

# (MS) History Bee Round 5

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## Regulation Tossups

(1) In what is today this state, militiamen under the command of Hugh McGary were defeated at the Battle of Blue Licks. This state contains the majority of land transferred in the Great Grant Deed, which is also known as the Transylvania Purchase. One politician representing this state developed the American System and led negotiations for the Missouri Compromise and the Compromise of 1850. For the point, name this Bluegrass State and home-state of Henry Clay.

ANSWER: Commonwealth of **Kentucky**

(2) This ruler's mortuary temple was designed by Senemut and called the Holy of Holies. Twin obelisks were raised by this ruler at the entrance to the Temple of Karnak, one of which still stands today. A nine-foot tall statue of this ruler depicts her kneeling while holding offering vessels. Regent and stepmother to Thutmose III, for the point, what 18th Dynasty pharaoh was the longest-reigning woman in ancient Egypt?

ANSWER: **Hatshepsut**

(3) When this man applied to the University of Mississippi Law School, his application was rejected because of his race despite *Brown v. Board of Education* being tried earlier that same year. This man later submitted his application as part of a test case by the NAACP, for which this man served as Field Secretary for a Southern state. For the point, name this civil rights activist who was shot and killed in 1963 by Byron De La Beckwith, whose trial was depicted in *Ghosts of Mississippi*.

ANSWER: Medgar **Evers** (or Medgar Wiley **Evers**)

(4) In British America, this event took the form of upheavals such as Leisler's [[LAYS-luhs]] Rebellion and the dismantling of the Dominion of New England. In England, this event accomplished an aim that Monmouth's Rebellion had failed to achieve. As a result of this event, the English Crown agreed to a Bill of Rights. For the point, name this event which overthrew a Catholic king and established Parliamentary supremacy under the reign of William and Mary.

ANSWER: **Glorious Revolution** (accept **Bloodless Revolution**; prompt on descriptive answers)

(5) On his final venture, Tom Crean served as second officer to this explorer, spending 492 days drifting on ice. Meteorologist Jameson Boyd Adams helped lead this man's *Nimrod* Expedition. This man traveled to South Georgia Island in an attempt to save participants of the Imperial Trans-Antarctic Expedition after his crew got trapped on Elephant Island. For the point, name this polar explorer who salvaged the *Endurance* expedition.

ANSWER: Ernest **Shackleton** (or Ernest Henry **Shackleton**)

(6) The founder of this religion declared himself a messenger of God in the Garden of Ridván. This religion's founder was imprisoned for his last 24 years in Acre [[AH-kruh]]. Many of this religion's texts were translated into English by Shoghi Effendi. This religion is governed from Haifa, Israel by the Universal House of Justice. For the point, name this Abrahamic religion from Iran, which was founded by Baha'u'llah.

ANSWER: **Bahá'í** Faith (accept **Baha'iyyah**)

(7) Hobbyist videographer George Holliday filmed a video of this man being arrested and sent it to the television station KTLA. This man appeared on television in 1992 and made the often-misquoted plea for peace, "Can we all get along?" For the point, name this man who was brutally beaten by police officers in 1991, an event that sparked riots in Los Angeles after the officers were acquitted of excessive force charges.

ANSWER: Rodney **King** (or Rodney Glen **King**)

(8) Having earned a reputation for bravery during World War One, this man was tapped to command the personal escort battalion of Adolf Hitler in the years prior to the invasion of Poland. Promoted in 1940, this field marshal and skilled tactician in tank warfare commanded the Afrika Korps in the North African theater of World War Two. For the point, name this German general who was nicknamed "The Desert Fox."

ANSWER: Erwin **Rommel** (or Johannes Erwin Eugen **Rommel**; prompt on "Desert Fox")

(9) The Pasporta Servo is a home sharing service for speakers of this language, the name of which translates to "one who hopes." This language grew out of the Homaranismo [[hoh-mah-rah-NEES-moh]] reform Judaism movement, and this language's flag displays a green star on a white canton on a green background. For the point, name this most-widely spoken artificial language in the world, created by L. L. Zamenhof in 1887.

ANSWER: **Esperanto** (or **Lingvo Internacia**)

(10) This person's many poems include *The Siege of Corinth* and the thirty selections in *Hebrew Melodies*. This person's only legitimate child is often regarded as the world's first computer programmer. This person helped to make Greek independence a fashionable cause. For the point, name this person, whose death during the siege of Missolonghi [[mee-soh-LOHN-gee]] enshrined him as the exemplar of the Romantic Age.

ANSWER: Lord **Byron** (or George Gordon **Byron**; or 6th Baron **Byron**)

(11) This band's first paying gig was the 1961 Ritchie Valens Memorial Dance in Long Beach. In 2012, this band released *That's Why God Made the Radio*, their first album since the 1998 death of their original lead guitarist. As of 2022, this band continues to tour with only one original member, Mike Love. For the point, name this band known for its "California sound," exemplified by hits like "Good Vibrations" and "Surfin' U.S.A."

