



National  
History Bowl



National  
History Bee

## 2025-2026 Regional Tournament Study Guide – Question Set C

**Instructions:** This study guide should be your first step in preparing for the [National History Bee and Bowl Regional Tournaments](#) on the C Set of questions. Many of the facts below are found in the questions in this set. Other facts in the study guide will be found in the other Question Sets being used this academic year. **However, the majority of questions in the tournament are not referenced in the study guide.** The study guide is meant to help you get started. It is not meant to be fully comprehensive as the essence of academic competition is not memorizing a list, but having wide-ranging knowledge.

As the questions are all short paragraphs on a particular topic, if a topic is found below, then it is a good idea to learn more about it (since additional facts about a topic will also be referenced in the question). It is also helpful to read the introduction of a Wikipedia page on a topic. Please also use our past question sets which are [found here](#). Many of the topics that are found in past years' questions will come up this year too. Good luck!

Note 1: This academic year, the study guides are slightly shorter than in past years, but we are also including a list of additional terms at the end. These are also likely to be referenced at some point in the tournament, but you will need to do some research to learn about the significance of each of these.

Note 2: Dates of peoples' lives are provided mostly for reference. With very few exceptions (e.g. mentioning the year of an assassination), birth and death dates are almost never directly mentioned in questions. Please do not waste time trying to memorize any dates if they are only provided in parentheses below.

### African History

1. [Muammar Gaddafi](#) (1942-2011) was removed from power following a four-decade rule as dictator of [Libya](#).
2. The [Library of Alexandria](#) was a vast storehouse of books constructed by [Ptolemy the Second Philadelphus](#) (309–246 BCE).
3. While once a center of trade for an [animal-derived product](#), [cocoa production](#) is now a major industry of the [Ivory Coast](#).
4. The [Aksum Kingdom](#) (c. 200-960 CE) once controlled land in modern [Ethiopia](#) and [Eritrea](#).

### Ancient History

1. The tomb of the pharaoh [Tutankhamun](#) was discovered in 1922 by [Howard Carter](#) (1874-1939).
2. The [Second Triumvirate](#) included [Mark Antony](#), a lover of [Cleopatra](#).
3. Evidence of [Viking](#) settlers in North America was found in [L'Anse aux Meadows](#) in modern Newfoundland.

### Asian History

1. [Sikhism](#) is a religion that was founded in 15th-century India by [Guru Nanak](#) (1469-1539).
2. [Tokyo](#) was the chief target of the [Doolittle Raid](#) in 1942 following the [attack on Pearl Harbor](#).
3. Nobel Prize laureate [Muhammad Yunus](#) (b. 1940) founded [Grameen Bank](#) in [Bangladesh](#).

4. [Ho Chi Minh](#) (1890-1969) was a revolutionary who founded the [Democratic Republic of Vietnam](#), better known as North Vietnam.
5. [Independence for the Philippines](#) from the United States was first officially signaled by the [Tydings-McDuffie Act](#) (1934). The USA had earlier annexed the Philippines after winning the [Spanish-American War](#) (1898).
6. The [Tamil Tigers](#) attacked cities such as [Colombo](#) to establish an independent state in [Sri Lanka](#).

### European History

1. [Diana, Princess of Wales](#) (1961-1997) was the first wife of the current king of the United Kingdom, [Charles III](#) (b. 1948).
2. [Josip Broz Tito](#) (1892-1980) was a member of the [Non-aligned Movement](#) who led [Yugoslavia](#) in various posts from 1945 to 1980 after leading the [Partisans](#) during World War Two.
3. Since 1968, the [European Space Agency](#) has launched from [French Guiana](#), an overseas department of France in South America.
4. [Kaiser Wilhelm the Second](#) (1859-1941) reigned as king of [Prussia](#) from 1888 to 1918.
5. Dutch king [William of Orange](#) (1650-1702) was asked to take the English throne as William the Third during the [Glorious Revolution](#) in 1688.
6. The [Parliament Act of 1911](#) gave more legislative power to the [House of Commons](#), the lower house of the Parliament of the United Kingdom.
7. [Princess Diana](#) (1961-1997) was the mother of [Prince William](#) (b. 1982) and [Prince Harry](#) (b. 1984).
8. The [RMS Lusitania](#) was carrying civilian passengers when it was sunk by a [German U-boat](#) in 1915.
9. As prime minister of the United Kingdom from 1997 to 2007, [Tony Blair](#) (b. 1953) worked with [George W. Bush](#) (b. 1946) to further America's aims in the [Iraq War](#).
10. The [Book of Kells](#), an [illuminated manuscript](#), was compiled around 800 CE and is now on display at [Trinity College](#) in [Dublin, Ireland](#).

### Latin American and Caribbean History

1. [FARC](#) was a radical guerrilla group that existed from 1964 to 2017 in [Colombia](#).
2. [Chile](#) was once led by dictator [Augusto Pinochet](#) (1915-2006).
3. [Mexico City](#) was founded in 1325 on top of the former capital of the [Aztec Empire](#), [Tenochtitlan](#).
4. Large sculptures of heads known as [moai](#) have long been constructed on [Easter Island](#).

### U.S. History

1. The [Hollywood sign](#) is a historical monument in [Los Angeles](#) that has long served as a symbol of the [American film industry](#).
2. The [March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom](#) took place in 1963 and was highlighted by [Martin Luther King Jr.'s](#) (1929-1958) ["I Have a Dream" speech](#).
3. The [Petticoat Affair](#) was an 1829 to 1831 scandal during the [Andrew Jackson administration](#) that involved the social exclusion of [Peggy Eaton](#) (1799-1879) and resulted in the resignation of [Martin van Buren](#) (1782-1862) as secretary of state.
4. The [North Star](#) was an abolitionist newspaper published by [Frederick Douglass](#) (1818-1895).
5. [Stephen A. Douglas](#) (1813-1861) won a [Senate race in Illinois in 1858](#) over [Abraham Lincoln](#) (1809-1865).
6. The [first US state to ratify the Constitution](#) was [Delaware](#) in 1787.
7. [James K. Polk](#) (1795-1849) served as the eleventh president of the United States from 1845 to 1849.
8. In 1976, [Barbara Walters](#) (1929-2022) was made co-host of the [ABC Evening News](#), making her the first female news anchor on television.

### Terms for Further Study

1. [George McClellan](#)
2. [John Macdonald](#)
3. [Vandals](#)
4. [Charlemagne](#)
5. [West Point](#)
6. [Titanomachy](#)
7. [The Beatles](#)
8. [Montgomery, Alabama](#)
9. [Appian Way](#)
10. [Second Triumvirate](#)
11. [Mandate of Heaven](#)
12. [William Penn](#)
13. [Rolling Stones](#)
14. [Kublai Khan](#)
15. [Battle of Antietam](#)
16. [Suleiman the Magnificent](#)
17. [Doctors' Plot](#)
18. [Monroe Doctrine](#)
19. [Song Dynasty](#)
20. [Lakota](#)
21. [Zaibatsu](#)
22. [Mayor of the Palace](#)
23. [Yugoslavia](#)
24. [Lorraine Motel](#)
25. [String Quartet](#)
26. [Seven Wonders of the Ancient World](#)
27. [Canadian Confederation](#)
28. [Hugh Capet](#)
29. [Mary Cassatt](#)
30. [Nero](#)