



NHB REGIONAL BEE C VARSITY

1. Justice Harlan dissented in this case, whose majority opinion was written by Justice Brown. The appellant in this case was recruited to challenge Louisiana railroad laws. This case was overturned by *Brown v. Board of Education*. For the point, name this case that established the precedent of “separate but equal.”

ANSWER: Plessy v. Ferguson [or Ferguson v. Plessy]

124-11-46-02101

2. In this state, Civil War fighting paused for New Year’s day during the Battle of Stones River. Ulysses S. Grant earned his nickname “Unconditional Surrender” for sacking Forts Henry and Donelson in this state. In this state, Union defense of the Hornet’s Nest helped turn the Battle of Shiloh. For the point, name this site of the Battle of Nashville.

ANSWER: Tennessee

015-11-46-02102

3. This sculpture was made with the repoussé technique. Richard Hunt created its base after Joseph Pulitzer solicited contributions to finish it. Gustav Eiffel designed the framework for this best-known sculpture of Frederic Bartholdi. For the point, name this large statue that now stands in New York harbor.

ANSWER: Statue of Liberty [or Liberty Enlightening the World]

003-11-46-02103

4. The Hidatsa kidnapped this wife of Toussaint Charbonneau, the father of her son Jean Baptiste. She negotiated with Cameahwait for horses to cross the Rocky Mountains, navigated terrain, and found edible plants for explorers. For the point, name this Shoshone woman who accompanied the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

ANSWER: Sacajawea [or Sacagawea]

124-11-46-02104

5. Robert Livingston sold a monopoly that operated these vehicles to Aaron Ogden. John Fitch created the first working one of these, but it was not after until the *Clermont* built by Robert Fulton that this type of vehicle became common. For the point, name these ships that use gaseous water to rotate a paddle wheel.

ANSWER: steamboats [or steamships; prompt on ships; prompt on boats]

121-11-46-02105

6. This man served as Secretary of State for a year under John Adams. He presided over Aaron Burr’s conspiracy trial. He ruled that states could not tax federal institutions in *McCulloch v. Maryland*, and set the precedent for “judicial review” in *Marbury v. Madison*. For the point, name this influential Federalist Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

ANSWER: John Marshall

015-11-46-02106

7. This man was the son of a Revolutionary War hero nicknamed “Lighthouse Harry.” He served as an engineer during the Mexican War, and displayed his fortification skills at the Siege of Petersburg. This victor at the Battle of Chancellorsville surrendered at Appomattox in 1865. For the point, name this Confederate general during the Civil War.

ANSWER: Robert Edward **Lee**

015-11-46-02107

8. This amendment mooted the ruling given on the Wilson-Gorman Tariff Act in *Pollock v. Farmers’ Loan and Trust Company*. It allowed for a certain action to take place “from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States.” For the point, name this amendment to the constitution that permitted a federal income tax.

ANSWER: **Sixteenth** Amendment

130-11-46-02108

9. This movement's concentration in upstate New York led to that region being called the “burned-over district.” Camp meetings were a popular venue for leaders of this movement, who included William Miller and Lyman Beecher. For the point, name this religious revival movement in the early 19th century.

ANSWER: **Second Great Awakening** [prompt on **Great Awakening**]

121-11-46-02109

10. One proposal incorporated into this agreement was submitted by John Taylor. Changes missing from its final version were proposed in the Tallmadge Amendment. This agreement was declared unconstitutional in *Dred Scott v. Sandford*. For the point, name this 1820 compromise in which slavery was forbidden in Maine but not the namesake state.

ANSWER: **Missouri Compromise**

132-11-46-02110

11. This man was elected president over his former commander in the Mexican-American War, Winfield Scott. Expansionist activities during his term included the Gadsden Purchase and Ostend Manifesto. The Kansas-Nebraska Act was passed during his presidency. For the point, name this New Hampshire doughface, the 14th US President.

ANSWER: Franklin **Pierce**

147-11-46-02111

12. This man led the Garde Nationale during the outbreak of the French Revolution. He led an organized retreat despite being wounded at the Battle of Brandywine. With de Grasse and Rochambeau, this man helped trap Cornwallis’s army at Yorktown. For the point, name this Frenchman who aided the American Revolution.

ANSWER: Gilbert du Motier, marquis de **Lafayette**

015-11-46-02112

13. This man’s first presidential campaign was managed by Mark Hanna. While president, he annexed Hawaii and also took control of Guam and Puerto Rico following a victory in the Spanish-American War. For the point, name this American president who was succeeded upon his assassination by Theodore Roosevelt.

ANSWER: William **McKinley**

064-11-46-02113

14. Along with Samuel Gray, Samuel Maverick, James Caldwell and Patrick Carr, he is interred in Granary Burying Ground under a tombstone dated March 5, 1770. His murderers were defended in court by John Adams. For the point, name this man of African and Wampanoag descent, the first American shot by the British during the Boston Massacre.

ANSWER: Crispus **Attucks**

147-11-46-02114

15. This leader was given the Appomattox surrender table. He defeated Black Kettle in the Washita Massacre. Alfred Terry did not arrive in time to reinforce this leader's Seventh Cavalry. For the point, name this general who made his last stand at the Battle of Little Bighorn.

ANSWER: George Armstrong **Custer**

124-11-46-02115

16. This man wrote the satirical *Rules By Which a Great Empire May Be Reduced to a Small One*. He produced a cartoon showing a severed snake with the caption "Join or Die." This man described the development of his thirteen virtues and scientific experiments in his unfinished autobiography. For the point, name this Founding Father who published *Poor Richard's Almanack*.

