History Bee Round 2

Regulation Tossups

(1) One ruler of this empire successfully launched the Siege of Golconda. This empire lost land during conflicts between the French and British known as the Carnatic Wars. The Red Fort was the imperial residence for rulers of this empire that was established after victory at the First Battle of Panipat. For the point, identify this Indian empire founded by Babur and once ruled by Akbar the Great.

ANSWER: <u>Mughal</u> Empire (or <u>Mogul</u> Empire; or <u>Moghul</u> Empire)

(2) This organization worked in tandem with the Tupac Amaru movement to control countryside communities known as *Rondas*. Abimael Guzman called for this organization to undertake the "People's War," which included a campaign of terrorism in Lima. For the point, name this guerrilla movement of Peru, a Maoist insurgency eradicated by Alberto Fujimori.

ANSWER: <u>Shining Path</u> (or <u>Sendero Luminoso</u>; accept <u>Communist Party of Peru</u> before "Peru")

(3) This country's Barakzai dynasty was toppled by a coup led by Mohammed Daoud Khan, who was later usurped in this country's Saur Revolution. Hamid Karzai was once president of this country that was invaded by the Soviets in a conflict during which Pashtun rebels joined the Mujahedeen. For the point, name this Middle Eastern country where the Taliban sieged Kabul.

ANSWER: (Islamic, Democratic) Republic of <u>Afghanistan</u> (accept Kingdom of <u>Afghanistan</u>; Da <u>Afġānistān</u>; Jamhuri-ye Islami-ye <u>Afġānistān</u>; Pādešāhī-ye <u>Afġānistān</u>; or Də <u>Afġānistān</u> Šahi Dawlat)

(4) A ruler of this city named Kaleb invaded the Kingdom of Himyar on the request of Byzantine Emperor Justin. The Zagwe dynasty replaced a family that ruled from this Tigrayan city, whose rulers spoke the Ge'ez [[GEZ]] language. The bishop Frumentius converted a ruler of this city, Ezena, to Christanity. For the point, name this city in northern Ethiopia that was the capital of a namesake empire.

ANSWER: <u>Axum</u> (accept <u>Axum</u>ite Empire or Kingdom; accept Kingdom or Empire of <u>Axum</u>)

(5) This man sent 230 military advisers to aid Agostinho [[AGG-uh-stee-nyoh]] Neto's MPLA in the Angolan Civil War. This man led his country through the Special Period of Time and Peace after he organized a failed attack on the Moncada Barracks. This man established his country as a one-party communist state after leading an overthrow of Fulgencio Batista. For the point, name this revolutionary who led Cuba from 1959-2008.

ANSWER: Fidel **<u>Castro</u>** (or Fidel Alejandro <u>**Castro**</u> Ruz)

(6) A court painter patronized by this dynasty created the scroll painting *Along the River During the Qingming* [[CHING-MING]] *Festival.* This dynasty's "Southern Period" began when the Jurchen Jin Dynasty conquered its capital of Kaifeng [[KYE-FEHNG]]. Inventions during this dynasty include the compass and gunpowder. For the point, name this Chinese dynasty that was conquered by the Mongols.

ANSWER: Song dynasty (or Sòng cháo)

(7) This city experienced the "Thirty Tyrants" period. Cleisthenes [[KLY-stheh-neez]] established this city as a *deme* [[DEH-meh]] in the 5th century BCE, and this port in Attica is where Plato's *Republic* begins. The modern iteration of this city is the largest passenger port in Europe, while its ancient counterpart served as the primary port of the Delian League. The Long Walls ran from Athens to, for the point, what nearby port city on the Aegean Sea?

ANSWER: Piraeus (or Peiraiás; prompt on "Athens" or "Athenai")

(8) This man was elected to his role in 1978 after his predecessor died just 33 days into his term. This man's tenure included the creation of the World Youth Day initiative. This spiritual leader was the first pope to pray at the Western Wall in Jerusalem, and the first pope born outside of Italy in more than 400 years. For the point, name this long-serving Polish pope who was canonized in 2014.

