

2015 IHBB Championships: HS History Bee
Round 3 - Prelims

1. For part of this battle's first day, one side's forces were led by Abner Doubleday. The order of "fix bayonets" was given at this battle by Joshua Chamberlain when his forces ran out of ammunition defending Little Round Top. At the end of this battle, Winfield Scott Hancock defeated a last-ditch attack led by George Pickett. For the point, name this 1863 American Civil War battle, whose fallen soldiers were commemorated by Abraham Lincoln in an 1864 address.

ANSWER: Battle of Gettysburg

2. One king of this name was defeated by the Kalbid emir of Sicily at the Battle of Stilo. Another king of this name married Adelaide of Italy, signed a "Diploma" with Pope John XII, and defeated the chieftains Lel and Sur near Augsburg. That king with this name was the son of Henry the Fowler and defeated the Magyars at the Battle of Lechfeld (**pr. LECK-feld**). For the point, give this name of the first Germanic Holy Roman Emperor and a later German chancellor who began the Franco-Prussian War.

ANSWER: Otto [or Otto I; or Otto II] <JB> {II}

3. The Plan of St. Gall is a drawing of one of these places. Alcuin (**pr. AL-koo-in**) of York sent a letter to Higbald after the destruction of one of these by Vikings. Columba founded one of these institutions on the Isle of Kells, and they were the subject of the Cluniac reforms. Robert Aske led the Pilgrimage of Grace in response to the dissolution of these institutions. For the point, name these institutions exemplified by Lindisfarne, where monks lived.

ANSWER: monasteries [or abbeys] <JB> {II}

4. This man went on television after the 2011 Tohoku earthquake, breaking protocol in a sign that he wishes to open direct communication between the Chrysanthemum Throne and the populace. This man's reign will be known as the "Heisei" era after he dies. For the point, name this man who took office in 1989 as Hirohito's successor as emperor of Japan.

ANSWER: Akihito

5. The most recent draining of the Pontine Marshes was undertaken by a leader of this philosophy. The Battle for Land was set up as part of this ideology, which took its name from an object carried by lictors in ancient Rome, consisting largely of a bundle of tied sticks representing strength in numbers. For the point, name this authoritarian ideology of the Black Shirts in 1920s Italy.

ANSWER: fascism [or fascists] <MJ> {II}

6. The losing commander of this battle was killed under the advice of Pothinus. The winner of this battle used a fourth line of troops, thrusting with their pila to counter the opponent's superior cavalry, which was led by his former lieutenant, Titus Labienus. This battle was preceded by the Battle of Dyrrhachium. For the point, name this battle in which Julius Caesar decisively defeated the Optimates (**pr. OP-tee-MAH-tace**) forces of Pompey the Great.

ANSWER: Battle of Pharsalus <JZ> {II}

7. This man noted that he was "not the Catholic candidate for President" in one campaign speech, and told Americans "Ask not what your country can do for you, ask what you can do for your country" in his inaugural address. He noted that the "proudest boast" in the free world was "Ich bin ein Berliner" in a speech in West Germany. For the point, name this U.S. President, who was assassinated by Lee Harvey Oswald in 1963.

ANSWER: John Fitzgerald **Kennedy** (or **JFK**)

8. This work's sixth edition inserted a chapter refuting the criticisms of George Mivart. For this book's fifth edition, the author modified it to include a phrase that was first used by Herbert Spencer. Its full title describes the "means of natural selection" and the "preservation of favored races in the struggle for life." For the point, name this book by Charles Darwin that established many principles of evolutionary biology.

ANSWER: *On the Origin of Species* <Ike> {II}

9. This region is the home of a savory pastry called the galette. A war of succession fought over a duchy in this region led to the death of John of Montfort. Some women in this region wear a traditional tall cap called a "bigouden," which is made from its famous lace. The namesake ethnic group of this region traces its origins to Celtic tribes which crossed the English Channel heading south. For the point, name this western region of France.

ANSWER: **Brittany** [or **Bretagne**] <EA> {II}

10. An attempted feint at the Aleutians before this battle failed. The Hiryu was sunk in this battle, which saw extensive use of Dauntless dive bombers. The main American loss was the Yorktown, which sank after being torpedoed by a submarine. For the point, name this June 1942 naval battle, the turning point in the Pacific theater of World War II.

