

Finals - Middle School

Finals Tossups

(1) **Mayor Edward Johnson dissuaded a group in this city from destroying a house with a cannon. Light-Horse Harry Lee died as a result of injuries sustained in this city during a mob's destruction of Alexander Hanson's *Federal Republican* (+) newspaper. This city was the site of summer riots in favor of the War of 1812 which targeted Federalist Party (*) supporters. For the point, name this city, the site of an 1814 battle about which Francis Scott Key wrote "Defence of Fort McHenry."**

ANSWER: **Baltimore**

(2) **Pap Singleton advocated that people become members of this group instead of joining a new Liberian movement led by Henry Turner. These people were denied funds for any purpose besides returning to the South by Michael Case, (+) the mayor of Topeka. Migrating to Kansas during Reconstruction, (*) for the point, what was this group of Black migrants which took its name from an Old Testament book?**

ANSWER: **Exodusters** (accept **Exoduster** Movement; accept **Exodus of 1879**)

(3) **Basil Rauch was the major formulator of this concept, whose validity was questioned by William H. Wilson. This program included slum clearance, Social Security, and the expansion of government employment efforts such as the Works Progress Administration (+) as a substitute for outright dole payments. Passed from 1935 to 1938 and shifting the focus of the (*) FDR administration, for the point, what were these programs which brought relief for poor families as well as business regulation?**

ANSWER: **Second New Deal** (accept **Two New Deals**; prompt on "New Deal")

(4) **An exception to this settlement for arranged marriage partners led to a rise in "picture brides." After a summit at the White House with mayor Eugene Schmitz, this settlement reversed a segregation order placed by the San Francisco (+) School Board. A party to this settlement suspended issuing passports for emigrant (*) laborers for seventeen years. For the point, name this 1907 understanding that restricted Japanese emigration to the U.S.**

ANSWER: **Gentlemen's Agreement** of 1907

(5) **This man commanded Fort de Baude, from which he supervised the fur trade in the west of New France. This man's New World career ended after he fell out with his patron, Antoine Crozat [[kro-ZAH]], over the defense of (+) Louisiana. In 1701, this man founded a fort originally named after Louis XIV's [[FOURTEENTHS]] naval minister, the Comte de Pontchartrain [[pahn-shar-TREHN]] (*)**. For the point, name this founder of Detroit who names a subsidiary of General Motors.

ANSWER: Antoine de **Cadillac** (or Antoine de la Mothe, sieur de **Cadillac**; or Antoine **Laumet**)

(6) **This man went into exile in Canada for ten years after the failure of a battle he ordered near his namesake "town" in Indiana. This man predicted a solar eclipse in order to demonstrate his power after preaching about an "Open Door" (+) shown to him by the Master of Life, which involved eschewing the use of "white" (*) objects**. For the point, name this brother of Tecumseh who led a Shawnee spiritual revival movement that was defeated at Tippecanoe during the War of 1812.

ANSWER: The **Prophet** (or **Tenskwatawa**; or **Lalawethika**; or the Shawnee **Prophet**)

(7) **This man's belief in nondenominational education led to him becoming the founding president of New York University. This man and John Russell Bartlett founded the American Ethnological Society. At the Parkinson's Ferry (+) meeting, this longtime anti-excise tax advocate counseled fellow western Pennsylvania residents to refrain from violence during the Whiskey (*) Rebellion**. For the point, name this longtime Treasury Secretary under Jefferson and Madison who is known as the "Swiss Founding Father."

ANSWER: Albert **Gallatin** (or Abraham Alfonse Albert **Gallatin**)

(8) **A people by this name fought a namesake war with French governor Étienne de Perier [[pehr-YEH]] in the 1730s. The Buzzard Roost "stand" was an inn along a route named for these people, which Meriwether Lewis was (+) travelling when he was killed in 1809. In 1822, a city of this name was replaced as state capital by (*) Jackson**. For the point, give this name of a Native American group and a city in Mississippi, as well as an ancient, 440-mile road link to Nashville known as the city's "trace."

ANSWER: **Natchez** (accept **Natchez** Trace; accept **Natchez** revolt or **Natchez** massacre)

(9) **This group's leader in the western U.S., Joseph Buchanan, proclaimed belief in "The Brotherhood of Man, Limited" during this group's participation in anti-Chinese campaigns. Up to twenty percent of all wage-earners were (+) affiliated with this organization at the peak of Terence Powderly's (*) outreach campaign**. For the point, name this multi-industrial association that advocated for labor interests in the 1880s.

