

The final round of the State Bee will consist of the ten highest scoring students from the 5 preliminary rounds. The first five students to answer three questions correctly will go on to the second stage of the final round, then the first two students of the five to answer four correctly will move on to the last stage. There, the first of the two remaining students to answer five questions correctly will be the winner. As such, there is no set number of questions in this round, but somewhere around 40-50 sounds about average. 20 are given as examples here, more questions of this type can be found in the fourth quarters of the Practice Rounds for the National History Bowl at www.historybowl.com/sample-questions/

For every ten questions, the distribution will follow the National History Bee and Bowl standard distribution; i.e. 2 questions from World History to 1648, 2 questions from US History to 1865, 2 questions from World History from 1649-1959, 2 questions from US History from 1866-1959, and 1 question each on US and World History since 1960. Questions from each era are randomly distributed within groups of ten questions (i.e. questions 1-10, questions 11-20, etc.). As always, if a question references more than one time era or geographic area, it can count for any division it qualifies for. If three students buzz in and answer incorrectly, the question will be dropped and the moderator will go on to the next question to discourage random guessing.

If you have any questions or comments, please email: director@historybowl.com. Thanks and good luck!

1. In 1995, this country's forces successfully carried out Operation Storm, the largest land offensive in Europe since World War II, to thwart the ambitions of separatist Serbs who had occupied much of the country since 1991, the year when it declared independence from Yugoslavia. During the 1990's it was led by Franjo Tudjman and it is now an official candidate for membership in the European Union. For question one, name this home of tennis player Goran Ivanisevic (**pr. ee-vah-KNEE-suh-vitch**) a neighbor of Hungary, Bosnia and Herzegovina, & Slovenia. Croatia

2. Along with *American Idol* and *All in the Family*, it was one of only three programs that have been #1 in the Nielsen ratings for five years in a row. Starring Phylicia Rashad and Malcolm-Jamal Warner, alongside its titular star, it ran from 1984 to 1992 and featured an upper-middle class African-American family living in Brooklyn. For question two, name this sitcom that according to *TV Guide* was television's biggest hit of the 1980's, and detailed the lives of the Huxtable family. The Cosby Show

3. His full last name, much less commonly used than his first, was "di Lodovico Buonarroti Simoni." Living from 1475 to 1564, he had by far the longest life of the 4 artists who would five centuries later be namesakes for the *Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles*. As an architect he helped design St. Peter's Basilica; as a sculptor, he created the *Pietà* that is housed in St. Peter's Basilica. For question three, name this Renaissance master who painted *The Last Judgment* and the *Creation of Adam* in the Sistine Chapel. Michelangelo

4. Born in 1571 near Stuttgart, this scientist's employers included a seminary in Graz and Emperor Rudolf II of the Holy Roman Empire. He defended Copernican theory in his work *Mysterium Cosmographicum* and his advancements in optics helped to substantiate the claims of his fellow astronomer Galileo while laying the groundwork for Newton. For question four, name this German astronomer who worked with Tycho Brahe and is best known for his laws of planetary motion, which show that the planets orbit in ellipses, not circles, around the sun.

Johannes Kepler

5. Not many communists are mentioned in multiple rock and roll songs, but this man is in the songs "Killer Queen" by Queen and "We Didn't Start the Fire" by Billy Joel. More to the point, he was born in 1894 and took pride in his presence at the Battle of Stalingrad. After Stalin's death, he emerged victorious from a power struggle and in 1956 denounced Stalin's purges, despite being complicit in their execution. For question five, name this leader of the Soviet Union who met Kennedy at a summit in Vienna and impolitely pounded his shoe at the UN.

Nikita Khrushchev

6. In the recent past, it has been primarily used by recreational watercraft, though a recent uptick in commercial traffic harkens back to its glory days. Promoted by Jesse Hawley, President Jefferson rejected a plan to fund its construction, saying it was "little short of madness" due in part to the change in elevation. Its construction took years, but when it finally opened in 1825, it cut transport costs by up to 95% of what they had been, and contributed greatly to US economic growth. For question six, name this manmade hole in the ground, also known as Clinton's Ditch, that runs from Albany to Buffalo, as the song says.

Erie Canal

7. It was incorporated in 1831, but eleven years prior it had already become the home of the Rose Law Firm, the oldest west of the Mississippi River. Douglas MacArthur was born here, and Wesley Clark graduated from high school here too. Its most infamous hour came in 1957 when Governor Orval Faubus called upon National Guard units to prevent nine black students from attending Central High, which led President Eisenhower to send federal troops to force its integration. For question seven, name this city, which in 1992 saw the governor, of its state, Bill Clinton, give an election night speech from the Old State House.

Little Rock

8. It is widespread in tropical areas of Africa, where it is believed to have originated before being spread to the Americas through the slave trade. It was a major headache for Europeans and Americans who had dealings in the tropics, such as the Spanish American War and the building of the Panama Canal, until a safe vaccine was finally developed in the mid-20th century. Lately, though, it has been on the uptick again. For question eight, name this disease that Carlos Finlay and Walter Reed proved was carried by mosquitoes.

Yellow Fever

9. The book this musical was based on was a success for its author who had recently spent time in the title region, but the musical is clearly more famous. It was controversial when it first premiered for addressing themes of racism between the Americans and the native population. In Act I, one of the characters has just arrived from Guadalcanal; in Act II, one of the characters is killed by a Japanese Zero. For question nine, name this historically significant musical based on a book by James Michener which is set during World War 2 in Polynesia; one of the most popular works of Rodgers and Hammerstein.