ANSWER: Battle of Midway

11. This man defeated Akechi Mitsuhide (**pr. mitt-sue-HEE-day**) at the Battle of Yamazaki and started the construction of Osaka Castle. Due to his peasant birth, he took the title of regent rather than shogun. Towards the end of his life, this man tried to conquer China, but failed in his invasions of Korea. He set up a Council of Five Regents to allow his son to inherit power, which failed when Tokugawa Ieyasu took over as shogun. For the point, which second of the Three Unifiers of Japan after Oda Nobunaga helped end the Sengoku Period?

ANSWER: **Toyotomi Hideyoshi** [accept either] <TR> {II}

12. The large Unfinished Obelisk, found in a stone quarry in Aswan, dates to the reign of this pharaoh. This ruler sponsored an expedition which met the plump Queen of Punt. This ruler ordered the construction of the Djoser-Djoseru temple in the Deir al-Bahdi complex. This Eighteenth Dynasty leader ruled as regent for her stepson. For the point, name this female pharaoh and wife of Thutmose II.

ANSWER: Hatshepsut <JL> {II}

13. A character in this novel is given the horse Red Hare from his foster father. This work describes a corrupt set of eunuchs as well as the Yellow Turban Rebellion. Liu Bei, Guan Yu, and Zhang Fei become sworn brothers in this novel, which features the manipulative Cao Cao. For the point, name this work, which along with *Journey to the West*, *Water Margin*, and *The Dream of the Red Chamber*, is one of the four classical novels of China.

ANSWER: Romance of the Three Kingdoms [or sanguo yanyi] <Ike> {II}

14. This man quipped that “Facts are stubborn things” to justify his legal defense of the redcoats who perpetrated the Boston Massacre. The Kentucky and Virginia Resolves were drafted as a response to the unpopular Alien and Sedition Acts passed during his presidency. For the point, name this husband of the enlightened woman Abigail, the second president of the US.

ANSWER: John Adams <AG> {II}

15. This artist created two paintings of The Burning of the Houses of Lords and Commons, which differ in perspective. One of his paintings was displayed with lines from the poem *Ye Marines of England*, which state "The flag which braved the battle and the breeze no longer owns her." This painter showed a steamboat pulling a ship-of-the-line in *The Fighting Temeraire*. For the point, what Romantic painter depicted a train in *Rain, Steam, and Speed?*

ANSWER: Joseph Mallord William Turner [or J.M.W. Turner] <JL> {II}

16. St. Louis, Missouri was founded by the Chouteau family, which became wealthy through this industry. Members of this industry participated in the Rocky Mountain Rendezvous. This industry traded point blankets for their namesake product. For the point, name this industry, dominated by the voyageurs of the Hudson's Bay Company, which harvests pelts from animals.

ANSWER: Fur trade [prompt on trapping] <PL> {II}

17. During this man's presidency, the US suspended its separate trade agreements with Canada and Mexico and entered NAFTA. This man, who defeated Bob Dole and George H.W. Bush in his two presidential elections, served with Vice President Al Gore. For the point, name this U.S. president whose reputation was marred by the Monica Lewinsky scandal in 1998.

ANSWER: William Jefferson “Bill” Clinton

18. The Barabar caves were hewn out of granite during this leader's rule. This king's son Mahinda was a monk who travelled to Sri Lanka. He became a pacifist after the Kalinga War. A statue of four lions once stood on a pillar erected by this king, who ordered the creation of many Rock edicts. For the point, name this Buddhist convert and ruler of the Mauryan Empire.

ANSWER: Ashoka Maurya <JB> {II}

19. In this nation, the 30 September Movement assassinated several generals in a coup attempt, leading to the massacre of the PKI party. The New Order succeeded Guided Democracy in this nation, which hosted the Bandung Conference and temporarily withdrew from the UN under the leadership of Sukarno. For the point, identify this nation ruled by the military under Suharto until his fall in 1998.

ANSWER: Republic of Indonesia

20. This secret husband of Elizabeth Throckmorton wrote a *Historie of the World*, while imprisoned. After returning from a second expedition to find El Dorado, this man was executed for plotting to overthrow James I. This sponsor of the "Lost Colony" of Roanoke popularized the use of tobacco in England. For the point, name this British explorer and friend of Elizabeth I, the namesake of the capital city of North Carolina.

ANSWER: Sir Walter Raleigh <ED> {II}

21. During their revolt, the Czechoslovak legion captured one of these structures. The theories of Friedrich List inspired Sergei Witte's plan for the construction of one of these structures. Lenin travelled along one of these structures in a "sealed" chamber during his return from exile in Switzerland. The longest of these structures runs from Moscow to Vladivostok. For the point, name these transportation structures, examples of which include the Trans-Siberian one.

