



2018-2019 National History Bee Regional Finals – Set 2

Round 4 – Middle School Division

1. José de la Serna was the final Spanish viceroy of what is now this country, being ousted after a defeat at the Battle of Ayacucho. The Callao revolt occurred in this country where a leader named Tupac Amaru II led an anti-colonial revolt. The city of Cuzco can be found in this country where Francisco Pizarro defeated a civilization that built Machu Picchu. For the point, name this South American country where the Inca lived.

ANSWER: **Peru**

2. In this state, miners have extracted ore deposits since the 19th century from its Mesabi Iron Range in its Arrowhead region. In 1864 William Mayo opened his medical practice in this state's town of Rochester, which today lives on as the Mayo Clinic. In 1987, the Twins won the World Series, bringing celebrations to this state's twin cities. For the point, name this Midwestern state, where many Americans of Scandinavian origin settled in cities such as Duluth and its capital, St. Paul.

ANSWER: **Minnesota**

3. During Ottoman rule, this modern-day country was the site of a battle near its Al Wajbah fort. This country has been historically led by members of the House of Al Thani. After the closure of BBC's Arabic language television services, an emir in this country provided a loan to found the moderate news channel Al-Jazeera. Set to host the 2022 World Cup, for the point, name this small Arab country with capital at Doha.

ANSWER: **Qatar** (Al-Jazeera and more)

4. This king expelled Jews from his country and established restrictions on colonial slaves in his Black Code. The War of the League of Augsburg was waged by the Holy Roman Empire against this king who once asserted his power by saying "I am the state." Cardinal Mazarin served this king who reigned for over 72 years. For the point, name this ruler of France who was nicknamed "the Sun King."

ANSWER: **Louis XIV** of France

5. Robert Baden-Powell would go on to found the Boy Scouts, after relieving the Siege of Mafeking during this conflict. The Treaty of Vereeniging ended this conflict, giving a European power control over the Transvaal and Orange Free State. For the point, name this 1809-1902 fought in South Africa.

ANSWER: Anglo-**Boer** War

6. This man is the subject of the novel *Romance of the Three-Jeweled Eunuch*. This man was appointed commander in the city of Nanjing after helping the Yongle Emperor come to power. In 1405 that emperor outfitted this man with 62 large wooden treasure ships to go on the first of his seven most famous missions. For the point, name this Ming Dynasty explorer known for his naval voyages.

ANSWER: **Zheng** He

7. Lorenzo Valla exposed as a falsehood a claim that this emperor gave the pope control over Western Europe. A triumphal arch was erected to commemorate this emperor's defeat of Maxentius at the Battle of Milvian Bridge in 312, at which this man allegedly saw the sign of the cross. Noted for his conversion to Christianity, for the point, name this Roman emperor who was the namesake of the Byzantine Empire's capital.

ANSWER: **Constantine** the Great

8. In his opinion to this case, the Supreme Court justice who oversaw it claimed that "an act of the legislature, repugnant to the constitution, is void." John Marshall presided over this 1803 case in which the concept of judicial review was established. For the point, name this court case that arose from the appointment of Midnight Judges.

ANSWER: **Marbury** v. *Madison*

9. This man's works include a worked named for a prince of Tyre, who shares his name with an Athenian statesman, Pericles. This husband of Anne Hathaway was a native of the town of Stratford upon Avon where he died in 1616. This man wrote historical plays about Kings Henry IV, V, VI, and VIII and perhaps his most famous work is titled for a prince of Denmark. For the point, name this English author of works such as Antony and Cleopatra and Hamlet.

ANSWER: William **Shakespeare**

10. The first of these orations focused on the Banking Crisis while the last dealt with the opening of the fifth war loan drive. An NBC announcer would introduce the speaker of these speeches which were given in the Diplomatic Reception Room during the 1930s and 1940s. Named for their informal nature, for the point, name this series of radio speeches that Franklin Roosevelt gave to the American people.

