**BEE FINALS STAGE 1 QUESTIONS**

1. This man, who once held the Illinois high school high jump record, names a constant with units of inverse-time that can be used to determine the rate of expansion of the observable universe using his namesake law. For the point, name this American astronomer whose achievements were memorialized by giving his name to an orbiting space telescope.

ANSWER: Edwin **Hubble**

2. This crop is part of a common nickname for the War of the Bavarian Succession. Friedrich Engels once described this crop as an equal to iron in its historical influence. One disease infecting this crop was known as the “late blight” and damage to this crop led to mass emigration in the 1840’s. For the point, name this crop originally from the Andes Mountains, but more famously associated with Idaho and Ireland.

ANSWER: **potato**es

3. This man successfully completed the "red line" map as part of the plan for a "Cape to Cairo railway." This man was sent as the agent of the Rothschild company to Kimberley, where he spent seventeen years buying competing diamond fields. He founded the De Beers company to cement his monopoly over the industry. For the point, name this British colonialist in South Africa who endowed a series of scholarships for foreign students at Oxford.

ANSWER: Cecil **Rhodes**

4. In this painting, one figure tips over the salt container and a bearded man next to him is holding a knife. This painting, which can be found at the Santa Maria della Grazie church also shows a bag of silver while the central figure of this painting reveals that someone will betray him that night. For the point, name this Leonardo da Vinci painting depicting Jesus and his disciples on Maundy Thursday sharing a meal.

Answer: The **Last Supper**

5. This empire, whose foundation myth is contained in the Epic of Sundiata, declined after the fall of Mima and other holdings to the ascendant Songhai. One leader of this West African empire lavishly gave away gold during his pilgrimage to Mecca, that was Mansa Musa. For the point, name the West African power that shares its name with a current West African country with its capital at Bamako.

ANSWER: **Mali** empire

6. A boy known as Robert R. and a Norwegian sailor named Arvid Noe (**pr. NO – AY**) who died in 1976 are among the earliest presumed cases of this disease. Jacob Zuma, later came under fire for his comments regarding it. December 1, 1988 saw the first official day to promote awareness of it, and in 1996, David Ho became *Time*’s person of the year due to his work in fighting it. For the point, name this disease, thought to have its origins in a virus that leapt from simians to people in Africa roughly a century ago.

ANSWER: **AIDS** (accept HIV)

7. This phrase was originally coined by Joseph Goebbels, but it was popularized in a speech at Westminster College, which claims that it extended "from Stettin on the Baltic to Trieste on the Adriatic." For the point, give this phrase which was introduced to the world at large in 1946 by Winston Churchill, and described the impenetrable barrier between Western and Eastern Europe.

ANSWER: "**iron curtain**"

8. The 8888 Riots in this country were protests against the policies of its dictator, Ne Win. This country moved its capital in 2006 from its old colonial capital on the advice of astrologers to Naypyidaw from Yangon. For the point, name this Southeast Asian country whose independence was advocated for by Aung San and which has recently seen various political reforms.

ANSWER: **Burma** [or **Myanmar**]

9. This man asserted that a republic is "an empire of laws, and not of men" in his “Thoughts on Government”. As a lawyer, he declared that "facts are stubborn things" in the course of defending Thomas Preston, the captain of the British soldiers implicated in the Boston Massacre. This man's inaccurate last words were "Thomas Jefferson survives." For the point, name this Federalist, the second president of the United States.

ANSWER: John **Adams**

10. This god's oracle was located at Dodona. Phidias famously depicted this god for one of the Wonders of the Ancient World in a statue at Olympia. This god was believed to have survived the cannibalism of his father Cronus by being swapped with a stone. For the point, name this thunder god and head of the Greek pantheon.

ANSWER: **Zeus**

11. In 2005, the founder of this company gave a commencement speech at Stanford University where he described launching it during his time at Reed College, where he had free meals at the local Hare Krishna temple. In early 2014, this company won a $119 million settlement on patent infringement from Samsung. For the point, name this Silicon Valley technology giant whose founder Steve Jobs passed away from cancer in 2011.

ANSWER: **Apple** Inc.

12. This country's colony fought Susquehannock Indians in the Peach War and granted religious freedom in the Flushing Remonstrance. Prior to England, this country sponsored the original American voyages of Henry Hudson. This country conquered the short-lived New Sweden colony in present-day Delaware, under the leadership of Peter Stuyvesant. For the point, name this country which originally colonized what is now New York.

ANSWER: The **Netherlands** [or **Holland**; or the **Dutch Empire**]

13. This country effectively lost its independence after the Battle of Tel-el Kebir, which suppressed the revolt of Urabi. During World War 2, this country saw Montgomery beat back Rommel at El Alamein. Later, this country was led by a series of strongmen including Nasser, Sadat, and Mubarak until the Arab Spring revolts led to General Sisi ultimately taking power. For the point, name this country which has seen recent unrest near Tahrir Square in Cairo.

ANSWER: **Egypt** [or **Misr**]

14. Factions which refused to accept the outcome of this event launched the Fifteen and Forty-Five Rebellions and were known as the Jacobites. The Parliamentary adoption of the English Bill of Rights was a major feature of this event, which was secured by a land battle in Ireland at the River Boyne. For the point, name this 1688 to 1691 process by which James II was dislodged from the British throne in favor of William and Mary.

ANSWER: the **Glorious Revolution**

15. This area saw the “flagpole war” in which opposing sides attempted to build higher flagpoles in order to intimidate the other. The Bridge of No Return crosses this area and was last used for prisoner exchanges in the *USS Pueblo* incident. For the point, name this area is roughly at the 38th Parallel, the dividing line between the contentious nations of the Korean Peninsula.

