



2018-2019 National History Bee Regional Finals – Set 2

Round 1 – Middle School Division

1. Daniel Burnham was the Director of Works for this event which helped start the City Beautiful Movement. Commemorating the 400th anniversary of Columbus' discovery of the New World, this event was put on partly to show its central city's recovery from an 1871 fire. For the point, name this 1893 exposition held in Chicago.

ANSWER: 1893 Chicago **World's Fair** (accept **World's Columbian Exposition**)

2. In 2008, this man became Member of Parliament from Papineau. This man rose to his current post after victory in a 2015 federal election against the Conservative Party of Stephen Harper. This man's father was prime minister during the height of the Quebec sovereignty movement. For the point, name this current prime minister of Canada.

ANSWER: **Justin Trudeau** (prompt on Trudeau)

3. Robert Geiger claimed that the words "if it rains" took on a heightened significance during this period that saw particularly violent events known as "black blizzards." A novel focusing on the Joad family is set against the backdrop of this ecological disaster which was partly caused by deep plowing in the Great Plains. For the point, name this period of severe windstorms that devastated agriculture during the Great Depression years.

ANSWER: **Dust Bowl** (prompt on Great Depression)

4. This event's main perpetrators were later defeated at Philippi. This event took place near the Theater of Pompey in 44 BC on the Ides of March. During this event, its target allegedly looked at his friend and said "Et tu, Brute?" This event occurred after its target had been declared dictator, which caused fear amongst the Senators who would go on to take part in it. For the point, name this killing of a prominent Roman military leader.

ANSWER: **assassination** of **Julius Caesar** (accept obvious equivalents in place of assassination; prompt on answers that indicate "Caesar" alone)

5. In the midst of the Glorious Revolution, this colony faced a religious rebellion led by John Coode. Disputes over overlapping grants between this province and Pennsylvania led to the formation of the Mason-Dixon Line. Named after the wife of Charles I, this colony was founded as a haven for Catholics by a member of the Calvert family. For the point, name this colony once governed by Lord Baltimore.

ANSWER: **Maryland**

6. A group of ethnically European individuals born in what is now this country was given a name translating to “black foot.” A paramilitary organization affiliated with this country called the OAS attempted to assassinate another country’s leader, Charles de Gaulle. Achieving independence from France in 1962, for the point, name this large country in the northwest of Africa.

ANSWER: **Algeria**

7. Booth Tarkington penned an essay to accompany a work by this artist depicting Jim Edgerton standing up during a town hall meeting to speak against a proposal. The *Problem We All Live With* was created by this artist who worked for the *Saturday Evening Post*. Inspired by a 1941 presidential speech, this man created a series that included entries “of speech” and “of worship.” For the point, name this illustrator and creator of the *Four Freedoms* series.

ANSWER: Norman Percevel **Rockwell**

8. A group of saboteurs attacked this country’s Vemork heavy water plant to hamper Nazi nuclear weapons projects. Josef Terboven replaced a Nazi collaborator who led this country during World War II who is considered a national traitor in this country, Vidkun Quisling. In the 1960s and 70s, this country’s oil industry grew after the exploration of North Sea sites like Statfjord. For the point, name this Scandinavian country where oil wealth has made Oslo one of the world’s most expensive cities.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Norway**

9. Billionaire Ross Perot ran for president twice during this decade which saw the creation of NAFTA and the Gulf War. A president during this decade was impeached after news broke out of a scandal involving Monica Lewinsky. For the point, name this decade, during much of which Bill Clinton was president.

ANSWER: **1990’s**

10. Directly east of this building was the Ludus Magnus, which was a training school for its most famous performers. Funds for this building’s construction were obtained from the Siege of Jerusalem. Built between 70 and 80 AD by the father-son pair of Vespasian and Titus, this building was also known as the Flavian Amphitheater. For the point, name this venue in Rome where gladiator combat could be viewed.

ANSWER: **Colosseum** (accept **Coliseum**; accept **Flavian Amphitheatre**)

11. The Battle of Gravelotte was the largest battle during this conflict which was brought about due to an altered telegram sent to one side's ruler in the spa town of Ems. The Army of the Rhine represented one side in this conflict, which was a defeat for the forces of Napoleon III. Otto von Bismarck led the winning side in, for the point, what 1870-1871 European war that signaled the rise of German military might?

