



NHB REGIONAL BEE B JV

1. One of these events was ended by J.P. Morgan's personal contributions. Another of them resulted in a large number of railroad strikes. Another one of these started two months after Martin Van Buren took office and ruined his chances for reelection. Occurring in 1907, 1873, and 1837, for the point, give the term for these financial crises in American history.

ANSWER: **panics** [or **Panic** of 1907; or Bankers' **Panic**; or **Panic** of 1873; or **Panic** of 1837; prompt on "financial crises," "depressions," "recessions," and other answers synonymous to "economic downturns"]

020-11-48-02101

2. This President faced a revolt led by John Fries. He appointed the Midnight Judges at the end of his presidency. After foreign agents demanded bribes, he fought an undeclared war with France. He suppressed dissent and gained the right to deport any foreigner due to the Alien and Sedition Acts. For the point, name this second President of the United States.

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

020-11-48-02102

3. Henry Teller was a prominent opponent of this legislation, which was amended by the Burke Act nineteen years after its passage. It provided for land parcels of 160, 80, or 40 acres and provided citizenship for members of a certain group of people if they could become civilized. For the point, name this 1887 act that divided the lands of Native Americans.

ANSWER: **Dawes** General Allotment Act [or **Dawes** Severalty Act]

040-11-48-02103

4. This tribe led the Mohicans to migrate and migrated themselves under Joseph Brant. The Algonquins were enemies of this tribe. The clothing of this tribe, which founded the Iroquois League, was worn by the Sons of Liberty during the Boston Tea Party. For the point, name this tribe whose men were bald except for a narrow strip from the scalp to the forehead.

ANSWER: **Mohawk** people [or **Kanien'kehaka**; or **People of the Place of Flint**; or **Keepers of the Eastern Door**]

020-11-48-02104

5. William B. Allison declined the Vice Presidential nomination for this man's second term in office. During his Presidency, Hawaii became a territory. This President died from gangrene after he was shot at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo. For the point, name this President who, after being assassinated by Leon Czolgosz, was succeeded by Teddy Roosevelt.

ANSWER: William **McKinley**

088-11-48-02105

6. These units attacked Chadd's Ford in one battle. Perhaps the most successful of these men was Johann Ewald, the captain of their jaeger (YAY-ger) corps. One thousand of them were captured on Christmas 1776 by a man who crossed the Delaware River to attack Trenton. For the point, name these German mercenaries used by the British in the American Revolution.

ANSWER: **Hessians** [prompt on inclusive answers such as **mercenaries** or **Germans** only before Johann Ewald's name is read; do not accept or prompt afterwards]

019-11-48-02106

7. Thomas Walsh led the investigation into this event, which happened shortly after the Department of the Navy transferred assets at Buena Vista Hills and Elk Hills to the Department of the Interior. Albert Fall then took money to lease out those two oil reserves and the namesake Wyoming oil field in, for the point, what scandal of the 1920s?

ANSWER: **Teapot Dome** Scandal

003-11-48-02107

8. This general lost the support of Loyalists after Indians under his command killed the civilian Jane McCrea. This man was defeated at Bemis Heights and Freeman's Farm before surrendering to Horatio Gates. For the point, name this British general who was defeated at Saratoga.

ANSWER: John **Burgoyne**

080-11-48-02108

9. Characters in this novel include the foolish treasure hunters Hal, Charles, and Mercedes. The protagonist kills his rival Spitz to become leader after being kidnapped from Judge Miller's estate and sent north. He kills the Indians who slew his master, John Thornton, and ultimately becomes the leader of a wolf pack. It is set during the Klondike Gold Rush. For the point, name this book by Jack London about a sled dog named Buck.

ANSWER: *The **Call of the Wild***

052-11-48-02109

10. The plaintiff in this case demanded that a "writ of mandamus" require the Secretary of State to approve his commission. This case dealt with an attempt by outgoing President John Adams to fill the courts with Federalists with appointments withheld by the defendant. For the point, name this Supreme Court case that established the principle of judicial review.

