2015 IHBB Championships: HS History Bee Round 1 - Prelims

1. A member of this group planned to deliver a 15-minute lecture on "The Ultimate Field Trip." In honor of this Dick Scobee-led group, the President noted they "slipped the surly bonds of Earth to touch the face of God." This group included New Hampshire teacher Christa McAuliffe, and they died after an O-ring failure early in the launch. For the point,

ANSWER: The crew of the <u>Challenger</u> [or the <u>Challenger</u> expedition; or the <u>Challenger</u> mission; or the crew of the <u>OV-099</u>; prompt on <u>NASA astronauts</u>]

name this group of 7 astronauts killed in a 1986 space shuttle explosion.

2. The Kreisau Circle supported one of these actions, and an unimplemented one was dubbed Operation Foxley. One of these actions involved the placing of a bomb in the Wolf's Lair and was to be followed by Operation Valkyrie. That event of this type was the July 20 plot and led to the forced suicide of Erwin Rommel. For the point, name this type of action which sought to overthrow the Nazi regime by killing its leader.

ANSWER: <u>assassination attempts</u> on Adolf <u>Hitler</u> [or obvious equivalents indicating failed <u>plots</u> to <u>kill</u> Adolf <u>Hitler</u> or failed <u>attempts</u> to <u>overthrow</u> the <u>Nazi</u> regime; prompt on partial answers]

3. When preceded by "Liberal", this word names a splinter party that nominated Horace Greeley for president. Most commonly, this word names a party founded in Ripon, Wisconsin. Ben Wade, Thaddeus Stevens, and Charles Sumner adopted tough stances on reconstruction that made them "radical" members of this party. For the point, name this American political party, the rivals of the Democrats.

ANSWER: Republican Party [or Grand Old Party; or GOP]

4. In November 2014, Beji Caid Essebsi was elected its president, defeating Moncef Marzouki. In this country, Mohamed Bouazizi's suicide by self-immolation led to the Jasmine Revolution and the overthrow of Zine (**pr. ZEEN**) el Abidine Ben Ali. In March 2015, 22 people were killed in a terrorist attack on the Bardo Museum in this country's capital. For the point, which North African country bordering Algeria and Libya was the starting point of the Arab Spring?

ANSWER: Tunisian Republic <TR> {II}

5. The first ruler of this dynasty rose to power after winning the battle of Lake Poyang, and this dynasty crushed the Miao rebellions. The missionary Matteo Ricci was active during this dynasty. The last ruler of this dynasty hanged himself as the capital fell to Li Zicheng. Its capital had shifted under the Yongle ruler, who also dispatched the treasure fleets led by Zheng He. For the point, identify this dynasty that ruled China before the Manchu invasion. ANSWER: Ming dynasty [or Empire of the Great Ming; or Ming chao; or Da Ming Di Guo]

6. This group was alternately named for the founder of the anti-slavery Society of the Friends of the Blacks. It was named after the southwestern department of France where Bordeaux wine is cultivated. They bitterly clashed with a radicalized faction known as The Mountain, or the Montagnards, and their downfall marked the start of the Reign of Terror. For the point, name this moderate faction during the French Revolution.

ANSWER: Girondists [or Girondins; or Brissotins] <AG> {II}

- 7. In one battle, James Rudder led an U.S. Army battalion up a 30-meter cliff overlooking this body of water. Operations Bodyguard and Fortitude were deception strategies to protect one crossing of this body of water. Lord Mountbatten's disastrous Dieppe Raid took place on the shores of this body of water, as did the capture of Pointe du Hoc during the invasion of Normandy on D-Day. For the point, name this body of water separating France and England. ANSWER: **English Channel** <BF> {II}
- 8. Many monuments in this nation feature the Turul bird, a mythical falcon. At the center of this nation's capital is the Chain Bridge, which united two cities in the late 19th century. This country's coat of arms features the red-and-white Arpad stripes. A tilted cross sits atop this nation's Byzantine-style Holy Crown, named for its first Christian king, St. Stephen. For the point, which European nation has a gothic Parliament house on the banks of the Danube in its capital of Budapest?

ANSWER: Hungary [or Magyarorszag] <BA> {II}

9. Farley Mowat posited that Bylot received no credit for Baffin's discoveries because of his actions during this explorer's fourth voyage. As captain of the *Discovery*, this explorer sought the Northwest Passage and reached James Bay in 1611. He is also known for a 1609 voyage along the eastern seaboard and up his namesake river in New York. For the point, name this English explorer who was set adrift near his namesake large bay in northern Canada.

ANSWER: Henry **Hudson** <BS> {I}

10. James Tyrrell confessed to this crime, and evidence later found during a renovation supports his account. One suspect in this crime is the Duke of Buckingham, a possible heir to the throne of England. This crime's main suspect had served as Lord Protector before usurping the crown from one of the victims. For the point, what crime involving the disappearance of two of Edward IV's sons was most likely perpetrated by their uncle, Richard III?