ANSWER: **Knights of Labor** (or Noble and Holy Order of the **Knights of Labor**; prompt on "KoL")

(10) **This man advised Gaspar de Portolà to look for an oak tree in order to navigate to the future site of Monterey. Following the expulsion of the Jesuits, this man led a group of Franciscans who walked north from Loreto along the future (+) Camino Real [[kah-MEE-no reh-AHL]], forcibly converting native populations to (*) Christianity. For the point, name this Spanish-born friar who founded 21 missions as the "Apostle of California."**

ANSWER: Junípero **Serra** (or St. or Fray Junipero **Serra** y Ferrer; or Saint Miquel Josep **Serra** i Ferrer)

(11) **This man pretended to be a chauffeur while traveling the South with Gunnar Myrdal in order to write *An American Dilemma*. A committee led by this man produced a 1947 partition plan, and this American diplomat (+) later succeeded Folke Bernadotte as United Nations mediator. This man negotiated an end to the first Arab-Israeli (*) War. For the point, name this civil rights leader who received the 1950 Nobel Peace Prize.**

ANSWER: Ralph **Bunche** (or Ralph Johnson **Bunche**)

(12) **After its founder moved to the U.S., this group became widely known after creating the News World conglomerate, which founded the *Washington Times*. This group follows the book *Divine Principle* and believes that the (+) "Cheon Il Guk," or One Heavenly Kingdom, will be hastened by the performance of "blessing (*) ceremonies." For the point, name this church that performed mass weddings and was founded in South Korea by Sun-Myung Moon.**

ANSWER: **Unification** Church (accept **Unification** Movement or **Unificationism** or **Unificationists**; prompt on "Moonies" before "Moon" is mentioned)

(13) **The start of this uprising was synchronized by untying one knot per day from a series of cords. This uprising may have been a response to the outlining of *kachina* ceremonies. Led by Popé [[poh-PEH]], (+) this uprising expelled the colonial government for twelve years, becoming the only sustained movement to re-establish Indian independence in colonial (*) America. For the point, name this 1680 indigenous uprising against Spanish rule in New Mexico.**

ANSWER: Great **Pueblo Revolt** of 1680 (accept **Popé's Rebellion** or **Popé's Revolt** before "Popé" is mentioned)

(14) **During this controversy, Robert Turnbull's "Brutus" pamphlet argued on behalf of the Radical faction. This controversy was the immediate subject of the Webster-Hayne debate. This controversy was agitated by the pamphlet (+) South Carolina Exposition and Protest, which John C. Calhoun circulated against the Tariff of (*) Abominations.** For the point, name this 1828 to 1833 imbroglio over whether states could refuse to allow a federal law to be enforced.

ANSWER: **Nullification** crisis

(15) **This man personally wrote both consumer software beginning with UNERASE [|"un"-|erase|] and technical manuals for programmers such as his "pink shirt book." Products bearing this man's name depicted him with crossed arms (+) prior to his company's acquisition by software giant Symantec. This software entrepreneur released a namesake line of "utilities" and antivirus programs (*) starting in the 1980s.** For the point, name this man whose company now bears both his name and the word "LifeLock."

ANSWER: Peter **Norton**

(16) **This real-world event was where Ray Middleton became the first actor to portray Superman. A full-size replica of a Moscow Metro station won the Grand Prize at this event. Norman Bel Geddes's General Motors-sponsored (+) exhibit at this event in Queens predicted twenty years into the "world of tomorrow" and was dubbed "Futurama." (*)** For the point, name this international exhibition held just prior to American entry into World War Two.

