

History Bee of Versailles – Preliminary Round Packet

1) One leader of this state created the League of the Public Weal to oppose Louis XI's expansion into this state and fought the Swiss Confederacy in a set of wars named for this state. This state was split between France and the Holy Roman Empire after the Battle of Nancy, where that man, Charles the Bold, was killed. For the point, name this state which contained the Low Countries and a namesake region in eastern France centered in Dijon famous for its wine.

ANSWER: Duchy of **Burgundy** (or Duché de **Bourgogne**)

2) Giovanna Borradori claimed that a phenomenon described by this word was a rejection of Enlightenment ideas in a work involving Jürgen Habermas and Jacques Derrida. This word's political use was popularized in a conservative backlash led by Edmund Burke to a period named for this word, where one participant claimed this word would be "the order of the day." For the point, what word names a reign during the French Revolution?

ANSWER: "**terror**" (accept "**terrorism**")

3) *Sirventes* were political works by these people, and Bernard de Ventadorn was one of these people who mastered the *canço* form. Works by these people tended to focus on themes of chivalry and courtly love and their popularity helped to standardize the Occitan language used by these people. For the point, name these popular poets and composers who performed their songs in medieval southern France.

ANSWER: **Troubadours**

4) This country and former colony of France defeated France, the defending FIFA World Cup Champion, at the 2002 FIFA World Cup. Mixed-race, property-owning women called *signares* dominated this country's island of Gorée, which includes the House of Slaves. This country's first president founded one literary movement with Aimé Césaire. *Négritude* was founded by Leopold Senghor before he was president of, for the point, what country which has its capital at Dakar?

ANSWER: **Senegal**

5) The only female one of these people led a series of prayers that was credited for sparing one city from Atilla the Hun and successfully pleaded for clemency in a siege of that same city by Childeric I. The first of these people was a cephalophore who carried his head after his martyrdom from Montmartre. Saints Marcel, Denis, and, Geneviève are, for the point, what Catholic protectors of the French capital?

ANSWER: **patron saints of Paris** (accept **bishop of Paris** before "female")

6) The Massiac Club opposed a group who worked with Julien Raimond on behalf of these people and was led by the Abbé Grégoire and Jacques Brissot, the Society of the Friends of [these people]. These people were given the right to vote in the Constitution of 1791. For the point, name these people who could sue for the freedom with the phrase “there are no slaves in France” and who revolted in Haiti.

ANSWER: **black** people (accept **Afro-French** people, accept **French people of African descent**, prompt on slaves)

7) The Guizot Law mandated institutions for this practice in all communes with more than 500 people. Needlework for girls and military exercise for boys was included in a set of Third Republic laws which applied *laïcité* to this practice. The Jules Ferry Laws made secular, free, and mandatory, for the point, what practice which involves sending children to school?

ANSWER: **Education**

8) The Camelots du Roi attacked Amalée Thalamas for insulting this person, and often rallied around a statue of this person, an anti-Dreyfusard symbol, in the Place des Pyramides. This person was canonized in 1920 with Thèrese of Lisieux after their popularity with soldiers in WWI. This person was tried by Pierre Cauchon after helping lift the Siege of Orléans in the service of Charles VII. For the point, name this peasant girl who was burned at the stake by the English during the Hundred Years War.

ANSWER: **Jeanne d’Arc** (or **Joan of Arc**)

9) One scene in this work depicts Mont Saint-Michel in the background as two soldiers are mired in quicksand and saved by one character. This work is scheduled to be exhibited in the British Museum in 2020, the first time it will have left France in over 950 years. One character’s death is either depicted under the words “he is slain” or where he is shown shot with an arrow through his eye. For the point, name this work which is located in its namesake Norman city and depicts William the Conqueror’s victory over King Harold at the Battle of Hastings.

ANSWER: **Bayeux Tapestry**

10) Louisiana’s practice of forced heirship comes from the influence of this document. Jean-Jacques Régis de Cambacérès and Louis Faure helped draft this document, which is divided into one section on persons, two on property, and one on civil procedure. Based on and replacing a work by Justinian, for the point, name this document written during the Consulate which set out the structure of France’s laws.

ANSWER: **Napoleonic Code**

11) A tithe to support one side in this conflict was established at the Council of Bourges. Abbot Arnauy refused to protect Catholics, stating “kill them all, God will know his own” when ordering the massacre of the defenders of Beziers in this conflict. The Trencavel family and Count Raymond VI lost their lands in Carcassonne and Toulouse after, for the point, what conflict in the south of France which sought to eliminate the Cathar heresy?

ANSWER: **Albigensian** Crusade

12) A green sheet covers a writing surface behind a wooden box in this painting which states “being unable to corrupt me, they murdered me.” The subject of this painting lacks a skin condition but sits in a medicinal bath while wearing a white turban and clutching a quill. For the point, name this painting by Jacques-Louis David depicting Charlotte Corday’s actions against a radical French Revolutionary leader.

ANSWER: **Death of Marat**

13) A rat-infested plaster elephant occupied the site of this building after debate about whether it should be commemorated. The Comte d’Artois and the Duchess de Polignac fled after one event at this building, which overlooked the Faubourg Saint-Antoine. The Marquis de Sade was transferred from this building 10 days before an event at this building that followed the capture of arms at the Invalides. Bertrand de Launay’s head was raised on a pike by the “vanquishers” of this building. For the point, name this Parisian fortress which was captured on July 14th, 1789.