ANSWER: **Marbury** v. *Madison*

080-11-48-02110

11. This thinker wrote that "the summer soldier and the sunshine patriot" would fall away from his country. His most famous work is anonymously credited to merely an "Englishman" and makes the point that an island ruling a continent is foolish. This man wrote "These are the times that try men's souls" in his work *The American Crisis*. For the point, name this thinker who promoted the cause of independence in *Common Sense*.

ANSWER: Thomas **Paine**

052-11-48-02111

12. One political cartoon labeled this order as a figure's "last trump card" and was frequently reprinted in the presses of Copperheads. Henry Adams praised this order's potential in eliminating English support. It was signed shortly after the battle of Antietam. For the point, name this January 1, 1863, order that freed slaves in the Confederate states.

ANSWER: **Emancipation Proclamation**

052-11-48-02112

13. The subject of this case had lived with John Emerson. This case cited the Fifth Amendment in noting that no person shall be deprived of property without due process, attacked the Northwest Ordinance of 1787, and found the Missouri Compromise to be unconstitutional. For the point, name this 1857 Supreme Court case under Taney that dealt with slavery.

ANSWER: **Dred Scott** v. *Sanford*

064-11-48-02113

14. Two groups of these people fought against each other in the Weaverville War. The Burlingame Treaty encouraged immigration of these people, but that immigration was later restricted by a namesake 1882 Exclusion Act. For the point, in the 1860s, what group of immigrants began to form advocacy-groups-slash-criminal-organizations known as Tongs?

ANSWER: **Chinese** immigrants [or **Chinese**-Americans; or obvious equivalents mentioning people of **Chinese** ethnicity in the United States]

003-11-48-02114

15. Abraham Lincoln challenged this President to tell where American soldiers were attacked in his "spot" resolutions. This man won the presidency by promising to take over the entire Oregon territory, reflected in the slogan "Fifty-four Forty or Fight!" For the point, name this president who approved Texas' annexation and instigated the Mexican-American War.

ANSWER: James Knox **Polk**

066-11-48-02115

16. The hanging of twelve participants in this event led Charles II to recall a governor to England. This event saw the slaughter of many Native Americans, none of whom belonged to the tribe whose attacks prompted it. After this event's leader died of dysentery, it was defeated by William Berkeley. For the point, name this 1676 rebellion in colonial Virginia.

ANSWER: **Bacon**'s Rebellion

105-11-48-02116

17. This artist created a Japanese print-inspired etching of a woman in blue licking an envelope in *The Letter*. In a painting, a woman with a sunflower pinned to her dress holds a child looking in a hand mirror, and in another of her paintings, a mother dips a child's foot in the basin they sit next to. For the point, name this female Impressionist painter of *Mother and Child* and *The Child's Bath*.

ANSWER: Mary **Cassatt**

121-11-48-02117

18. This man advocated direct subsidies in his "Report on Manufactures." This author of a letter "Concerning the Public Conduct" of John Adams, which prevented Adams's reelection, also proposed the First Bank of the United States. For the point, name this Federalist leader and first Secretary of the Treasury.

ANSWER: Alexander **Hamilton**

133-11-48-02118

19. One modification of this policy was a response to the gunboat diplomacy practiced during the 1902 Venezuela Crisis. That modification allowed the United States to intervene to stabilize countries in Latin America and was called the Roosevelt Corollary. For the point, name this policy that stated that European countries were not to interfere in the Americas.

ANSWER: **Monroe Doctrine** [or **Monroe Declaration**]

066-11-48-02119

20. This action was performed on an animal borrowed from Deacon Larkin. Its agent met up with William Dawes and Samuel Prescott. In the Old North Church, the Sons of Liberty set up two lanterns to aid this action. For the point, name this action in which a colonial silversmith warned Lexington that the British were coming.

ANSWER: Paul **Revere's ride**

080-11-48-02120

21. This man stated "we are all Republicans, we are all Federalists" in his first inaugural address, which he delivered after being narrowly elected ahead of his running mate, Aaron Burr. He built the estate of Monticello. This man sponsored the Lewis and Clark Expedition. For the point, name this Founding Father who authored of the Declaration of Independence.

