Varsity / JV History Bee Sample Round

Regulation Tossups

(1) This case was preceded by the Comité des Citoyens [[koh-mee-TEH deh see-toh-YEHN]] hiring a private detective named Chris C. Cains. John Marshall Harlan's lone dissent in this case argued that the U.S. constitution "is colorblind" and "there is no caste here." This case arose from a mixed-race man intentionally boarding a "whites only" train car in New Orleans. For the point, name this Supreme Court case which established the doctrine of "separate but equal."

ANSWER: *Plessy* v. *Fergusson* (accept either or both underlined portions)

(2) In 1641, this country replaced Portugal on the artificial Japanese trading island Dejima. This country's East Indies became Indonesia, and descendants of colonists from this country in South Africa are known as Boers and Afrikaners. For the point, name this European Low Country whose maritime empire was launched from cities like Rotterdam and Amsterdam.

ANSWER: Kingdom of the **Netherlands** (or **Holland**)

(3) During the American Revolution, this colony was home to the Continental Army's winter quarters in Morristown. Called the "Crossroads of the American Revolution," this state saw the defeat of a garrison of Hessians at the Battle of Trenton. For the point, name this Northeastern U.S. state where the Continental Congress met in 1783 at Princeton.

ANSWER: **New Jersev**

(4) This agreement was used to justify war with Mexico over setting the border at the Rio Grande. An advance of 10 million francs was issued to facilitate this agreement, which followed one colonial power's loss of Haiti. For the point, name this 15-million-dollar purchase of a vast territory by the Jefferson administration.

ANSWER: **Louisiana Purchase** (prompt on partial or descriptive answers)

(5) The Humble Petition and Advice aimed to allow this man's son, Richard, to succeed him. This MP for Huntingdon requested that a portrait of him be painted "warts and all." This dissolver of the Rump Parliament served under Thomas Fairfax at the Battle of Naseby. For the point, name this leader of the New Model Army who became Lord Protector of England during the Interregnum.

ANSWER: Oliver **Cromwell**

(6) Andreas Baader led a group named for this color that killed over thirty people in 1977's German Autumn. The group that committed the Piazza Fontana bombings and murdered Prime Minister Aldo Moro during the Years of Lead was named (this color] Brigades. An "Army" named for this color won battles at Kursk and Stalingrad against Nazi forces. For the point, name this color, commonly symbolizing Communist parties.

ANSWER: **<u>Red</u>** (accept **<u>Red</u>** Army Faction; or **<u>Red</u>** Brigade; or **<u>Red</u>** Army)

(7) This man's poem "The Great Army of the Sick" resulted from his quest to locate his brother George during the Civil War. Ezra Pound praised this poet saying, "He *is* America." Two of this man's poems, "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd" and "Oh Captain, My Captain," were dedicated to the memory of Abraham Lincoln. For the point, name this poet and author of *Leaves of Grass* whose poem "Song of Myself" is still widely anthologized.

ANSWER: Walt Whitman

(8) Rulers of this city participated in a ceremony in which a ring was thrown into the water, symbolizing the "Marriage to the Sea." Napoleon's sequestering of Jews in this city led to the origin of the term "ghetto." Once ruled by elected doges [[DOH-jez]], for the point, what is this "most serene republic," an Italian city state known for its many canals?

ANSWER: **Venice** (or **Venezia**)

(9) One ritual in the religion of this culture featured four boys representing the four cardinal directions chanting like frogs to appease the rain god Chaac. Hunahpu and Xbalanque [[shbah-lahn-KEH]] were the "hero twins" in one story of this culture, whose religious texts were largely destroyed by Diego de Landa. For the point, name this Mesoamerican people whose creation story is detailed in the *Popul Vuh* [[POH-pul VOO]].

ANSWER: Mayans

(10) While at NASA, this person worked as a capsule coordinator and helped design the Canadarm. After resigning from NASA, this physicist researched how nuclear warheads could be found from space. Aboard the *Challenger* space shuttle in 1983, this woman became the youngest American to travel to space. For the point, name this first American woman in space.