ANSWER: The **Bastille**

14) These people were called “of the robe” and “of the sword” depending on if they were administrators or served in the military. Wealthy merchants were able to become one of these people by purchasing venal offices. These people’s privileges included the right to wear a sword and exemption from direct land taxes. The Second Estate consisted of, for the point, what non-common class of Ancien Regime French society?

ANSWER: French **Nobility**

15) Odo the Great of this region defeated the Moors at Toulouse but was later forced to swear fealty to Charles Martel. This region, which included Guyenne, was mostly lost by one country with the Battle of Castillon, after it had earlier had been acquired by Henry II’s marriage to a duchess of this region who acted as regent for her son Richard the Lionheart. That duchess named Elinor hailed from, for the point, what southwestern French region centered on Bordeaux?

ANSWER: **Aquitaine** (accept **Gascony** before “duchess,” prompt on “Guyenne” before mention)

16) The central figure in this event was accompanied to it by Henry Essex Edgeworth, a non-juring priest, and his attempts to make a speech before this event were drowned out by drums. 361 deputies voted in favor of this event, winning a small majority over those advocating imprisonment and banishment. For the point, a man presents a severed head in front of a guillotine in the Place de Concorde in an engraving of what 1793 event?

ANSWER: The **Execution of Louis XVI** (or The **Execution of Louis Capet**, accept accurate substitutes for “execution”)

17) This city was purchased by a person who put Joanna I of Naples on trial for allegedly murdering her husband. One person’s decision to move to this city, which formed part of the Comtat Venaissin, sparked a period known as the Babylonian Captivity of the Catholic Church. During the Great Schism, Clement VII ruled as anti-pope in, for the point, what city whose Papal Palace housed seven popes who lived outside of Rome?

ANSWER: **Avignon**

18) This author of *Thérèse Raquin* wrote a novel where Souvarine advocates for violence and traps Etienne Lantier after he leads a socialist movement in Montsou. That work was inspired by this author’s witnessing the dire poverty of striking coal miners in Anzin and forms part of his Rougon-Macquart series. For the point, name this author of *Germinal*.

ANSWER: Emile **Zola**

19) This monarch was forced to dismiss one mistress when she was blamed for a life-threatening illness while he was visiting troops in Metz. That woman, the Duchess of Chateauroux, was one of four Mailly sisters who were mistresses to this monarch, who appointed the Duc de Choiseul as prime minister due to the influence of his most famous mistress. A former courtesan, Madame du Barry, was this person’s scandalous last mistress and was guillotined in the French Revolution. For the point, what French monarch loved Madame de Pompadour?

ANSWER: **Louis XV**

20) One organization supporting continued colonial presence in this modern-day country used *stroungas* in terrorist bombings; that organization was the Secret Army Organization, or OAS. Technically considered as part of the metropole, this country was settled by 1 million Europeans known as *pieds-noirs*. Harkis were massacred in this country after this country’s FLN won its independence in the Evian Accords. For the point, name this North African former French colony.

ANSWER: **Algeria**

21) In the aftermath of this event, *pétroleuses* were falsely accused of being paid for arson. Louise Michel dared a military tribunal to sentence her to death for her involvement in this event, but was instead deported to New Caledonia. 147 people involved in this event were shot at the Mur des Fédérés after it was suppressed by General Patrice MacMahon during the Bloody Week. For the point, what revolutionary government refused the authority of Adolphe Thiers' Third Republic and was located in the French capital?

ANSWER: **Paris Commune**

22) Jean Nicot sent this good to Catherine de Medici, starting a craze for this good, part of the "Psychedelic Revolution." Indentured servitude was replaced by slavery due to the intense labor required to produce this resource, which was mainly grown around Chesapeake Bay. John Rolfe was the first to successfully grow for export, for the point, what cash crop which can be used in snuff or cigarettes.

ANSWER: **tobacco**

23) Cardinal Richelieu's siege of La Rochelle ended that city's status as a military "safe haven" designated by two letters patent accompanying this law. The subjects of this law were given refuge by the Edict of Potsdam after this law was revoked by Louis XIV in the Edict of Fontainebleau. For the point, name this law promulgated by Henry IV which granted some tolerance to Huguenots in France.

ANSWER: **Edict of Nantes**

24) One side in this battle was hindered by dense *bocage* and supplied by an artificial structure constructed at Arromanches, Mulberry Harbor B. Despite boasting being able to capture one city on day one of this battle, General Montgomery failed to capture Caen until over a month into this battle. For the point, name this battle, which started when Allied forces landed on five beaches in Northern France on D-Day.

ANSWER: Battle of **Normandy** (accept Invasion of **Normandy**, accept Operation **Overlord**, or **D-Day** before mention)

25) At one of these events in 1968, Jean Claude Killy became a national hero. At another one of these events based in Albertville, Val d'Isère and Tignes were also used as venues. The first of these events was held in 1924 in Chamonix, while a later one was based in Grenoble, due to its proximity to the Alps. For the point, name this event at which French athletes have won gold medals in the biathlon and alpine skiing.

ANSWER: **Winter Olympics** (prompt on Olympics)