



## 2018-2019 National History Bee Regional Finals – Set 2

### Round 2 – Elementary School Division

1. The predominance of a namesake good that, along with salt, was traded extensively in this country, led it to be called the Gold Coast. Kofi Annan was a UN Secretary General from this country. East of the Ivory Coast is, for the point, what African country where urban growth has led to traffic problems in Accra?

ANSWER: **Ghana**

2. A member of this ethnic group was alleged to have been killed by members of the 38<sup>th</sup> Street Gang during the Sleepy Lagoon trial. That trial helped spark the Zoot Suit Riots in which members of this ethnic group were targeted in Los Angeles. The Delano grape strike was organized by a member of this ethnicity who led the United Farm Workers. For the point, name this ethnicity whose representatives included Cesar Chavez.

ANSWER: **Mexican**-Americans (accept **Chicano**; prompt on Hispanic or Latino)

3. Field Marshall Gebhard von Blucher rose to fame for his role at this battle, which is commemorated by the Lion's Mound monument. The Duke of Wellington won this battle that took place in Belgium. For the point, name this 1815 battle that was the final defeat for Napoleon.

ANSWER: Battle of **Waterloo**

4. Etemenanki was a ziggurat constructed in this city that was home to the arched blue Ishtar Gate. Alexander the Great died in this Mesopotamian city after having returned from his easternmost conquests. The Hanging Gardens in this city were constructed under Nebuchadnezzar II. Built along the Euphrates River, for the point, name this ancient city in what is now Iraq.

ANSWER: **Babylon**

5. This man’s birthday is celebrated as a national holiday in his country on October 2. A prime minister claimed that “the light has gone out of our lives” following this man’s assassination in 1948. Nicknamed “Bapu” in his native country, this leader of the Salt March developed a form of civil resistance known as *satyagraha*. For the point, name this notably non-violent independence fighter of India.

ANSWER: Mahatma or Mohandas Gandhi (prompt on Gandhi alone)

6. This first lady promoted literacy campaigns after her son Neil’s dyslexia diagnosis. This woman met her husband just before he left Philips Andover to serve as a Navy officer in World War II. This woman’s children include a former governor of Florida named Jeb. For the point, name this First Lady who was the mother of 21<sup>st</sup> century president George W.

ANSWER: Barbara Bush

7. The Siege of Antioch occurred as part of this event that was officially called by Urban II at the Council of Clermont in 1095. The Byzantines under Alexius Comnenus provided aid for this effort that pitted Seljuk forces against those from western Europe. For the point, name this initial attempt of Christian forces to take back the Holy Land.

ANSWER: First Crusade (prompt on Crusade[s])

8. Heavy spending led a Congress during this man’s presidency to be labelled the “Billion Dollar Congress.” Anticompetitive agreements were banned by the Sherman Antitrust Act that passed during the presidency of this man, whose 1888 electoral victory interrupted the non-consecutive terms of Grover Cleveland. For the point, name this president who was the grandson of the earlier president William Henry.

ANSWER: Benjamin Harrison

9. During the Continuation War, this country’s forces included the Army of Karelia. Ski troops were employed by this country in response to the Soviet invasion of it during the 1939 to 1940 Winter War. For the point, name this Nordic country where a monument to Jean Sibelius is found in Helsinki.

ANSWER: Finland

10. Ernest Ackerman was the first beneficiary of a lump-sum payout as part of this program that was founded in 1935 by a namesake act signed by Franklin Roosevelt. In 1961, the age of 62 was set as a lower limit after which participants in this system could receive reduced benefits. For the point, name this tax-funded system that provides regular paychecks for retirees.

ANSWER: Social Security

11. A horned *Moses* is featured as part of a tomb this man designed for “the Warrior Pope”, Julius II. This man depicted Adam reaching out his arm toward God in a work on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel and depicted a marble version of the slayer of Goliath. For the point, name this Italian Renaissance sculptor perhaps best known for his statue of David.

ANSWER: Michelangelo

12. John C. Breckinridge was a representative of the Southern Democratic Party in this presidential election year which split the vote with a northerner from Illinois who had earlier engaged in a series of seven debates with its eventual winner. Stephen Douglas was defeated in, for the point, what election year that brought about the first term of Abraham Lincoln?

ANSWER: Election of **1860**

13. Darrell Early was among an eight-member team in this state appointed by its governor Rick Snyder to investigate a municipal issue in one of its cities. The Flint water crisis continues to affect this state which is home to a recent charitable initiative known as the Motor City Blight Busters. For the point, name this state that saw the US auto industry grow in and around Detroit.

