History Bee Round 1

Regulation Tossups

(1) Between 1854 and 1855, three of these events named Tokai, Nankai, and Edo were collectively known as the Ansei. Goto Shinpei led infrastructure projects following a 1923 example of these events, which mostly did not impact Frank Lloyd Wright's Imperial Hotel. For the point, name these natural disasters that included the Great Kanto, which destroyed many buildings in Japan.

ANSWER: Earthquakes (accept 1923 Great Kanto earthquake)

(2) A constitution in this language authored by Lorrin A. Thurston was signed "under absolute compulsion" by the king. This language, whose revitalization efforts have been led by publications such as the *Star-Advertiser*, has been heavily preserved on Ni'hau. This language was banned from schools in 1896 after a monarch was overthrown for attempting to rewrite the Bayonet Constitution. For the point, name this language of figures like Queen Lili'uokalani [["lily"-woh-kah-LAH-nee]] on a namesake island chain.

ANSWER: Hawaiian language (accept 'Olelo Hawai'i)

(3) The rise of military governors known as *Shugo* eventually evolved into this title during the early Muromachi Period under the Ashikaga. A new aristocratic class known as the *kazoku*, which worked on a system of hereditary peerage, replaced this noble class following the Meiji Restoration. For the point, name these powerful Japanese lords who served as vassals of the Shogun.

ANSWER: **<u>Daimyo</u>**s (accept Tozama <u>**Daimyo**</u>, Shugo <u>**Daimyo**</u>, or Fudai <u>**Daimyo**</u>; prompt on word descriptions like "Japanese Lords" before "lords")

(4) This man gave the *Laconia* Order, which resulted in a rescue operation by the Axis after Werner Hartenstein unintentionally sank a British passenger ship. Following Hitler's suicide, this admiral served for nearly a month as president of Germany in a government with Chancellor Goebbels [[GEHR-buls]]. The creator of the "wolfpack" tactics used by U-Boats, for the point, who was this Nazi admiral, the Supreme Commander of the German Navy during World War Two?

ANSWER: Karl **Dönitz** [[DUHR-nitz]] (be lenient on pronunciation)

(5) The Imperial response to this event was weakened due to the cost of recent annexations of the Vandalic and Gothic kingdoms. Court historian Procopius claimed that this pandemic killed over 10,000 people daily in Constantinople. For the point, name this "Plague" caused by *yersinia pestis*, often named for an ambitious 6th century Byzantine Emperor.

ANSWER: Plague of **Justinian** (or **Justinian** ic Plague; accept Plague of the <u>6th</u> Century before mentioned; prompt on "Plague" before mentioned)

(6) This man defeated the pirate Chen Zuyi at the Battle of Palembang during a series of expeditions documented in the Mao-Kun map. This leader brought back a giraffe from Malindi after visiting the Swahili Coast. This man's projects were stopped under the isolationist Hongxi [[HONG-SHEE]] Emperor following the death of his sponsor, the Yongle [[YONG-LUH]] Emperor. For the point, name this Chinese Muslim explorer during the Ming dynasty.

ANSWER: **<u>Zheng</u>** He [[ZHUNG-HUH]] (accept <u>Ma</u> He; accept phonetic pronunciations)

(7) Despite being in Miami at the time, this person was believed to have been responsible for the death of seven associates of Bugs Moran. This person said "they can't collect legal taxes from illegal money" before being arrested by Eliot Ness on charges of income tax evasion. The first person to be labeled as "Public Enemy No. 1" was, for the point, what U.S. gangster who ordered the St. Valentine's Day Massacre in Chicago?

ANSWER: Al **<u>Capone</u>** (or Alphonse Gabriel <u>**Capone**</u>; prompt on "Scarface")

(8) In 1908, this scientist won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for discovering alpha and beta particles. With Ernest Marsden and Hans Geiger, this scientist conducted an experiment in which alpha particles were bombarded against sheets of gold foil. Often regarded as the "father of nuclear physics," for the point, what physicist discovered the concept of radioactive half-life and the atomic nucleus?