ANSWER: Russian railways [or railroads; accept trains until "legion" is read] <JB> {II}

22. This organization operated both *murus largus* and *murus strictus* prisons. One of these organizations was formally abolished by the regent Maria Cristina in 1834. The Portuguese incarnation of this organization carried out *auto-de-fé* ceremonies. Another of these organizations, led by Tomás de Torquemada, was set up by Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain. For the point, name these Catholic courts that investigated charges of heresy.

ANSWER: inquisitions [accept Roman Inquisition, Spanish Inquisition, or Portuguese Inquisition] <SH> {II}

23. During the Thirty Years' War, this city was seized by the Kirke Brothers. During the War of the Grand Alliance, Governor Frontenac refused to surrender this city to Sir William Phips by saying, "I have no reply to make...other than from the mouths of my cannons." Samuel de Champlain founded this city in 1608, and it built a Citadel to protect against American invasion after the War of 1812. For the point, name this capital city of New France and of a modern French-speaking Canadian province.

ANSWER: Quebec City [or Ville de Quebec] <PL> {I}

24. This scientist examined the rise and fall of the Assyrians and Persians in his *The Chronology of Ancient Kingdoms*. He included the section “On the System of the World” in his magnum opus. He once wrote in a letter to Robert Hooke that states “if I have seen further, it is by standing on the shoulders of giants.” For the point, name this author of the *Principia Mathematica* who derived his universal law of gravitation after an apple fell on his head.

ANSWER: Isaac Newton <Ike> {II}

25. The second of these wars was ended by two treaties, Constantinople and Bucharest. In both of these wars, the city of Adrianople was contested. Albania declared independence during the first of these wars, whose peace negotiations in London were interrupted by the coup of the Young Turks. For the point, name these two conflicts named for a mountainous peninsula in southeast Europe.

ANSWER: Balkan Wars [accept First Balkan War or Second Balkan War] <SH> {II}

26. German POWs in World War I introduced the tradition of playing this piece in Japan on New Year’s. Johannes Brahms claimed “any fool can see” a similarity between his first symphony and this piece. Its final movement is the anthem of the European Union, and features lyrics from a Friedrich Schiller poem. The “Ode to Joy” ends, for the point, what final symphony by Ludwig van Beethoven?

ANSWER: Ludwig van Beethoven’s Symphony #9 in D minor, opus 125 [or “Choral” Symphony] <CW> {II}

27. This man returned to his highest office after René Coty threatened to resign. The Secret Army Organization opposed this man, who was succeeded as president by Georges Pompidou. His presidency included his country’s loss of Algeria and the unrest of May 1968. For the point, what father of the French Fifth Republic led Free French Forces during World War II?

ANSWER: Charles André Joseph Marie de Gaulle <SH> {II}

28. **Warning: Year and Country required.** Right before this election, the incumbent forged a recording of the leader of the Kulanu Party promising to support him and wrote a Facebook post warning that “Arab voters are coming out in droves.” For the point, which recent election saw the Likud Party receive the most votes under Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu?

ANSWER: 2015 Israeli legislative elections <TR> {II}

29. One project of the emperor Aurelian was inspired by Servius Tullius' earlier use of these objects in Rome. Caesar used examples of these objects called contravallations and circumvallations at Alesia. The Athenians accessed the port of Piraeus using "long" ones of these; a later Roman one extends from the River Tyne to Solway Firth. For the point, name these defensive structures exemplified by one named for Hadrian across Scotland.

ANSWER: walls [accept dykes; accept circumvallation or contravallation before mentioned] <SL> {II}

30. This former country's governing party was the SED. The secret police force of this former country was led by Erich Mielke, and used a network of "unofficial collaborators." Egon Krenz was the last general secretary of this country, whose other two general secretaries were Walter Ulbricht and Erich Honecker. The *Stasi* was the secret police of, for the point, what communist country that reunited with its western neighbor in 1989?

ANSWER: East Germany [or Ostdeutschland or German Democratic Republic or Deutsche Demokratische Republik or GDR or DDR; do not accept nor prompt on Germany] <SH> {II}

Extra Tossup – ONLY READ IF A TOSSUP IS BOTCHED!

TB. This man is described "pacing up and down" near "the old court-house" in a poem by Vachel Lindsay. A poem about this man describes how a "great star early droop'd in the western sky at night". He is the dedicatee of a poem whose title figure lies "on the deck", "fallen cold and dead". Walt Whitman's elegies "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd" and "O Captain! My Captain!" are about, for the point, which American president?

ANSWER: Abraham Lincoln