ANSWER: disappearance of the <u>Princes in the Tower</u> [or King <u>Edward V</u> and <u>Richard</u>, <u>Duke of York</u>]<TR> {II}

11. One writer of this ethnicity wrote about an invasion in a play in which Atossa awaits news about her son; that playwright of this ethnicity legendarily died after an eagle dropped a tortoise on his head. Another writer of this ethnicity documented lawsuits and the "Five Ages of Man" for his brother Perses in *Works and Days* and described the origin of his countrymen's gods in *Theogony*. For the point, name this ancient ethnic group of Aeschylus and Hesiod.

ANSWER: Ancient Greeks [or Hellenes] < Ike>

12. During this war, members of the St. Patrick's Battalion was executed for treason. Tennessee earned the nickname "Volunteer State" during this war, in which the enemy capital was captured by Winfield Scott. This war began when US forces crossed the Nueces River and ended in the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. For the point, name this war where the United States fought its southern neighbor.

ANSWER: Mexican-American War

13. On some of this man's inscriptions, he reversed the order of the phrase "Senatus Populusque Romanus," to "Populus Senatusque Romanus" to annoy the Senate. This person celebrated a triumph after he concluded a peace with tribes on the Danube. He claimed that he was Hercules before ritually re-founding Rome as Romulus after a fire. He was finally killed by the wrestler Narcissus after fighting in the Plebeian games. For the point, name this son and successor of Marcus Aurelius.

ANSWER: Commodus [or Marcus Aurelius Commodus Antoninus Augustus] <JZ> {II}

14. This composer described as "free from German profundity" a tone poem whose choral version became an intermezzo in *Sorochyntsi Fair*. His only completed opera ends with the Holy Fool singing "Flow, Flow, Bitter Tears" after the False Dmitry has taken power, and depicts the title tsar during the Time of Troubles. For the point, what Russian composer wrote *Night on Bald Mountain* and the opera *Boris Godunov*?

ANSWER: Modest <u>Mussorgsky</u> <CW> {II}

15. The Yasodara Tataka was one place where this commodity could be found. Villages in Southeast Asia used storage units called *trapeang* for this resource. Rectangular contraptions called the East and West Barays held this resource for the city of Angkor, which could also obtain it from the Tonle Sap. For the point, name this resource which the Khmer empire also drew from the Mekong river.

ANSWER: fresh water [or rain <u>water</u>; or ground<u>water</u>; or $\underline{\mathbf{H}_2\mathbf{O}}$] \leq MJ \geq {II}

16. While swearing this president in, Harlan Stone said the wrong middle name, possibly because this man's middle name was a single letter. Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co v. Sawyer reversed this president's seizure of steel mills during the Korean War. For the point, name this U.S. President whose decision to drop atomic bombs on Japan ended WWII shortly after the death of Franklin Roosevelt.

ANSWER: Harry S. Truman

17. This country was led by Jerry Rawlings after it achieved independence in the latter part of the 20th century. During the Colonial Era, it was controlled by Britain and was known as the Gold Coast. UN Secretary General Kofi Annan hailed from this country which built a dam that created Lake Volta. For the point, name this African country which has built a reputation for stability and is governed from the capital of Accra

ANSWER: Ghana

18. The anti-Spanish policies of Paul IV incited a Philip II-led invasion of this city. During Charles V's sack of this city in 1527, Clement VII took refuge in its Castel Sant'Angelo. This city has made a concert venue out of the Baths of Caracalla and a hospital can be found on its Tiber Island. For the point, name this city, the capital of the Papal States before the foundation of its enclave of Vatican City.

ANSWER: **Rome** [or **Roma**] <AG> {II}

19. Tradition holds that this man was commanded "*iqra*," meaning "recite," by a figure who appeared to him yearly. Early helpers of this man are known as *ansar*. This man banished the Banu Nadir Jews after his defeat at Uhud, which came after his victory at Badr. He later won the Battle of the Trench against his own Quraysh tribe. During his *hijra*, he went to Medina after fleeing Mecca. For the point, name this prophet and founder of Islam.

ANSWER: Muhammad <SH> {II}

20. The beast of Bodmin was a phantom cat that terrorized much of this country's bumpkin inhabitants. A king of this country ordered that all children born on May Day be executed, but that didn't kill his bastard son by Morgause. The Battle of Camlann was fought in this country, and afterwards, one of its kings went to Avalon. For the point, name this modern day country whose folklore includes the Excalibur sword and King Arthur.

ANSWER: <u>United Kingdom</u> of <u>Great Britain</u> and Northern Ireland [accept either underlined; or <u>UK</u>; or <u>England</u>] <Ike> {II}

21. To punish this man for an affair with Rosamund Clifford, his wife encouraged his three oldest sons to rebel against him along with Louis VII of France. After this king loudly complained about a "meddlesome priest," four knights went to Canterbury Cathedral and murdered Thomas Becket. For the point, name this king of England, the father of John and Richard the Lionheart and husband of Eleanor of Aquitaine.