ANSWER: **Franco-Prussian** War

12. Archibald Campbell introduced the cultivation of a variety of this good in a namesake town of West Bengal. In India, this good's namesake board has historically aimed to prevent the false labelling of its rare Darjeeling variety. Ayurvedic traditions helped bring about the tradition of drinking herbal varieties of, for the point, what beverage that comes in green and Earl Grey varieties?

ANSWER: **Tea**

13. An elevated fish-hook formation was set up by one side at this battle along Cemetery Hill. The 20th Maine Volunteers under Joshua Chamberlain conducted a bayonet attack at this battle, which saw fighting at Little Round Top. George Meade commanded Union forces at this battle that culminated in a failed Confederate charge led by George Pickett. For the point, name this decisive 1863 Civil War battle that took place in Pennsylvania.

ANSWER: Battle of **Gettysburg**

14. This man succeeded his father Sin-Muballit as a leader of the Amorite Dynasty. The principle of *lex talionis*, or "an eye for an eye," is found in the most famous document credited to this man who ruled in the 1700s BC. That document contains similarities to the Laws of Moses. For the point, name this Mesopotamian ruler closely associated with a namesake law code.

ANSWER: **Hammurabi**

15. At the Hartford Convention, members of this party discussed its opposition to the War of 1812. John Jay was among the three authors of a set of documents that shares its name with this party. John Adams was a founding member of, for the point, what early American party that favored a strong central government?

ANSWER: **Federalist** Party

16. Papa Doc and Baby Doc were members of the Duvalier family that governed this country where a namesake Creole became an official language in the late 1900s. 100,000 people are thought to have died in a 2010 earthquake that hit this Caribbean country. For the point, name this country where massive deforestation has occurred on the western side of the island of Hispaniola.

ANSWER: **Haiti**

17. A history of this man’s most famous business venture was written by the muckraker Ida Tarbell. This native of Cleveland, Ohio used horizontal and vertical integration to dominate his main industry and was the target of trust-busting efforts that led to the creation of companies like ExxonMobil. Standard Oil was founded by, for the point, what man considered the wealthiest American in history?

ANSWER: John Davison **Rockefeller** Sr.

18. The Marquis of Labrador represented Spain at this event, where he was unable to restore the Bourbons to the Spanish throne. Swiss neutrality was guaranteed at this event which continued despite Napoleon’s usurpation of power during the Hundred Days. Klemens von Metternich oversaw this event which gave rise to a dispute resolution system known as the Concert of Europe. For the point, name this 1814-1815 meeting in the Austrian capital.

ANSWER: **Congress of Vienna**

19. A primary cause of this conflict was an attack along a key river during the Thornton Affair. Just after the Second Seminole War, a future president nicknamed “Old Rough and Ready” won the Battle of Buena Vista during this conflict. The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo brought an end to this conflict that began shortly after one side annexed Texas. For the point, name this 1846 to 1848 conflict between the United States and a southern neighbor.

ANSWER: **Mexican**-American War

20. This empire’s rise was cemented by Sosso’s defeat at the Battle of Kirina. The Epic of Sundiata is a founding text of this empire whose most famous ruler brought over 12,000 slaves and nearly 100 camels on a pilgrimage that drove down gold prices worldwide. That leader was Mansa Musa, who oversaw many construction projects in its city of Timbuktu. For the point, name this empire that shares its name with a West African country.

ANSWER: **Mali** Empire

21. This man claimed that the “new language is the language of atomic warfare” in his “Atoms for Peace” speech. Construction of the Interstate Highway System began during the presidency of this man who twice defeated Adlai Stevenson for the post. This first Supreme Allied Commander of NATO succeeded Harry Truman after his popularity grew as a general during World War II. For the point, name this president during much of the 1950s.

ANSWER: Dwight David “Ike” **Eisenhower**

22. The holder of this position has historically ruled from the Chrysanthemum Throne. Holders of this position were considered to be descendants of the goddess Amaterasu. Akihito is the current holder of this position, which during World War II, was held by Hirohito. For the point, name this imperial ruler of a nation centered at Tokyo.