ANSWER: Pope John Paul II (or Karol Józef Wojtyła [[VOY-tee-wah]])

(9) During this war, Garnet Wolseley led a relief force to assist the besieged general "Chinese" Gordon in the Emin Pasha Expedition. During this war, future Secretary of War Herbert Kitchener implemented the first use of hollow point munitions known as "Dum Dum" bullets at the Battle of Omdurman. Sufi religious figure Muhammad Ahmad led, for the point, which late 19th century revolt in Sudan?

ANSWER: <u>Mahdi</u>st War (accept <u>Mahdi</u>st Revolt; <u>Mahdi</u> Revolt; prompt on answers including "Sudan" before mentioned; accept <u>Wad Habuba</u> Revolt before mentioned)

(10) An attack at Nairn that preceded this battle was planned by George Murray, who attempted to recreate a similar success as at Prestonpans. The nickname "Butcher" was given to Prince William, Duke of Cumberland after this battle, which was a defeat for the Stuart royal Bonnie Prince Charlie. For the point, name this decisive battle fought in the Scottish Highlands during the 1745 Jacobite Uprising.

ANSWER: Battle of <u>Culloden</u> (accept Battle of <u>Culloden</u> Moor; accept Blàr <u>Chùil</u> <u>Lodair</u>) (11) With Manius Acilius [[ah-KIL-ee-us]] Glabrio, this man defeated a combined Aetolian League and Seleucid army under Antiochus the Great at the 191 BC Battle of Thermopylae. This writer of the Italian historiography *Origins* had a "Younger" relative of the same name who opposed the rise of Caesar. The phrase "Carthago delenda est" ended all the speeches of, for the point, what Roman orator who encouraged the Third Punic War?

ANSWER: <u>**Cato</u>** (accept <u>**Cato**</u> the Elder; or <u>**Cato**</u> the Censor; do not accept "Cato the Younger")</u>

(12) This person included the groundbreaking "Note G" while translating an article about the "analytical machine." For several years, this illegitimate daughter of Lord Byron corresponded with Charles Babbage and helped him refine his invention, which was then known as a "difference engine." For the point, name this woman, arguably the first computer programmer.

ANSWER: Ada <u>Lovelace</u> (accept Ada, Countess of <u>Lovelace</u>; or <u>A</u>da <u>King</u>; accept <u>A</u>da <u>Byron</u> before mentioned)

(13) It's not Russia, but Jewish people in fixed income occupations known as *Arendator* were attacked in this state during the Khmelnytsky [[mehl-NIT-skee]] Uprising. This state lost one-third of its population during the Swedish Deluge, and this union formed after Duke Jogaila [[yah-GEH-wah]] married Queen Jadwiga [[yahd-WEE-gah]]. The cities of Krakow and Warsaw served as the capital of, for the point, what early modern state which experienced three partitions?

ANSWER: <u>Poland-Lithuania</u> (prompt on partial answers; accept <u>Polish-Lithuania</u>n Commonwealth; accept the Kingdom of <u>Poland</u> and the Grand Duchy of <u>Lithuania</u>; accept Rzeczpospolita <u>Obojga Narodów</u>; accept <u>Abiejų Tautų</u> Respublika; prompt on "Commonwealth")

(14) Following this war, the "Three No's" was put forth, which refused to trade, recognize, or declare peace with an adversarial neighbor. The three-year long War of Attrition followed this war's swift conclusion, with Gamal Abdel Nasser supporting low-intensity warfare in the occupied Sinai Peninsula. The long-lasting occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip occurred after, for the point, what short-lived war between Israel and its Arab neighbors in the 1960s?

ANSWER: <u>Six-Day</u> War (accept Milhemet <u>Sheshet Ha Yamim</u>; or an-<u>Naksah</u>; accept <u>June</u> War before mentioned; accept <u>Third Arab–Israeli</u> War before "For the point")

(15) An attack on the Bonanza mine in this country was overseen by a man who, while visiting Mexico, established close ties with the Salvadoran revolutionary Farabundo Marti. Jose Maria Moncada and Adolfo Diaz served as leaders of this country, the latter of whom granted the U.S. rights to build a canal through its namesake lake. For the point, guerillas loyal to Augusto Sandinho, the Sandinistas, operated in what Central American country southeast of Honduras?