South Pacific

16. In Classical times, this area bordered lands inhabited by the Circassians and the Avars. During World War 2, Stalin had its predominant ethnic group deported to Kazakhstan and Siberia while its oil fields near Grozny were targets of a German offensive. After the breakup of the Soviet Union its independence was not recognized except by Taliban-controlled Afghanistan and a few other Muslim countries. For question ten, name this region of Russia in the Caucasus Mountains that has been the site of bloody conflict for much of the last two decades.

Chechnya

11. One of the first American women to win widespread fame as an entertainment superstar, she was not an actress per se, but did appear in a famous show. She volunteered for service in the Spanish American War, but, alas, her offer was not accepted despite her talents. Some have also speculated that she could have served her country if she had missed the cigarette ash that the future Kaiser Wilhelm told her to shoot and had hit the future kaiser instead. Later, she became the inspiration for a Broadway musical with her name in the title. For question eleven, name this star of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show and perhaps America's most famous sharpshooter ever.

Annie Oakley

12. Somewhat ironically, its inaugural edition contained the line, "We shall be *Conservative*, in all cases where we think Conservatism essential to the public good." Founded in 1851, it became a daily ten years later due to higher demand for news with the outbreak of the Civil War. In 1896, it was acquired by Adolf Ochs and ever since has been in the hands of his descendants, many of whom have had the last name Sulzberger. For question twelve, name this newspaper that helped to expose the Tweed Ring in the 19th century, was at the center of the Pentagon Papers scandal in the 20th, and ran the one word banner headline "Obama" in the 21st.

The New York Times

13. Known by the nickname, the Red Eminence, among his many accomplishments he founded the Academie Francaise, which serves to this day as the guardian of the French language. He advocated a strong French presence in Quebec, and sought to hold the Habsburgs in check with his foreign policy. However, it wasn't really his own foreign policy per se, but that of the king, whom he served as first minister, from 1624 to 1642. For question thirteen, name this powerful priest who served King Louis XIII faithfully while a cardinal.

Cardinal Richelieu

14. Known in German as Etzel, he plays a major role in the Volsungasaga. Revered in Turkey and in an Ugric speaking country as a national hero, he died on his wedding night in 453. His decision not to attack Rome may have been in part motivated by suspicion at the fate suffered by Alaric, an earlier barbarian chieftain who did just that. For question fourteen, who lost to a Roman and Visigoth combined force at the Catalaunian Fields and is remembered today as the prototypical barbarian, the scourge of God, and king of the Huns?

Attila the Hun

15. He was associated with the deaf community from a young age, as his mother was deaf, as was later his wife. Nevertheless, he is a controversial figure among the deaf community today due to his disdain for sign language. He considered his work with the deaf and hearing more important than the invention he is most famous for today, despite the fact that that invention deals with sound. For question fifteen, name this Scottish-Canadian who famously told his collaborator Watson to come to him in the world's first known telephone conversation.

Alexander Graham Bell

16. This capital of this nation was the title location in a 1966 film depicting a successful urban guerrilla revolt against its colonial occupiers, the French. It indeed won its independence in 1962, and its current president, Abdelaziz Bouteflika (**pr. boo-tay-flick-uh**) has been successful in improving relations with the West. However, despite the government's victory in the Civil War that dominated the 1990's, al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb remains a threat. For question sixteen, name this country that along with Morocco and Tunisia, made up France's colonial possessions in North Africa.

Algeria

17. She was born in St. Louis in 1906 and died in Paris in 1975. In between she became the first American born woman awarded the Croix de Guerre (**pr. kwah duh GAIR**) for her heroic role in the French Resistance. Hemingway called her "the most sensational woman anyone ever saw" and who can argue if you saw her perform at the Folies Bergère (**pr. bair-zhair**). For question seventeen name this African-American singer and dancer who became a French citizen and was for decades a bigger star on the other side of the pond but who finally eventually found acclaim in the USA.

Josephine Baker

18. It was promoted and partly designed by Joseph Strauss, a visionary who had once dreamt up a railroad bridge across the Bering Strait. In 2007, however, a commission decided to give primary credit to Charles Ellis for its design, which in 1999, was ranked fifth on a list of America's favorite architectural projects. For question eighteen, name this bridge which was the world's longest suspension bridge when it opened in 1937, and which the navy once fretted would be vulnerable to sabotage by enemy ships coming across the Pacific.

Golden Gate Bridge

19. They were established in 1960, and like many teams are a bit of a misnomer in that their name does not refer to the city in which they play their home games. The stadium where they used to play was demolished in the spring of 2010, and before they played there, they played at the Cotton Bowl. They have won five championships in their sport, but the last was fifteen years ago, something that has made their owner since 1989, Jerry Jones, rather impatient. For question nineteen, name this professional football franchise, home to greats such as Roger Staubach, Troy Aikman, and Emmitt Smith.

Dallas Cowboys

20. Ethnically she was mostly German, although she later became one of the most prominent leaders of an empire with a predominantly different ethnicity. She took an active role in foreign affairs including helping to establish the League of Armed Neutrality during the American Revolution and participating in the partitions of Poland. For question twenty, who suppressed Pugachev's Rebellion while ruling as tsarina of Russia from 1762 to 1796?

Catherine the Great
(accept Catherine II)