ANSWER: Ernest **<u>Rutherford</u>** (or 1st Baron <u>**Rutherford**</u> of Nelson)

(9) This event's central figure wrote the controversial *Sidereus Nuncius* [[NOON-keeus]]. That figure at the center of this event was found "vehemently suspect of heresy" after publishing *Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems*. For the point, name this "Trial" involving an Italian astronomer who may have uttered the phrase "and yet it moves" in support of heliocentrism.

ANSWER: Trial of **Galileo** Galilei (accept equivalents for "trial"; prompt on "Galileo")

(10) The Vandal kingdom promoted Arianism in this city, their capital, which was captured in the 5th century. After moving to this North African city, Saint Augustine of Hippo converted from Manichaeism [[man-ih-KAY-ism]] to Christianity. The biblical canon of the Western Church was confirmed at a council named for, for the point, which African city that fought the Punic Wars with Rome?

ANSWER: Carthage (accept Carthago; accept Qart Hadasht)

(11) This British prime minister inspired the nickname for the "Who? Who? Ministry," because he didn't recognize any of the names on the list of cabinet members. This general had the Lines of Torres Vedras built to protect Lisbon during the Peninsular War and led the Seventh Coalition in a victory which ended the "Hundred Days." For the point, name this British general who defeated Napoleon at Waterloo.

ANSWER: Duke of <u>Wellington</u> (accept Arthur <u>Wellesley</u>)

(12) Bactrian governor Bardiya ruled for a brief interim before this ruler took the throne after claiming he was a son of Cyrus the Great. The Ionian Revolt prompted this man to plan an invasion of the Greek mainland which ended with a loss at Marathon. For the point, name this Achaemenid [[ah-KIM-uh-nid]] king who created the "satrapy" [[SAT-rah-pee]] system and brought Persia to its largest territorial extent.

ANSWER: Darius I (accept Darius the Great; prompt on "Darius")

(13) During a siege of this city, a woman named La Malinche [[la-mah-LEEN-keh]] helped the invading Spanish by serving as an interpreter. Sacrifices to Tlaloc and Huitzilopochtli [[hweet-zee-loh-POHKT-lee]] were made at this city's Templo Mayor complex. The capital of New Spain, Mexico City, was built on the ruins of, for the point, which Aztec capital?

ANSWER: <u>**Tenochtitlan**</u> (prompt on "Mexico City" before mentioned)

(14) During this war, Saxony and Brandenburg-Prussia led the formation of the Heilbronn League in the wake of the Battle of Lutzen. This war began when Protestants led by Count Thum [[TOOM]] committed the "Second Defenestration of Prague." For the point, name this 17th-century war primarily fought in Germany, ended by a series of agreements of Westphalia.

ANSWER: <u>Thirty Years'</u> War (accept <u>Dreißigjähriger</u> [[DRY-sik-YAH-rig-uh]] Krieg; prompt on "Torstenson War" or "Hannibal War")

(15) The assault on this city began with the Battle of Sarimbun Beach. Winston Churchill called the surrender of this city the "worst disaster in British military history." This city's capture was the culmination of the Malayan campaign and involved Japanese use of bicycle infantry. For the point, name this "Gibraltar of the East" that fell to the Japanese after a weeklong battle in 1942.

ANSWER: **Singapore** (accept Fall of **Singapore**; or Battle of **Singapore**)

(16) The use of fiberglass and soundproofing became common in vessels designed for this activity, whose German practitioners were referred to as "very much the unsung heroes of the Kriegsmarine." Right-clicking can lead to the setting of a red flag in a game named for this military task, which involves use of towed bodies such as "oropesas" to clip dangerous objects. For the point, name this task of destroying certain bombs in open waters.