ANSWER: **Emperor of Japan**

23. The first husband of this woman was a wealthy planter named Daniel Custis. John Trumbull gifted this woman a portrait of her husband that was placed in her home at Mount Vernon. This woman notably did not attend the 1789 inauguration of her husband. For the point, name this wife of the first president of the United States.

ANSWER: **Martha Washington** (prompt on “Washington alone”; accept Martha **Dandridge**; accept Martha **Custis**)

24. One of this leader’s campaigns called for the creation of backyard furnaces as a means of speeding his country’s transformation from an agrarian economy to an industrial one as part of the Great Leap Forward. This man’s forces fled from the Kuomintang armies of Chiang Kai-shek during the Long March. For the point, name this chairman of the Chinese Communist Party.

ANSWER: **Mao Zedong**

25. A memorial in Shanksville, PA commemorates this event, after which stock exchanges were closed for a week. The nickname of “America’s Mayor” was given to Rudy Giuliani for his handling of his city’s response to this event. Hundreds of firefighters lost their lives trying to save victims of these attacks. For the point, what series of attacks resulted in the destruction of the World Trade Center in New York City?

ANSWER: **September 11** attacks (accept **9/11**)

26. This man’s finance minister, Jacques Necker, increased the representation of the Third Estate in the Estates General. As this man was attempting to escape his country, this king was recognized in Varennes [**vuh-REN**] from where he was later taken to his 1793 execution. For the point, name this king who was deposed in the French Revolution.

ANSWER: **Louis XVI** (prompt on “Louis”)

27. This body was opposed in the Senate by a faction led by Henry Cabot Lodge. The creation of this body was called for in the Fourteen Points of Woodrow Wilson. This body’s first council meeting was held six days after the signing of the Treaty of Versailles. Aiming to keep the peace after the First World War, for the point, name this predecessor to the United Nations.

ANSWER: **League of Nations**

28. A contemporary biography of this man was written by his courtier Einhard. With his brother Carloman, this man split the land of Aquitaine that he was given by his father Pepin the Short. In the year 800, Pope Leo III made this man “Emperor of the Romans” on Christmas Day. A leader of the Carolingian Dynasty, for the point, name this “King of the Franks.”

ANSWER: **Charlemagne** (accept **Carolus Magnus**)

29. The repeal of this piece of legislation was accompanied by the passage of the Declaratory Act. Attorney licenses were the items most heavily affected by this piece of legislation that George Grenville proposed as a means of recovering money spent during the French and Indian War. Playing cards and magazines were affected by, for the point, what 1765 act that levied taxes on printed matter?

ANSWER: **Stamp** Act

30. One side in this war intensified its involvement after the *USS Maddox* was attacked during the Gulf of Tonkin incident. The release of the Pentagon Papers brought to light previously unknown bombings during this conflict during which the My Lai Massacre occurred. Lyndon Johnson heightened American involvement in, for the point, what 1960s and 1970s war in which American troops fought in Southeast Asia?

ANSWER: **Vietnam** War

EXTRA QUESTIONS

ONLY TO BE USED IF AN ANSWER IS INADVERTENTLY REVEALED BY THE MODERATOR OR THE BUZZER MALFUNCTIONS

31. Controversial findings by the Agranat Commission forced this leader to resign in 1974. This leader authorized Operation Wrath of God, in which members of Mossad exacted revenge for an attack on athletes of this leader's country at the Munich Olympics. Yitzhak Rabin succeeded this figure nicknamed her country's "Iron Lady." For the point, name this woman who served as Prime Minister of Israel.

ANSWER: Golda **Meir**

32. As part of a campaign calling for this action, Josiah Wedgwood designed a medallion containing the words "Am I Not a Man and a Brother?" Thomas Clarkson was among a group of advocates that helped gain passage of an 1807 act that officially achieved this goal. William Wilberforce advocated this cause for which support grew after the horrors of the triangle trade were exposed. For the point, name this ending of human trafficking by British ships.

ANSWER: **abolition of the slave trade** in Great Britain