ANSWER: Republic of **Nicaragua** (accept Republica de **Nicaragua**)

(16) During this man's reign, the *alimenta*, a welfare program that helped orphans and poor children, was formed and funded by putting mortgages on farms throughout Italy. This man sacked Ctesiphon, capital of the Parthian Empire, and commemorated his victory against the Dacians [[DAY-shuns]] in a namesake "Column." For the point, name this second of the Five Good Emperors, declared the "best ruler" by the Roman Senate.

ANSWER: Trajan (or Caesar Nerva Traian us; accept Trajan's Column)

(17) This man once set his boat, the *Tigris*, on fire off the coast of Djibouti to protest war in the Middle East. One book by this man describes another expedition that sailed from Morocco to Barbados and was named after the Egyptian deity Ra. For the point, name this Norwegian adventurer and experimental archeologist whose travels across the Pacific in a balsa wood raft are chronicled in the book *Kon-Tiki*.

ANSWER: Thor Heyerdahl

(18) A nation in what is now this country defeated Leopold the Just in the 14th-century Battle of Sempach. Allied forces in this country put down a separatist revolt in the Sonderbund War. In 1979, this country's region of Jura became its newest canton. For the point, identify this Central European country whose permanent neutrality was granted at the Congress of Vienna.

ANSWER: <u>Switzerland</u> (or Swiss Confederation; accept <u>Schweiz</u>erische Eidgenossenschaft; Confederation <u>Suisse</u>; Confederazione <u>Svizzera</u>; Confederaziun <u>Svizra</u>; prompt on "Helvetic Republic")

(19) This man, who may have coined the term "Armchair General," assisted in organizing the Convention of Tauroggen, which created an anti-Napoleonic coalition in 1812. This man described the uncertainty of ongoing battles as the "Fog of War," and he said, "War was the Continuation of Politics by another means." For the point, name this 19th century German military theorist who wrote *On War*.

ANSWER: Karl von <u>Clausewitz</u> (or Carl Philipp Gottfried (or Gottlieb) von <u>Clausewitz</u>; accept Operation <u>Clausewitz</u>)

(20) This person once confronted the local managers of Johnson Controls with the "Downsizer of the Year Award" and an 80 cent check for "the first hour's wage for a Mexican worker." This person enraged Ray Bradbury after he parodied a Bradbury novel's title in one of his films. This person said, "Shame on you, Mr. Bush!" after winning an Oscar for *Bowling for Columbine*. For the point, what controversial American filmmaker created documentaries such as *The Big One* and *Fahrenheit 9/11*?

ANSWER: Michael Moore (or Michael Francis Moore)

(21) Thanks to this man's connection with Maximilian I, he was given possession of the County of Kirchberg. This man funded Charles V's election as Holy Roman Emperor and built a namesake chapel in St. Anne's Church, as well as the oldest social housing project in the world. For the point, name this German banker and merchant, considered the richest man in early modern Europe.

ANSWER: Jakob **<u>Fugger</u>** of the Lily (accept Jakob <u>Fugger</u> the Rich; or <u>Jakob II</u>)

(22) Tracts known as "Communal Areas" were claimed for resettlement purposes as part of a mass land redistribution campaign in this country during the 2000s. An image of a sign reading "Starving Billionaire" was used by media outlets to bring attention to hyperinflation in this country whose longtime ruler was in power from 1987 to 2017. Former vice president Emmerson Mnangagwa [[mm-nahn-GAH-gwah]] has governed this country since 2017. For the point, name this African country once led by Robert Mugabe.

ANSWER: Republic of **Zimbabwe** (or Nyika ye**Zimbabwe**)

(23) The Earl of Arran served as regent for this person, who faced the Chaseabout raid. This wife of Lord Darnley may have recorded her guilt in a conspiracy with the Earl of Bothwell in the Casket Letters. Francis Walsingham implicated this woman in that conspiracy, which was known as the Babington Plot. For the point, name this Queen of Scotland who was executed by Elizabeth I.