ANSWER: Henry II [TR] {II}

22. The fortress of Intramuros was built to protect this city by Miguel López de Legazpi. This city is the namesake of a fleet of silver-bearing galleons that travelled between it and Acapulco, Mexico. The Pasig river, which bisects this city, empties into a namesake bay where Charles Gridley was told to "fire when ready" on Spanish gunboats in 1898. For the point, name this long-time seat of government of the Philippines.

ANSWER: Manila [or Metropolitan Manila] <MJ> {II}

23. As president, this man signed an expansion of Medicare for prescription drugs into law, known as Part D. This president's first attorney general was appointed after losing a Senate election to a dead opponent in Missouri. He appointed the first Hispanic Attorney General and the first black female Secretary of State, Alberto Gonzales and Condoleezza Rice. For the point, name this US President who succeeded Bill Clinton.

ANSWER: George Walker Bush [accept "Dubya"; prompt on "Bush" or "George Bush"]

- 24. After becoming a republican through his friendship with Baron Severino Cassio, this man fell out of political favor when he refused to wear a page uniform to serve the son of Charles Felix. This politician, who briefly resigned after the Peace of Villafranca, gave up Nice and Savoy to retain French support, which had been secured by the 1858 Treaty of Plombieres. For the point, name this Piedmontese statesman, the first Prime Minister of unified Italy. ANSWER: Camillo Paolo Filippo Giulio **Benso**, count di **Cavour** [accept either underlined portion] <PL> {II}
- 25. The Raevsky redoubt in the center of the lines of the defenders in this battle was captured and recaptured several times. It began with an assault on Bagration's fleches by General Davout (**pr. duh-VOO**), and Davout's commander failed to commit the Imperial Guard in this battle. Barclay de Tolly was removed from command prior to this battle for refusing to give battle. For the point, name this battle fought by General Kutuzov, against Napoleon in Russia.

ANSWER: Battle of **Borodino** <JZ> {II}

26. The foundation course at this school was taught by Laszlo Moholy-Nagy (**pr. NAHZH**), and a museum dedicated to this school can be found in the White City of Tel Aviv. Its second head, Hannes Meyer, was dismissed from the city of Dessau in 1930 due to "Communist machinations." It was permanently closed rather than accede to Nazi demands to replace Vassily Kandinsky by its final director, Ludwig Mies van der Rohe. For the point, what Weimar-era Modernist German art school was founded by Walter Gropius?

ANSWER: **Bauhaus** <CW> {II}

27. Near the end of his rule, this leader re-created the office of Vice President for his intelligence director Omar Suleiman. While he was in power, this leader of the National Democratic Party, or NDP, faced dissent from a head of the International Atomic Energy Agency named Mohamed ElBaradei, who joined January 2011 protests against this ruler in Tahrir Square. For the point, name this Egyptian dictator who resigned during the Arab Spring.

ANSWER: Hosni Mubarak [or Muhammad Hosni Sayyid Mubarak] <MJ> {II}

28. One ruler from this family was visited by Pope Pius VI after his Edict of Idle Institutions closed monasteries in his realm. Another ruler from this family allied with France and Russia

in the Diplomatic Revolution. That ruler from this family took the throne thanks to the Pragmatic Sanction, which prompted the War of the Austrian Succession. For the point, what ruling family of the Holy Roman Empire included Joseph II and Maria Theresa?

ANSWER: **Habsburg**s or **Hapsburg**s <SH> {II}

29. A mugwort soup is common in the cuisine of this landform, where a mythical bear ate nothing but garlic and mugwort to become a woman. The main language of this peninsula has an idiosyncratic dialect spoken on Jeju Island to its south. Construction halted in 1992 on a triangular, 105-story hotel on this peninsula, where failed invasions ran aground at the Salsu River going south and the Yalu River going north. For the point, name this peninsula whose Han River flows north of the Gangnam district of Seoul.

ANSWER: **Korea**n peninsula <MJ> {II}

30. The targets of this campaign took refuge in Morrison shelters. A part of this campaign codenamed Operation Moonlight Sonata destroyed the 14th-century St. Michael's Cathedral and most of the city of Coventry. This campaign's ultimate failure caused its instigator to postpone Operation Sea Lion indefinitely. For the point, name this German bombing campaign against Britain.

ANSWER: the <u>Blitz</u> [accept Battle of <u>Britain</u> until "Britain" is read; do not accept "Blitzkrieg"] <KG> {II}

Extra Tossup – ONLY READ IF A QUESTION IS BOTCHED!

This leader required churches to post a slogan translated as "God in Heaven, [this man] on Earth." This man's brutal secret police, the SIM, was led by Johnny Abbes, and was responsible for planting a bomb in Romulo Betancourt's car and killing the Mirabal sisters. He was killed when his Chevrolet Bel Air was ambushed outside the capital in 1961. In the Parsley Massacre, this leader's troops killed thousands of neighboring Haitians. For the point, name this man who, in 1937, became dictator of the Dominican Republic.

ANSWER: Rafael **Trujillo** Molina <MC> {II}