ANSWER: **1939 World's Fair** (accept **1939-1940 World's Fair** or **1939-1940 New York World's Fair**; accept **1939** New York **World's Fair**; prompt on "World's Fair" or "New York World's Fair")

(17) **A dispute over a commander's conduct during this event led to the duel that killed Stephen Decatur. This incident began as an attempt to execute a warrant presented by John Meade for the (+) surrender of Jenkin Ratford. Unpreparedness for this engagement led to the court-martial of James Barron. A major cause of the Embargo (*) Act, for the point, what is this June 1807 encounter in which a British ship seeking the recapture of deserters killed three American sailors?**

ANSWER: **Chesapeake-Leopard** affair (accept any answer mentioning the notion of an engagement between or incident, affair, or scandal surrounding the USS **Chesapeake** and HMS **Leopard**; answers may be given in either order; prompt on **Leopard**; prompt on **Chesapeake**)

(18) **A speech given at an institution named for this iron mill magnate contains historical analysis of which Founding Fathers voted to restrain slavery in the territories. In 1825, this inventor built the *Tom Thumb*, the first steam (+) locomotive in America. In 1876, this opponent of the gold standard became the first presidential nominee of the Greenback Party (*).** For the point, identify this founder of a long tuition-free arts and engineering school in Manhattan known as his "union."

ANSWER: Peter **Cooper**

(19) **This text included queries about whether "inhabitants fled before the approach of the United States army," "whether that settlement is or is not isolated," and a history of a local population's (+) voting, taxpaying, and jury services. This set of requests asked for clarification of the (*) Thornton Affair and was addressed to James K. Polk. For the point, name this set of proposals to the House issued in December 1847 by Abraham Lincoln which sought to determine exactly where a clash with Mexican troops occurred.**

ANSWER: **Spot Resolutions**

(20) **Rufus King proposed funding this organization by selling western lands. This organization emulated a British project established by Granville Sharp. This group, which merged the efforts of Charles Fenton Mercer and Robert Finley, (+) was first headed by Bushrod Washington, the president's nephew and heir. This group's efforts established the new city of (*) Monrovia. For the point, name this organization that sent freed slaves to Liberia.**

ANSWER: **American Colonization Society** (or **ACS**; accept **Society for the Colonization of Free People of Color of America**)

(21) **During the last period of this competition, *New York Herald* articles by William Ballou led to the dismissal of one of the principals by John Wesley Powell. This competition led to immense (+) finds at Como Bluff and the first descriptions of *Diplodocus* [[dih-PLAH-doh-kuss]] and (*) *Triceratops*.** For the point, name this rivalry between Othniel Charles Marsh and Edward Drinker Cope for pre-eminence in American paleontology.

ANSWER: **Bone Wars** (accept **Great Dinosaur Rush**)

(22) **The first person to hold this position was also the only person to have held this position for a president's full term. The fourth person to hold this position created a namesake system that is used to this day in White House operations and later spent 18 months in prison after (+) Watergate. Four men held this position under Donald Trump, including John Kelly and Reince (*) Priebus [[“RINSE” PREE-buss]].** For the point, name this position held by John Steelman and H.R. Haldeman, formerly known as Assistant to the President.

ANSWER: Assistant to the President and **Chief of Staff** (accept White House **Chief of Staff**)

(23) **In this city, the state militia put down an enormous riot after one group allied with the Plug Uglies to attack the Bowery Boys on July 4 of 1857, departing from their normal rivalry with the Roach Guards. Earlier in this city, the Dead Rabbits (+) were paid by John Morrissey to protect Tammany voters from Bill "the Butcher" (*) Poole.** For the point, identify this city in which violent Irish-American gangs were active in the Five Points area of Manhattan.

ANSWER: **New York** City (or **NYC**)

(24) **This event's middle stages destroyed the Cambria Iron Works and Gautier Wire Works, leading to barbed wire being dragged through subsequently affected areas. Henry Clay Frick and Andrew Carnegie (+) were among the members of the fishing and hunting club that failed to control Lake Conemaugh [[KAW-neh-mah]], (*) causing this event.** For the point, name this 1889 disaster in which the South Fork Dam's failure killed 2000 people around a Pennsylvania town.

ANSWER: **Johnstown Flood** of 1889 (prompt on "Great Flood")

(25) **A committee led by this man included Teamsters president Frank Fitzsimmons and focused on George McGovern's proposal to cut defense spending. This head of Democrats for Nixon suffered a broken wrist and rib and a punctured lung during a (+) 1963 incident, about which he said he did not "for one second believe the conclusions of the Warren (*) Commission."** For the point, name this governor of Texas who was wounded during the assassination of John F. Kennedy.

ANSWER: John **Connally** (or John Bowden **Connally** Jr.)