ANSWER: The **Beach Boys**

(12) Ant Financial is a subsidiary of this company whose CEO, Daniel Zhang [[ZHAHNG]], helped turned "Singles' Day" on November 11th into the world's largest shopping day. This company had the largest IPO of a non-state-owned company in history, and this company that competes with JD.com and Tencent was founded in Hangzhou. Controversially acquiring the South China Morning Post in 2016, for the point, what is this Chinese e-commerce company founded by Jack Ma?

ANSWER: **Alibaba** Group Holding Limited

(13) In this year, Faisal II became the last king of Iraq, following the death of his father, King Ghazi. This year marked the end of the Spanish Civil War and the beginning of the dictatorship of Francisco Franco. During this year, Russia invaded Finland, eventually advancing to the Mannerheim Line and beginning the Winter War. For the point, name this year in which Nazi Germany invaded Poland, prompting World War Two.

ANSWER: **1939**

(14) A group of "Martyrs" named for this city were burned at the stake on Broad Street and included Hugh Latimer, Nicholas Ridley, and Thomas Cranmer. John Balliol and Walter de Merton name colleges at a university in this city, which has been the destination of recipients of the Rhodes Scholarship. For the point, name this English city that houses a university which has rivaled Cambridge since the 13th century.

ANSWER: **Oxford** (accept **Oxford** Martyrs; accept University of **Oxford** or **Oxford** University)

(15) Immigrants of this ethnicity established the settlements of Panna Maria, Texas and Parisville, Michigan in the 1850s. A man of this ethnicity became Head Engineer of the Continental Army and fortified American forces at Saratoga. Another man of this ethnicity was given the title of "Commander of the Horse," though he was also known as the "Father of the American Cavalry" before dying at the Siege of Savannah. For the point, name this European ethnicity of Casimir Pulaski.

ANSWER: **Polish**-American(s) (or **Poles**; or [begrudgingly] **Polacks**; accept **Polish**-Lithuanian; prompt on "Poland")

(16) Calvin Coolidge called this document "the first real constitution of modern times," and this document was signed by 41 men including John Carver, Edward Winslow, and William Brewster. The original copy of this document is lost, however William Bradford produced a handwritten transcript for his journal. For the point, name this document signed on November 21, 1620 in Provincetown Harbor onboard the namesake ship, the first governing document of the Plymouth colony.

ANSWER: **Mayflower Compact** (or **Agreement Between the Settlers of New Plymouth**)

(17) In 1977, this Central African country had its Aouzou Strip annexed by Libya with support from the Soviet Union. Ten years later, with support from its former colonizer, France this country's president, Hissène Habré, won back that territory. For the point, name this Central African country, known as "The Dead Heart of Africa" with a capital at N'Djamena [[nn-jah-MAY-nah]].

ANSWER: Republic of **Chad** (or Republique du **Tchad**; or Jumhuriyat **Tshad**)

(18) A member of this family gained inspiration for his business after his experience as a bellhop at the Hotel Savoy in London. Another member of this family used the screen name Maurizio D'Ancona [[mah-REET-see-oh dahn-KOH-rah]] as an actor, while another member of this family was assassinated by a hitman hired by his ex-wife, Patrizia Reggiani [[reh-JYAH-nee]]. For the point, what family founded an Italian luxury fashion brand and were the subject of a 2021 film starring Lady Gaga and Adam Driver?

ANSWER: **Gucci** (accept Guccio **Gucci**; accept Rodolfo **Gucci**; accept Maurizio **Gucci**; accept *House of Gucci*)

(19) This empire, which was divided into four *suyus*, used *quipu* [[KEE-poo]] for communication and record-keeping. After the death of Huayna Capac [[WY-nah KAH-pahk]], Atahualpa [[ah-tah-HWAHL-pah]] fought a civil war with his half-brother, Huascar [[HWAH-skar]], weakening this empire. In 1911, archaeologist Hiram Bingham found this empire's ruins at Machu Picchu [[MAH-choo PEE-choo]] in Peru. Conquered by Francisco Pizarro in 1533, for the point, what pre-Columbian empire ruled from Cusco [[KOOS-koh]]?

ANSWER: **Inca** Empire (or **Incas**; or **Incan** Empire; accept Realm of the **Four Parts**; or **Four Parts** Together; or **Tawantinsuyu**)

(20) Medieval scholar Barani writes that "not a dog and cat" was left in this city after a sultan of it, named Muhammad bin Tughluq [[tug-LUCK]], moved the capital to Devagiri. Another sultan of this city, named Ibrahim Lodi, died on the battlefield at Panipat attempting to stop Babur the Tiger's invasion. The Kashmiri, Turkman, and Lahori gates of this city all lead to its focal point, the Red Fort. For the point, name this capital territory of India.

ANSWER: National Capital Territory of **Delhi** (or NCT of **Delhi**; accept New **Delhi**; accept Old **Delhi**)

(21) A report published in 2010 about this location led John M. McHugh to reprimand its superintendent, John C. Metzler, Jr., who denied allegations of mismanagement. This location was established on the estate of Mary Anna Custis Lee during the U.S. Civil War and began its current purpose with William Henry Christman in 1864. For the point, name this location in a namesake county in Virginia where the deceased military are buried.