ANSWER: <u>Minesweep</u>ing (accept equivalents like <u>Minesweep</u>er; accept <u>Minehunt</u>ing before "game" even though technically different)

(17) This thinker disproved Plato's claim that man is a "featherless biped" when he presented him with a plucked chicken and said, "Behold! I've brought you a man!" This thinker was an alleged pupil of Antisthenes and believed his teacher was the "true heir" of Socrates. Using an old tub as his home, for the point, what philosopher from Sinope [[sin-OH-pee]] was a founder of Cynicism?

ANSWER: **<u>Diogenes</u>** [[dye-AH-jeh-neez]] of Sinope (or <u>**Diogenes**</u> the Cynic)

(18) A man donning a jacket cursing this event was the subject of a Supreme Court case in which an opinion by Justice John Harlan read, "One man's vulgarity is another's lyric." On his first full day in office, Jimmy Carter issued Proclamation 4483 which pardoned those who avoided this event. The Catonsville [[KAY-tuns-vil]] Nine and Paul Robert Cohen protested, for the point, what event that made it mandatory for men to serve in a certain conflict in Southeast Asia?

ANSWER: **<u>Vietnam</u>** War **<u>draft</u>** (or <u>Vietnam</u> War <u>conscription</u>; accept equivalents; prompt on "Vietnam War")

(19) The Hudson's Bay Company sponsored George Simpson to accomplish this task mostly by land. The *Pelican* was utilized in an English attempt to accomplish this feat authorized by Elizabeth I and overseen by a man who fought the Spanish Armada. Francis Drake accomplished this feat, originally completed by a Portuguese expedition whose leader was killed in the Philippines. For the point, name this travel feat first completed by the fleet of Ferdinand Magellan.

ANSWER: <u>**Circumnavigating</u>** the Earth (accept answers indicating <u>**travelling around**</u>) **<u>the world</u>**; accept word forms)</u>

(20) The second movement of this piece was performed at the funerals at the eleven Israeli athletes killed at the 1972 Summer Olympics. This symphony, the second movement of which is a C minor funeral march, was rededicated to Joseph Franz Maximilian and, ultimately, to "the memory of a great man" after Napoleon crowned himself emperor. Often considered the first "Romantic" symphony, for the point, what is this third symphony by Ludwig van Beethoven?

ANSWER: *Eroica* Symphony (accept <u>Beethoven's Third</u> or Symphony No. <u>3</u> by Ludwig van <u>Beethoven</u> before "third" is mentioned)

(21) The short-lived West Indies Federation had this city's port of Chaguaramas [[shah-gwah-RAH-mahs]] as its official capital. This majority Indian nation was named after Christopher Columbus spotted three adjacent hills which he called the Spanish word for "Trinity." Eric Williams was the first and longest-serving prime minister of, for the point, what country north of Venezuela, governed from Port of Spain?

ANSWER: Republic of **Trinidad and Tobago** (prompt on partial answer)

(22) Much of the force which was to assist in Operation Dynamo, the planned evacuation at Dunkirk, massed in this port due to its relative proximity. This member of the historical "Cinque [[SEENK]] Ports" inspired the poet Matthew Arnold to write a poem titled for its "Beach." Chalk makes up the White Cliffs of, for the point, what Kentish city, the former site of the Roman Portus Dubris?

ANSWER: **Dover** (prompt on "Portus Dubris"; accept White Cliffs of **Dover**; accept "**Dover** Beach")

(23) A Historically, a king or a priest would often play this deity in dramas in which they struck a live hippopotamus with a harpoon. Those performances took place during the Hab Nekhtet, or the Festival of Victory, that celebrated this deity. The largest temple dedicated to this deity is the Temple of Edfu, built in the Ptolemaic period. For the point, what falcon-headed deity was the patron of kings in Ancient Egypt?