ANSWER: Thomas **Jefferson**

080-11-48-02121

22. This President's veto of the Bland-Allison Act was overridden by Congress. This man had federal troops put down the Great Railroad Strike. He defeated Samuel Tilden in the Election of 1876, which ended with the Compromise of 1877. For the point, name this nineteenth president, who presided over the end of Reconstruction.

ANSWER: Rutherford Birchard **Hayes**

127-11-48-02122

23. The person who orchestrated this experiment observed its effects from inside a barn with his son William. For safety reasons, this event involved a Leyden jar and a silk ribbon, rather than the experimenter's hand, being used to secure one end of the string. For the point, identify this June 1752 event, in which a Founding Father tied a key to a flying item in order to research lightning.

ANSWER: Benjamin **Franklin** flying a **kite** in a thunderstorm [or Benjamin **Franklin**'s **kite** experiment; or any reasonable answer mentioning Benjamin **Franklin** and a **kite**]

019-11-48-02123

24. This battle was preceded by the Battle of Lake Borgne, in which Alexander Cochrane led his fleet to the city of this battle. Jean Lafitte's pirates helped the winning side in this battle. General Edward Pakenham died during this battle. For the point, name this battle that occurred after the official end of the War of 1812, a victory for Andrew Jackson.

ANSWER: Battle of **New Orleans**

127-11-48-02124

25. This man was a colleague of Seth Warner and had his headquarters at the Catamount Tavern. He was unexpectedly joined by Benedict Arnold in an attack that successfully took Fort Ticonderoga from the British. After the Revolutionary War, he fought New York for an independent Vermont. For the point, name this leader of the Green Mountain Boys.

ANSWER: Ethan **Allen**

015-11-48-02125

26. He presided over a case that led to the eleventh amendment called *Chisolm v. Georgia*. This man, along with Alexander Hamilton and James Madison, co-authored the Federalist Papers. A treaty that caused the British to leave their forts in the Northwest Territory bears his name. For the point, name this first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

ANSWER: John **Jay**

127-11-48-02126

27. This politician directed three surveys of the Pacific railroads as Secretary of War for Franklin Pierce. While holding another office, this man often feuded with Alexander Stephens. In order to defend Richmond, he appointed as commander of the Army of Northern Virginia Robert E. Lee. For the point, name this only president of the Confederacy.

ANSWER: Jefferson Finis **Davis**

130-11-48-02127

28. After a 1894 Senate defeat, this man edited the *Omaha World-Herald*. This man resigned as Secretary of State in protest of President Wilson's handling of the sinking of the *Lusitania*. He argued against Clarence Darrow in the Scopes Trial. For the point, name this man who gave the "Cross of Gold" speech during his 1896 run for the presidency.

ANSWER: William Jennings **Bryan**

014-11-48-02128

29. A number of the residents of this colony were brought from the Netherlands on the *Speedwell*. Its leaders included William Bradford and Myles Standish. Its residents agreed to form a "body politic" in a compact named for the ship they sailed on. For the point, name this New England colony whose settlers arrived on the *Mayflower*.

ANSWER: **Plymouth** Colony

080-11-48-02129

30. This man's operettas include *The Smugglers* and *El Capitan*, but the genre for which he is better known is exemplified by *The Gladiator*, *The Northern Pines*, and *The Liberty Bell*. He's not Wagner, but this namesake of a kind of tuba also wrote *The Washington Post* and *Semper Fidelis*. For the point, name this "March King" who composed the American national march, *The Stars and Stripes Forever*.

ANSWER: John Philip **Sousa**

142-11-48-02130



31. Prior to this battle's end, Albert Martin led thirty-two men from DeWitt Colony to aid one side. That side in this battle was led by William Travis, who fought with a force that included James Bowie and Davy Crockett. For the point, name this 1836 battle in which the Mexican force under Santa Anna wiped out the defenders of a San Antonio mission.

ANSWER: Battle of the Alamo

023-11-48-02131

32. In a city of this name, the Southern abolitionist Cassius Clay published the antislavery *True American*. That city is the location of Henry Clay's home Ashland. A town of this name is the location of the graves of Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee. For the point, name these locations in Kentucky and Virginia that share their name with a Massachusetts town that, with Concord, saw the first shots of the American Revolution.

ANSWER: Lexington

030-11-48-02132