ANSWER: Mary, Queen of Scots (accept Mary Stuart; accept Mary I of Scotland)

(24) This woman, who served as assistant to Official Party Photographer Heinrich Hoffman, supposedly overrode armament minister Albert Speer's call for a ban on women's luxury goods in 1943. The only time this woman appeared in official press photographs was during the 1936 Berlin Olympics. For the point, name this mistress-turned-wife of Adolf Hitler, whose life ended alongside him in the Fuhrerbunker.

ANSWER: Eva **Braun** (or Eva Anna Paula **Braun**; accept **E**va Anna Paula **Hitler**; prompt on "Hitler" or "Hitler's wife")

(25) This civilization's Phaistos Disc is an early example of typographic print and is inscribed with symbols similar to this civilization's undeciphered language, Linear A. An eruption on Thera made this civilization vulnerable to the Mycenaeans, who succeeded them as the dominant civilization on Crete. For the point, name this early Greek civilization whose namesake king built the Labyrinth.

ANSWER: Minoan Civilization (accept Minoans; prompt on "Minos")

(26) During this period, an outnumbered Polish force partially composed of Hussars defeated Dmitry Shuisky at the Battle of Klushino. The Treaty of Stolvobo ended this period and ceded the province of Ingria to Gustavus Adolphus. This period is generally considered to have ended with the rise of Michael I. The death of Boris Godunov began, for the point, what tumultuous period of 16th and 17th century Russia?

ANSWER: Time of Troubles (accept Smuta)

(27) Before this event, Olympic gold-medalist Terry McDermott posed for a photo pretending to cut the hair of one of the performers. A caption read "SORRY GIRLS, HE'S MARRIED" when introducing one performer during this event. The music video for the Outkast song "Hey Ya!" was inspired by this landmark televised event. Sparking the start of the "British Invasion," for the point, what 1964 event televised the debut of a Liverpool band to American audiences?

ANSWER: The **<u>Beatles</u>** 1964 U.S. debut on *The Ed* **<u>Sullivan</u>** Show (accept any equivalents to "debut of the <u>Beatles</u> on *The Ed* <u>Sullivan</u> Show"; prompt on "debut of the Beatles"; prompt on "Beatles performance")

(28) A claimant to this position from the House of Aberffraw died while attempting to escape the Tower of London after falling from a knotted rope. The last native ruler to hold this title, Llywelyn [[loo-EL-len]], died while fighting the English during the Battle of Orewin Bridge. For the point, name this title now held by Charles of Edinburgh, traditionally held by the heir apparent to the British throne.

ANSWER: Prince of Wales (accept Tywysog Cymru; do not accept "King of Wales")

(29) In this region, Hamilton Disston purchased over four million acres of land near St. Cloud to build canals. One book about this region is subtitled *River of Grass* and was written by Marjory Stoneman Douglass. This region's drainage was accelerated under the administration of Governor Napoleon Bonaparte Broward. Home to the assimilated Seminole people, for the point, what is this large region of marshy wetlands in South Florida?

ANSWER: The Everglades (accept Everglades National Park)

(30) Alexander the Great prayed for this deity to cast a four-horse chariot before heading to the Battle of Issus. This god's temple in the city of Mantinea was restored by Hadrian while another temple on Cape Sounion was strategically placed in view of all incoming and exiting ships. For the point, who is the Greek god of horses, storms, and the sea?

ANSWER: **<u>Poseidon</u>** (do not accept or prompt on "Neptune")

Extra Questions

(1) During his exile, this leader received the backing of Haitian president Alexandre Pétion. While leading the Admirable Campaign, this man joined the army of the United Provinces and issued The Decree of War to the Death, which permitted the murder of Spanish-born civilians who did not actively support his cause. For the point, name this president of Gran Colombia, known to some as "The Liberator."

ANSWER: Simón <u>Bolívar</u> (or Simón José Antonio de la Santísima Trinidad <u>Bolívar</u> y Ponte Palacios y Blanco)