ANSWER: **Michigan**

14. One book set during this war, *Slaughterhouse Five*, is named for a prison in Dresden whose bombing in this war is described. The novel *From Here to Eternity* ends with the start of this war, in which the Hawaii-based characters experience the December 7, 1941 attack on Pearl Harbor. For the point name war fought from 1939-1945.

ANSWER: **World War II**

15. The Volstead Act that set the guidelines for this period was drafted by the leader of the Anti-Saloon League. Lasting from 1920 to 1933, this period prompted criminals like Al Capone to engage in bootlegging. For the point, name this period of American history in which the sale of alcohol was forbidden.

ANSWER: **Prohibition**

16. John Hinckley Jr. carried out an assassination attempt on this president who called for Mikhail Gorbachev to tear down the Berlin Wall. Walter Mondale was defeated in one election by this Republican proponent of supply-side economics. For the point, name this president, a former actor, who lived in the White House during much of the 1980s.

ANSWER: Ronald **Reagan**

17. During this war, one general ordered the destruction of an enemy flotilla with the command "You may fire when ready, Gridley." This war was promoted by the yellow journalism of newspaper magnates like William Randolph Hearst. Teddy Roosevelt made a name for himself at the Battle of San Juan Hill in this war that saw fighting in Cuba. For the point, name this 1898 war between the U.S. and a European country.

ANSWER: **Spanish-American** War

18. This is the larger of the two countries that provided troops to the Gallipoli campaign via the ANZAC units. This country's early history saw penal colonies established at Botany Bay and on Tasmania. Aborigines are native to, for the point, what nation that established a capital at Canberra?

ANSWER: **Australia**

19. During this period, Oliver Howard led an organization that helped refugees and displaced persons known as the Freedman's Bureau. The Wade-Davis Bill was pocket vetoed at the beginning of this period by a president who aimed to follow the ten percent plan. Loyalty oaths were commonly administered during, for the point, what 1860s and 1870s period of reintegrating the South into the Union after the Civil War?

ANSWER: **Reconstruction** Era

20. A 1930 revolution in this country brought an end to its old republic and the beginning of the rule of Getulio Vargas. Protests against kickbacks given to the oil company Petrobras, led to the decline in popularity of this country's former leader Dilma Rousseff, who was succeeded by Michel Temer. For the point, name this South American country where the 2016 Olympics were held in Rio de Janeiro.

ANSWER: **Brazil**

21. This settlement was burned to the ground in 1676 during Bacon's Rebellion. Over four-fifths of this colony's inhabitants died in a particularly harsh winter that began shortly after its founding. The "Starving Time" affected this colony that was founded in 1607. John Smith was an early leader of, for the point, what early English settlement in Virginia?

ANSWER: **Jamestown**

22. Freeman's Farm was a key location at this battle at which Benedict Arnold was wounded in the leg. This battle ended with Horatio Gates accepting the surrender of John Burgoyne. Taking place in a namesake county of New York, for the point, name this 1777 battle that is seen as the turning point of the American Revolution.

ANSWER: Battle of **Saratoga**

23. This man's most famous pupil defeated Darius III at the Battle of Issus. That student was Alexander the Great. This man's teacher wrote *The Republic* and was himself a student of Socrates. Plato instructed, for the point, what famous Greek philosopher?

ANSWER: **Aristotle**

24. The Immorality Act was a piece of legislation that upheld this institution, whose pass laws were protested against in what became known as the Sharpeville Massacre. Bantu speaking groups were divided by this policy whose principle of *baasskaap* was an Afrikaans term for "white supremacy." Nelson Mandela fought against, for the point, what form of institutionalized segregation in South Africa?

ANSWER: **apartheid**

25. The Council of Ten was a major ruling body of this city-state that was once ruled by Enrico Dandolo. This city-state was often referred to as the “Most Serene Republic.” Gondoliers have historically operated in this country which was the birthplace of the explorer Marco Polo. Saint Mark’s Square was built in, for the point, what Italian city known for its canal system?

ANSWER: Venice

**EXTRA QUESTIONS**

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

26. Baron Jean-Conrad Hottinguer was one of the namesake figures involved in this event which led to an undeclared conflict known as the Quasi-War. The words “No, no, not a sixpence, sir!” were said by Charles Cotesworth Pinckney during this event that arose after one side demanded loans from the other. For the point, name this 1790s diplomatic crisis between the United States and France named for three letters of the alphabet.

ANSWER: XYZ Affair

27. This scandal resulted in an open letter being addressed to Felix Faure accusing the government of relying on faulty evidence to bring the central charges against the namesake officer. That article, *J’Accuse*, was written by Emile Zola. For the point, name this French scandal regarding the questionable imprisonment of a Jewish officer.

ANSWER: Dreyfus Affair