ANSWER: <u>Horus</u> (or <u>Heru</u>; or <u>Hor</u>; or <u>Har</u>; accept *Christ in Egypt: The <u>Horus</u>-Jesus Connection*)

(24) The main actor of this film almost boycotted its premiere upon hearing his co-star, Hattie McDaniel, was denied entry due to the state's Jim Crow laws. The first African-American to win an Academy Award, Hattie McDaniel, won Best Supporting Actress for this film. Starring Vivien Leigh [[LEE]] and Clark Gable, for the point, what 1939 romance film is set during the American Civil War?

ANSWER: *Gone with the Wind*

(25) This advisor of the Kanye West presidential run told Bernie Sanders that he forgot he was alive after the senator stated on Twitter that the "extremely wealthy" should pay their share in taxes. Anonymous denounced this man for prematurely branding himself the "Emperor of Mars" before accusing him of manipulating the Bitcoin market with his tweets. For the point, name this CEO of SpaceX and Tesla, the wealthiest person in the world as of 2022.

ANSWER: Elon Musk (or Elon Reeve Musk)

(26) The inclusion of both a cane and a sword in one sculpture have led to speculation that this person was meant to be compared to Cincinnatus. The year 1788 is inscribed in that statue of this person despite being finished at least three years later by Jean-Antoine Houdon [[hoo-DOHN]]. For the point, identify this person whose life mask and measurements were taken when the sculptor visited Mount Vernon.

ANSWER: George Washington

(27) An anti-religion campaign may have led to the false attribution of a quote to this man in which he supposedly said that he "didn't see any God" during his most famous undertaking. A MiG-15 crash killed this man, who once served at Luostari Air Base. This backup crew member of Soyuz 1 was best-known for a single 1961 orbit. For the point, name this Soviet cosmonaut and first man in space.

ANSWER: Yuri Gagarin (or Yuri Alexeyivich Gagarin)

(28) Rhumb lines were used in a 1569 depiction of this location that was itself inspired by a work known as "Theatre of [this place]" by Abraham Ortelius. The "pocket" variety of one type of depiction of this place was popularized among elites in the 17th century. Many depictions of this place were made during the Golden Age of Flemish cartography, including the Mercator Projection. For the point, name this planet depicted on atlases and globes.

ANSWER: The <u>World</u> (or <u>Earth</u>; accept Orbis <u>Terra</u>rum; or <u>Terra</u> Firma; prompt on "globe" or "map" before mentioned)

(29) This man's participation in the Battle of Boju has been challenged by his notable absence from the *Commentary of Zuo*. This man was listed as a minister to King Helu of Wu by Sima Qian [[CHEE-ahn]], and his descendant, Bin, wrote a book with the same title as this man's more famous work. That book by this man includes chapters on "Attacking with Fire" and "The Army on the March." For the point, name this Chinese general and author of *The Art of War*.

ANSWER: <u>Sun</u> Tzu (or <u>Sun</u> Zi; or <u>Sun</u> Wu; accept <u>Changqing</u>)

(30) This empire's only African colony in Maputo was wiped out by malaria. This state lost Venetia after the Seven Weeks' War against the Prussians. This empire's heir apparent was killed in Sarajevo by Gavrilo Princip in an event that kickstarted World War One. For the point, name this dual monarchy with capitals at Vienna and Budapest.

ANSWER: <u>Austria-Hungary</u> Empire (accept <u>Austro-Hungarian</u> Empire; prompt on "The Dual Monarchy")

Extra Question

(1) Korean activist Lee Bong-chang tried to kill this man in the Sakuradamon [[SA-koo-rad-uh-MON]] Incident. This man authorized the use of toxic gas during the Battle of Wuhan and cited the Five Charter Oath while denouncing his divinity in the Humanity Declaration. Prime Minister Hideki Tojo served, for the point, what emperor who delivered the Jewel Voice Broadcast and led Japan during World War Two?

ANSWER: Hirohito (accept Showa Emperor)