ANSWER: **fireside chats**

11. This country fought the early 20th century Rif War against forces of Berber tribes in Morocco. This country was home to a civil war in the 1930's which George Orwell wrote about in *Homage to Catalonia*. One dictator of this country, Francisco Franco, was succeeded by King Juan Carlos. For the point, name this country on the Iberian Peninsula whose monarchs have ruled over Barcelona and Madrid.

ANSWER: **Spain**

12. The first leader of this empire cemented power by defeating Ibrahim Lodi at the First Battle of Panipat. The Maratha Confederacy often warred with this empire whose most famous ruler repealed the *jizya* tax that had been imposed on its non-Muslim subjects. A mausoleum built in Agra by a ruler of this empire has come to be known as the Taj Mahal. For the point, name this Indian empire ruled by men like Akbar.

ANSWER: **Mughal** Empire

13. This man claimed that "old soldiers never die; they just fade away" during a 1951 speech. This man who once vowed to return to the Philippines during World War II was controversially removed from command during the Korean War. For the point, name this five-star general who led US forces in the Pacific Theater of World War II.

ANSWER: Douglas **MacArthur**

14. A derogatory Baltimore news article inspired the grass roots association of this president with log cabins and hard cider. This first governor of the Indiana Territory won an election using the slogan "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too." A mere 31 days into his presidency, this man died of pneumonia. For the point, name this ninth president of the United States.

ANSWER: William Henry **Harrison**

15. This was the larger of two ships chartered by Captain Blossom, the other of which was the *Speedwell*, which accompanied this ship on its most famous voyage. While in Provincetown Harbor, a group including Miles Standish signed a document known as this ship's namesake Compact. Making its most famous voyage in 1620, for the point, name this ship that carried a group of Puritans to what became Plymouth Colony.

ANSWER: **Mayflower**

16. One component of this initiative paid young workers \$30 a month to help with natural preservation projects and was known as the Civilian Conservation Corps. Another component of this initiative, the Works Progress Administration, helped provide relief for unemployed workers. Set in motion during the Great Depression, for the point, name this series of initiatives FDR launched in an attempt to revitalize the American economy.

ANSWER: **New Deal**

17. With James Otis this man wrote his state's namesake Circular Letter protesting the Townshend Acts. This man inherited a brewery on King Street, where his experiences may have inspired a brand of lager beer that is named for him. This co-author of the Boston Pamphlet was a leading member of the Sons of Liberty. For the point, name this Founding Father who was a cousin of the second U.S. president.

ANSWER: Samuel Adams

18. A group of seven Catholic subdivisions in this country formed a separatist alliance that led to its Sonderbund War. Those regions, including Fribourg and Lucerne, were among the cantons of this country where a Frenchman who wrote *Institutes of the Christian Religion* promoted the idea of predestination during the Reformation. John Calvin was especially active in, for the point, what country whose cities include Geneva and Zurich?

ANSWER: Switzerland

19. The common name of this text in English ultimately derives from a Phoenician city, that also is the source of the Greek word for book. One version of this text is known for a king of England who commissioned a translation of it in the 17th century. The last part of this text was written on the island of Patmos by a man named John in about 95 AD. For the point, name this religious text consisting of the Old and New Testaments, the fundamental religious text of Christianity.

ANSWER: Bible

20. Batu founded a splinter group of these people known as the Golden Horde. Temujin was the birth name of the greatest leader of these people who led a series of 13th century invasions in which he conquered much of Eurasia. For the point, name these Central Asian people once led by Genghis Khan.

ANSWER: Mongols

21. One unsuccessful presidential candidate from this state lost to LBJ in 1964 and was named Barry Goldwater. Another unsuccessful presidential candidate from this state lost to Obama in 2008 and passed away in 2018, John McCain. Representative Gabrielle Giffords survived an assassination attempt in this state's city of Tuscon in 2011. For the point, name this state where Doug Ducey was sworn in as governor in Phoenix in 2015.