ANSWER: **Arlington** National Cemetery (accept **Arlington** County)

(22) This lake entered European history in 1776, when Silvestre Vélez de Escalante learned of its existence from the Utes [[YOOTs]]. The U.S. Air Force operates a supersonic testing range on this lake's western coast, across the water from the city of Ogden. In 1847, pioneers led by Brigham Young settled to the south of this lake and named their new city after it. For the point, name this terminal lake in Utah, sometimes called "America's Dead Sea."

ANSWER: **Great Salt** Lake (prompt on "Salt Lake City")

(23) This person was the first *Time* Man of the Year and supported the America First Committee after resigning from the Army Air Force. Bruno Hauptmann was executed for allegedly kidnapping and killing this man's child in the "Crime of the Century." For the point, name this pilot of the *Spirit of St. Louis* who became the first person to fly solo across the Atlantic.

ANSWER: Charles **Lindbergh** (or Charles Augustus **Lindbergh**)

(24) The namesake of a scale that measures these things resided in Kokura, the primary target of the "Fat Man" bomb. Deadly examples of these things have included the Daultipur-Salturia and the 1925 Tri-State. Developing mostly from supercells, these things were studied by Ted Fujita, whose namesake scale measures their speed. For the point, name these rapidly rotating columns of air that often strike a namesake "Alley."

ANSWER: **Tornadoes** (accept **Tornado** alley; prompt on "storms," "thunderstorms," or similar answers)

(25) This man delivered a letter to Pope Gregory X [[TENTH]] requesting aid from the Holy Sepulchre [[SEH-pul-kur]]. After this man was captured at the Battle of Curzola upon returning to his home city, he met Rustichello da Pisa in a Genoese prison. This man's stories of a seventeen-year journey were compiled in a book called *Il Milione* [[eel-meel-YOH-neh]]. For the point, name this Venetian merchant who met Kublai Khan while traveling along the Silk Road.

ANSWER: Marco **Polo** (or Marco Emilio **Polo**)

(26) A historian from this region named Diodorus wrote a text called the *Bibliotheca historica*. This region's corrupt leadership led to the First and Second Servile Wars. On this island, Mamertine mercenaries requested an alliance with Rome against Hiero II, thus sparking the First Punic War. Archimedes designed a heat ray perhaps to protect this island's city of Syracuse. For the point, name this island off the coast of Southern Italy.

ANSWER: **Sicily** (or **Sicilia**)

(27) One of these animals named Hati chases Máni across the sky. Odin gives all of his food to two of these animals named Geri and Freki. One of these animals tests his strength against Leyding and Dromi before encountering an object made up of things like "the sound of a cat's footfall." A chain called Gleipnir is used to bind one of these animals who bit off Tyr's hand. One of these animals will be killed by Vidar after consuming Odin at Ragnarök. For the point, name these canines that include Fenrir.

ANSWER: **Wolf**

(28) The first American entity in this industry that focused on "Both Foreign and Domestick" was shut down after a few days for offending the colonial governor. James Franklin was an early leader in this industry, which was advanced by staff of the *Massachusetts Spy*. So-called "penny" products were mass-produced by companies in this industry, which included the colonial-era *Boston Gazette*. For the point, name this industry that printed political cartoons alongside columns.

ANSWER: **Newspapers** (accept **Journalism**; prompt on "paper" or "news")

(29) This country's "Speak Good English" movement attempted to dissuade citizens from using its creole. In 2021, an intellectually disabled Malaysian man was controversially sentenced to death for smuggling heroin into this country. The first prime Minister of this country, who co-founded its People's Action Party, cried on television after this country was expelled from Malaysia. Lee Kuan Yew led, for the point, what Asian city-state?

ANSWER: Republic of **Singapore**

(30) John Singleton Copley's painting of this man depicts him holding his chin in one hand and a teapot in the other. One poem about this man describes the idea behind a lantern signal as "One, if by land, and two, if by sea." For the point, name this American revolutionary immortalized by a Henry Wadsworth Longfellow poem describing this man's "midnight ride" to warn of an incoming British attack.

ANSWER: Paul **Revere** (accept word forms of Paul **Revere**'s Midnight Ride; accept "Paul **Revere**'s Ride")

**Extra Questions**

(1) During this battle, at which Joseph Warren was killed, forces under the leadership of William Prescott retreated to Cambridge. At this battle, which mainly took place on Breed's Hill, Israel Putnam allegedly ordered his troops not to fire until they saw the whites of their enemies' eyes. For the point, name this early American Revolutionary War battle that took place after Lexington and Concord and was partially fought on a namesake hill.

ANSWER: Battle of **Bunker Hill** (accept Battle of **Breed's Hill** before mentioned)

(2) This man organized the unsuccessful Albany Movement while serving as president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. This man was assassinated at the Lorraine Motel in Memphis, which is now home to the National Civil Rights Museum. For the point, name this man who led the 1963 March on Washington and delivered the "I Have a Dream" speech.

ANSWER: Martin Luther **King** Jr. (or Michael **King** Jr.; accept Dr. **King**; accept **MLK**)