ANSWER: Sally **Ride** (or Sally Kristen **Ride**)

(11) At the end of this dynasty, the official Changwen introduced the nine-rank system to organize bureaucrats. The Battle of Mobei was the culmination of this dynasty's campaign against the Xiongnu, [[SHE-AHNG-NOO]], while the later Daoist Yellow Turban Rebellion destabilized this dynasty. The majority ethnic group of modern China is named for, for the point, what ancient Chinese Dynasty?

ANSWER: **Han** Dynasty

(12) Historical groups of these people included the Boii [[BOY-ee]], Lepontii [[lep-ON-tee]], and Galatians. These people, who participated in holidays including Samhain [[SAH-win]], were led by priests who collected mistletoe. Druids were priests of, for the point, what ancient people, whose language group is still spoken in Scotland and Ireland?

ANSWER: **<u>Celt</u>** s (or **<u>Celt</u>** ic people; be lenient on pronunciation)

(13) This man refused the poet-laureateship of Great Britain, allowing Alfred Austin to receive the title upon Tennyson's death in 1892. A Freemason, this man used Masonic symbols throughout his novella, *The Man Who Would Be King*. Awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1907, this man was the first Englishman to hold that honor. For the point, name this poet and author of *The Jungle Book*.

ANSWER: Rudyard **Kipling**

(14) The case *Cobb v. Cobb* dealt with a woman who divorced from her husband before marrying this man. Attempts to develop the Deseret [[deh-SEH-reht]] alphabet were made by this man, who led a group of followers from Nauvoo [[NAH-voo]] to Salt Lake City. For the point, name this leader of the Mormon pioneers and namesake of a prominent university in Provo, Utah.

ANSWER: Brigham Young

(15) This country's north and south unified under the presidency of Ali Abdullah Saleh, who governed until the Arab Spring of 2012. In the wake of that revolution, this country has seen fighting by a Saudi-led coalition against Houthi forces. For the point, name this country that has been racked by civil war since 2014, affecting its capital Sana'a.

ANSWER: Republic of **Yemen**

(16) This city's enormous Municipal Stadium was nicknamed the "Mistake by the Lake" which was replaced by a different stadium nicknamed the "Jake by the Lake." A basketball team from this city was the first team to come back from down 3 to 1 to win the NBA Finals in 2016. LeBron James captained that championship team from, for the point, what Ohio city, home of the Guardians and Cavaliers?

ANSWER: **Cleveland**

(17) This empire lost much of its territory to Alp Arslan's forces when it lost the Battle of Manzikert to the Seljuks. Alexios Doukas ruled this empire when its capital was sacked by Venetian forces in the Fourth Crusade. This empire's last remnant fell in 1453 when the Ottomans conquered the city now known as Istanbul. For the point, name this empire, ruled for a millennium from Constantinople.

ANSWER: **Byzantine** Empire (accept **Eastern Roman** Empire; accept **Byzantium**; accept **Basileia tōn Rhōmaiōn**)

(18) This event, which was financed by John P. Roberts and Joel Rosenman, led Bethel residents to boycott Max Yasgur's dairy farm. John Fogerty's band, Creedence Clearwater Revival, was the first to sign on to this event, which featured a rendition of the "Star-Spangled Banner" by Jimi Hendrix. Taking place in August 1969, for the point, what was this music festival billed as "3 Days of Peace and Music"?

ANSWER: **Woodstock** Music and Art Fair (accept equivalents mentioning **Woodstock**)

(19) In 1940, Nazi Franz Rademacher suggested that Jewish people could be relocated to this island peacefully. This island was ruled by Ranavalona the Third under the Merina Kingdom, before being brought under colonial rule as the Protectorate of Malagasy. For the point, name this former French colony, Africa's largest island well-known for its lemurs.

ANSWER: Madagascar

(20) A statue near the Saratoga battlefield honors this officer's boot. At the Battle of Valcour Bay, this officer blocked a British invasion from Canada. Conspiring with this officer resulted in Major John André's execution as a spy. Along with Ethan Allen, this officer led the forces that captured Fort Ticonderoga. For the point, name this traitorous officer who plotted to surrender West Point to the British.