(26) **The home of this publication's owner, Harrison Gray Otis, and this organization's headquarters were both targeted in October 1910 by bombs planted by militant ironworker union member J.J. McNamara. (+) This former rival of the afternoon Herald-Examiner was the only organization not headquartered on the East Coast that was profiled in David Halberstam's 1979 media study, The Powers That Be. (*)** For the point, name this most-circulated newspaper in California.

ANSWER: **Los Angeles Times** (accept **L.A. Times**; prompt on "(the) Times")

(27) **John Paul Stevens's dissent in this case cited the work of "professors of linguistics and English" who analyzed all known uses of a two-word phrase between 1776 and 1791. This ruling laid the groundwork for incorporation of the amendment (+) considered in this ruling in McDonald v. Chicago. This 2008 Supreme Court case struck down a statute in Washington, D.C. (*)** For the point, name this case which held that the Second Amendment protects an individual's right to own firearms.

ANSWER: *District of Columbia v. **Heller*** (or *D.C. v. **Heller***; or *District of Columbia, et al. v. Dick Anthony **Heller***; Stevens disagreed about the meaning of the phrase "bear arms.")

(28) **200 bodies were found buried on the grounds of this state's Cummins Prison Farm. Abuses in this state's prison system were exposed after Winthrop Rockefeller replaced a longtime governor who had created a "lost year" of (+) schooling in response to the deployment of the 101st Airborne Division by Dwight Eisenhower. (*)** For the point, name this state in which Orval Faubus opposed the integration of Central High School in Little Rock.

ANSWER: **Arkansas**

(29) **In the 1985 election for mayor of this city, Louie Welch ran against the holder of that office for most of the 1980s, Kathy Whitmire. Oscar Holcombe was elected mayor of this city five non-consecutive times. In 2015, the mayor of this city attempted to subpoena (+) local sermons after religious opposition to the HERO ordinance. Annise Parker was succeeded as mayor of this city by Sylvester Turner in 2016. (*)** For the point, what is this city, named for the first president of Texas, the most populous city in that state?

ANSWER: **Houston**

(30) **This show added the morally conflicted character of Captain Davies despite the character not existing in the source material. ABC was unconfident in this show and burned off its eight episodes in a row on consecutive nights. The resulting momentum made this show the highest-rated (+) miniseries of all time and brought stardom to Levar Burton who played Kunta Kinte [[KUHN-tah KEEN-teh]]. (*)** For the point, what is this 1977 adaptation of Alex Haley's novel about slavery?

ANSWER: **Roots**

Extra Questions

(1) **A man with this surname wrote the textbook *Geography Made Easy*. Jedediah, the "Father of American Geography," had this surname and was the father of the painter who produced *Judgment of Jupiter* and *The Gallery of the Louvre*. (+)** That man with this surname sat in the basement of the Capitol in 1844 and sent the message "What hath God (*) wrought?" For the point, what is this surname of Samuel F.B., who developed a namesake code?

ANSWER: **Morse** (accept Jedediah **Morse** or Samuel F(inley) B(reese) **Morse**; accept **Morse** code)

(2) **Two answers required. These two people reconciled after a letter stating "You and I ought not to die before we have explained ourselves to each other." The last two of the 158 letters between these two people referred respectively to "the (+) storm which our Argosy had so stoutly weathered" and claimed "you Virginians are all sons of Anak." (*)** For the point, identify these two people who both died on July 4, 1826, both former U.S. presidents.

ANSWER: Thomas **Jefferson** and John **Adams** (accept answers in either order; do not accept or prompt if only one answer is given; do not accept or prompt on "John Quincy Adams")

(3) **Dwight Eisenhower claimed that specific orders for the conduct of this action were hidden by George Van Horn Moseley. The president's orders for this action were exceeded by Douglas MacArthur, who deployed tear gas (+) and burned down a makeshift camp on the Anacostia Flats. (*)** For the point, identify this event in which protestors seeking early payment of veterans' certificates were forcibly removed from Washington, D.C.

ANSWER: Herbert Hoover's decision (or order) to **attack** the **Bonus Army** (accept similar words to "attack" such as "fight"; accept **Bonus Expeditionary Force** in place of "Bonus Army"; accept Battle of **Anacostia Flats** before "Anacostia" is mentioned)