ANSWER: Arizona

22. One leader of this city defeated the forces of Tiberius Sempronius Longus at the Battle of the Trebbia. Dido is considered the mythical founding queen of this city that was led by members of the Barca family. The Battle of Cannae was a brilliant victory for this city that Cato the Elder once famously said "must be destroyed." Rome fought the Punic Wars against, for the point, what African city that was led by Hannibal?

ANSWER: Carthage

23. After Grant’s promotion, this man was given command of the Army of the Tennessee which he led against Braxton Bragg during the Chattanooga Campaign. This man offered the city of Savannah as a Christmas present to a president who sent him on a campaign in which he intended to “make Georgia howl.” For the point, name this Union general who led a namesake “March to the Sea.”

ANSWER: William Tecumseh **Sherman**

24. Though not in Egypt, the Amarna Letters frequently used this civilization’s term for ruler, *lugal*. Leaders from four dynasties of Kish are inscribed in a record known as this civilization’s namesake “King List.” An early writing system developed by this civilization used a reed stylus to create “wedge-shaped” forms. For the point, name this oldest Mesopotamian civilization that developed cuneiform writing.

ANSWER: **Sumerians**

25. An institution of this type in Michigan inspired the name of its wildcat variety, which were created under state law. Nicholas Biddle presided over one of these institutions that was the subject of a namesake “war” in which its rechartering was vetoed by Andrew Jackson on the grounds that it failed to produce a stable American currency. For the point, name this type of financial institution where money can be deposited.

ANSWER: **banks** (Jackson)

26. The resignation of James McGreevy as governor of this state left a temporary vacancy that was eventually filled with the election of Jon Corzine. This state was the subject of an investigation of Hoboken relief funds given in response to Hurricane Sandy during the tenure of governor Chris Christie. Cory Booker was elected a senator from, for the point, what state where governors hold power in Trenton?

ANSWER: **New Jersey**

27. After an assassination attempt, this man quickly built an effective metal detector to attempt to find the bullet lodged in James Garfield. Elisha Gray is sometimes credited as the actual originator of this man’s most famous invention whose first use involved this man asking his associate Thomas Watson “come here! I want you!” For the point, name this Scottish-Canadian inventor of the telephone.

ANSWER: Alexander Graham **Bell**

28. Upon finding this island, its namesake Dutch explorer gave it the name Van Diemen’s Land. Extensive hunting contributed to the extinction of a native species of this island that was the largest carnivorous marsupial on Earth. For the point, name this island off the coast of Australia that is home to a namesake “devil.”

ANSWER: **Tasmania**

29. This country's eastern border was established with the creation of the Oder-Neisse Line. Walter Ulbricht and Erich Honecker were among the leaders of this former country, where Peter Fechter died trying to flee to a neighboring country near Checkpoint Charlie. The Socialist Unity Party was dominant in, for the point, what former country which included the communist-controlled half of Berlin?

ANSWER: **East Germany** (or **DDR** or **GDR**; prompt on Germany alone)

30. This speech was interrupted by Mahalia Jackson, after which its speaker made a series of impromptu remarks. The orator of this speech claimed he wanted a world in which "the content of [one's] character" rather than "the color of [one's] skin" is used to determine how one is judged. Delivered at the 1963 March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, for the point, name this speech given by Martin Luther King Jr.

ANSWER: **"I Have a Dream"**

EXTRA QUESTIONS

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

31. Allan Benson and Norman Thomas were among the leader of this political party, whose most prominent member founded the American Railway Union and was a key organizer in the Pullman Strike. In 1920, that member of this party was nominated as its presidential candidate despite being imprisoned. Eugene Debs was a member of, for the point, what political party whose members would often leave to join the similar Communist Party.

ANSWER: **Socialist** Party of America

32. An elite unit of soldiers that fought for this city was made up of 150 pairs of lovers and was known as its Sacred Band. With his victory at the Battle of Leuctra, Epaminondas helped this city-state break free of Spartan rule. A mythical king of this city allegedly solved the Riddle of the Sphinx. Sharing its name with an Egyptian city, for the point, name this Greek city-state once thought to have been ruled by Oedipus.

ANSWER: **Thebes**