ANSWER: Benjamin **Franklin**

052-11-46-02116

17. The Quasi-War occurred during this man's term as president. This man nominated George Washington to lead the Continental Army. This husband of Abigail Smith passed the Alien and Sedition Acts. This first Vice President died on the same day as his successor, Thomas Jefferson. For the point, name this second U.S. President and father of John Quincy.

ANSWER: John **Adams** [do not accept "John Quincy Adams"]

124-11-46-02117

18. A song named for this man's "body" provided the tune to "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." He retaliated against the sack of Lawrence by killing five people in the Pottawatomie Massacre. He was hanged after trying to spark a slave rebellion by leading a raid in Harper's Ferry. For the point, name this militant abolitionist.

ANSWER: John **Brown**

015-11-46-02118

19. Britain banned the export of technology to make this substance. Samuel Slater opened the first mill for this substance, which Lowell improved. Henry Ogden Holmes invented a machine to sort this substance for which Eli Whitney invented a gin. For the point, name this crop common on southern plantations.

ANSWER: **cotton**

124-11-46-02119

20. This man drafted the Spot Resolutions during the Mexican-American War. He called his party "a sectional party" in the Cooper Union Speech. He debated with a proponent of the Freeport Doctrine, Stephen A. Douglas. He defeated John C. Breckinridge in the 1860 Presidential election. For the point, name this President who issued the Emancipation Proclamation.

ANSWER: Abraham **Lincoln**

079-11-46-02120

21. Richard Grenville left this island in charge of Ralph Lane. John White returned with supplies to this island to find the word "Croatoan" carved in a tree. Virginia Dare was born on this island that was first colonized by Walter Raleigh. For the point, name this site of the first English settlement in North America.

ANSWER: **Roanoke** Island

124-11-46-02121

22. Light infantry commander Lord Balcarres surrendered during this battle. One of Daniel Morgan's snipers killed Simon Fraser during this battle. A British victory at Freeman's Farm was undone by their loss at Bemis Heights here. For the point, name this Revolutionary War battle that saw the defeat of John Burgoyne by Horatio Gates and Benedict Arnold.

ANSWER: Battle of **Saratoga**

127-11-46-02122

23. Fort Necessity was forced to surrender during this war. The Battle of the Plains of Abraham ended the siege of Quebec during this war that was won due to William Pitt the Elder's strategies. For the point, name this war fought in North America as part of the larger Seven Years' War.

ANSWER: **French and Indian** War [or **Seven Years'** War before it is read]

124-11-46-02123

24. In one work by this author, the use of fingerprints reveals that not only is Tom a murderer, but he was also switched at birth. This author of *Pudd'nhead Wilson* also described a boy who tricks other children into whitewashing a fence and escapes Injun Joe. For the point, name this American satirist, an early Regionalist who wrote *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*.

ANSWER: Mark **Twain** [or Samuel Langhorne **Clemens**]

105-11-46-02124

25. This agent for the American Anti-Slavery Society was denied the right to speak at a Daughters of Temperance rally. This advocate was arrested for voting in a Presidential election. This woman published the Revolution with Elizabeth Cady Stanton. For the point, name this prominent advocate of women's suffrage.

ANSWER: Susan Brownell **Anthony**

124-11-46-02125

26. This man's tombstone notes his authorship of his state's Statute of Religious Freedom, and excludes his time as President. He founded the University of Virginia and dispatched the Lewis and Clark Expedition. For the point, name this principal author of the Declaration of Independence who was succeeded by James Madison as President.

ANSWER: Thomas **Jefferson**

015-11-46-02126

27. James Madison defended this concept in Federalist No. 47, where he refers to Montesquieu as "the oracle who is always consulted and cited on this subject." The Constitution lays out checks and balances to maintain this concept. For the point, name this concept that is behind the division of the government into three branches.

ANSWER: **separation of powers**

121-11-46-02127

28. Thomas Hardy wrote about this event in "The Convergence of the Twain." The site of its occurrence was discovered by Dr. Robert Ballard. This event caused the death of John Jacob Astor and resulted in many lawsuits against the White Star Line. For the point, name this 1912 event in which an "unsinkable" ship struck an iceberg.

ANSWER: sinking of the RMS **Titanic** [or **Titanic** disaster]

015-11-46-02128

29. This event was a response to the Townshend Acts and Thomas Hutchinson's enforcement. Sam Adams led the Sons of Liberty to Griffin's Wharf dressed as Mohawk Indians during this event. For the point, name this event in which chests of the namesake substance belonging to the East India Company were dumped overboard.

ANSWER: **Boston Tea Party**

124-11-46-02129

30. This city was occupied for ten months by William Howe after George Washington lost the Battle of Brandywine. This city was home to a group called "the Junto" which founded a library and fire department. It was the site of the Continental Congresses. For the point, name this home of Independence Hall and the Liberty Bell.

ANSWER: **Philadelphia**

015-11-46-02130



31. This man performed his most famous action along with the doctor Samuel Prescott. He used his silversmith skills to create an iconic engraving of the Boston Massacre. Legend holds that this man conveyed the signal of one or two lanterns in the Old North Church. For the point, name this man who warned the Minutemen with his “midnight ride.”

ANSWER: Paul Revere

015-11-46-02131

32. One song named for this object sets text from "The Defence of Fort McHenry" to the tune of "To Anacreon in Heaven." A song by George M. Cohan says to "keep your eye on" this "grand old" object, which also titles a Sousa march with a famous piccolo solo. For the point, name this title object of *The Stars and Stripes Forever*.

ANSWER: the flag of the United States [or Stars and Stripes before it is read; or Old Glory]

142-11-46-02132