ANSWER: Benedict **Arnold**

(21) This god was syncretized with Iah [[EE-ah]] as an aspect of the moon and has also been syncretized with Ptah and Seker [[SEH-ker]]. In a certain country's mythology, this ruler of the *Duat* [[DOO-aht]] had his body cut up and scattered in the Nile by his treacherous brother, Set, before his wife, Isis, restored him back to life. For the point, name this green-skinned Egyptian god of the afterlife and dead Pharaohs.

ANSWER: **Osiris**

(22) This European kingdom gained control of Warsaw in 1795 through the Third Partition of Poland. This country annexed the principaly of Hohenzollern [[hoh-HEHN-zohlern]], named for its ruling family, in 1850. This former country defeated Austria in the Seven Weeks' War of 1866 before establishing the German Empire. For the point, name this kingdom once ruled by Frederick the Great.

ANSWER: Kingdom of <u>Prussia</u> (or Königreich <u>Preussen</u> [[PROY-sen]]; accept written <u>Preußen</u>, pronounced identically)

(23) Jim Thorpe's daughter was among the "Indians of All Tribes" that organized a 1969 event at this site which resulted in the persecution of the American Indian Movement. Frank Morris and the Anglin brothers attempted an intricate escape plan from this island, which was the site of a penitentiary that notably hosted "Machine Gun" Kelly and Al Capone. For the point, name this San Francisco Bay island that hosted a federal prison.

ANSWER: Alcatraz Island

(24) This man, born in Galicia, organized an uprising in Morocco with his Army of Africa. This man, who met Adolf Hitler at Hendaye [[ohn-"DIE"-yuh]] in 1940, was sympathetic to the Axis, though his Falangist [[fah-LAHN-jist]] regime never joined the alliance. This *caudillo* [[kow-DEE-yoh]] died in 1975, leaving Spain's leadership to King Juan Carlos. For the point, name this twentieth-century Spanish dictator.

ANSWER: Francisco Franco

(25) This man disastrously treated his friend Ernst von Fleischl-Marxow's morphine addiction by giving him cocaine. This man's patients included people known as "Little Hans" and the "Wolf Man." This man proposed the existence of the Oedipal complex and divided the unconscious into the ego, superego, and id. For the point, name this Austrian psychologist, the founder of psychoanalysis.

ANSWER: Sigmund Freud

(26) This man's alleged "confessions" were recorded by attorney Thomas Ruffin Gray and turned into a novel by William Styron. After the sky appeared blue-green, this man launched an attack on the small town of Jerusalem and killed dozens of white plantation owners. For the point, name this leader of a failed slave uprising in Southampton, Virginia in 1831.

ANSWER: Nat **Turner**

(27) A merchant named Robert Murray offered to pay all damages caused by this event but was turned away. Participants in this event charged to Griffin's Wharf with a minority dressed as Mohawk natives. For the point, name this 1773 dumping of a namesake plant used to make a beverage by the Sons of Liberty.

ANSWER: **Boston Tea Party**

(28) This city was captured by the Ayyubids shortly after their defeat of its king, Guy of Lusignan [[loo-see-NYAHN]], at the Battle of Hattin. Frederick Barbarossa and Richard the Lionheart led an expedition to recapture this city after its 1187 fall to Muslim forces under Saladin. For the point, name this holy city of the Abrahamic faiths that was targeted during the Crusades.

ANSWER: **Jerusalem** (or **Yerushalavim**; or al-**Ouds**; accept Kingdom of **Jerusalem**)

(29) Ole Rømer [[OH-leh ROY-mah]] determined the existence of this quantity. This quantity's value was determined to be dependent on an inertial frame by Albert Einstein, fifty years after James Clerk Maxwell discussed this quantity in his paper, "A Dynamical Theory of the Electromagnetic Field." For the point, name this universal physical constant, the upper limit of speed for any physical matter.

ANSWER: **Speed** of **light** (prompt on partial answers; prompt on "c")

(30) The court case *US v. Wilson* arose after this politician pardoned a man sentenced to death for robbing the U.S. Mail. This victor at Horseshoe Bend was opposed by Nicholas Biddle, who headed the Second Bank of the United States. Nicknamed "Old Hickory," for the point, who was this victor of the Battle of New Orleans and seventh president of the United States?

ANSWER: Andrew **Jackson**