ANSWER: Korean **D**e**m**ilitarized **Z**one [prompt on **North Korea-South Korea border** before “Korean” is read]

16. A powerful advisor based in this city uncovered the Tavora Conspiracy. This city, where the Marquis of Pombal came to power, was the location of a 1755 disaster that inspired philosophers across Europe to ask how God could allow large-scale death. For the point, name this city on the Iberian Peninsula that was devastated by a large earthquake described in *Candide* and which serves as the capital of Portugal.

ANSWER: **Lisbon**

17. This leader wrote the Nakaz, or Instruction, and saw the suppression of Pugachev’s Rebellion. This leader’s predecessor aligned strongly with Prussia, but this leader’s hopes for growth were in the south towards Ukraine and the Caucasus. During that expansion, one of this leader's advisors constructed the so-called Potemkin villages. This leader also took part in one of the partitions of Poland. For the point, name this 18th-century leader of Russia, known for her many affairs.

ANSWER: **Catherine the Great [or Catherine II; or Yekaterina II Velikaya]**

18. Though this structure won its architect the Pritzker Prize, the architect resigned due to conflicts with Davis Hughes. Joseph Cahill approved construction of this structure, which was built on the site of the Fort Macquarie Tram Depot. Its exterior was designed to remind people on the sails of ships in the harbor where it is located. For the point, name this performing arts venue designed by Jorn Utzon, located in the largest city in Australia.

ANSWER: **Sydney Opera House**

19. Two answers required. The Beating Retreat is a carefully choreographed dance performed every evening by soldiers from these two nations, which involves a lot of kicking and stamping. A point of conflict between these two nations is the highest battlefield in the world. Along with the Siachen Glacier, these two nations have also fought over Kargil. For the point, name these hostile South Asian nations, both nuclear powers, that were divided by the British in 1947.

ANSWER: **India** and **Pakistan**

20. This man started a colony in present-day Haiti, La Navidad, whose members were massacred within one year of settlement. Besides being a notoriously cruel leader, he claimed that he had sighted land first, in order to claim the lifetime pension offered as reward. His namesake “exchange” was the transfer of people, flora, and fauna across the Atlantic. For the point, name this explorer from Genoa who “in 1492 sailed the ocean blue” and “discovered” the New World.

ANSWER: Christopher **Columbus** OR Cristoforo **Colombo**

**BEE FINALS STAGE 2 QUESTIONS**

21. One of this ruler’s husbands was found dead at Kirk o’ Field and was named Lord Darnley. The War of the Rough Wooing was fought over her future marital status, and David Rizzio was her private secretary. Participants in the Rising of the North attempted to place this woman on the throne, and she was executed by her cousin Elizabeth I. For the point, name this mother of James I of Scotland.

ANSWER: **Mary, Queen of Scots** (also accept **Mary I of Scotland** or **Mary Stuart**, prompt on Mary, do not accept “Bloody Mary” or “Mary I of England”)

22. After the death of governor Alexandr Baranov, this colony weakened considerably. Earlier, its native Tlingit people came into conflict with Russian colonists around Sitka, and were subjected to slavery until Catherine the Great intervened. In 1867, this colony was sold by Russia in a deal brokered by William Seward. For the point, name this 49th state to join the USA and the one farthest north.

ANSWER: **Alaska**

23. Along with Winston Churchill, this 20th century woman is the only other person to be made an honorary citizen of the USA during her lifetime. The Kalighat Home for the Dying was the center of her Missionaries of Charity organization, which focused mainly on hospice care. For the point, name this Albanian-born Catholic "religious sister" who became famous for her work in India.

ANSWER: **Mother Teresa** [or Anjezë Gonxhe **Bojaxhiu**]

24. A 1990 burglary at Boston's Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum targeted this man's painting *Storm on the Sea of Galilee*, which remains missing. In 1632, this Dutch painter depicted a medical school class conducted by Nicholas Tulp. For the point, name this baroque era painter of *Return of the Prodigal Son* and *The Night Watch*.

ANSWER: **Rembrandt** Harmenszoon van Rijn

25. The cavalry of the losing side at this battle was hampered by the muddy terrain of the battlefield as well as by stakes driven into the ground. It was preceded by a landing at Harfleur, and led to the death of Charles D’Albret. This battle occurred on St. Crispin’s Day and led to the Treaty of Troyes. For the point, name this 1415 battle, a triumph over French forces by the English king Henry V in the Hundred Years’ War.

ANSWER: Battle of **Agincourt** [or **Azincourt**]

26. The planned construction of this structure was praised in a poem by Mao Zedong, and was illustrated in the Otani Plan during World War II. Eventually, this structure was built as part of the South-to-North Water Project. It was criticized because it led to massive displacement of millions of the native populace, as well as causing major environmental damage it was meant to mitigate. For the point, identify the world’s largest hydroelectric dam located in China.

ANSWER: **Three Gorges** Dam

27. This man was alleged to have the ability to detach and replace his head in the controversial *Secret History* written by his scribe Procopius (**pr. pruh-COPE-ee-uss**). This emperor employed the generals Narses and Belisarius, who suppressed a riot at a chariot race that grew into the Nika Revolt. For the point, name this husband of Theodora who codified Roman law and was the "great" ruler of the Byzantine Empire.

ANSWER: **Justinian** I [or **Justinian** the Great]

28. Before this battle, Joseph Rochefort identified the target of objective "AF" ["A" "F"]. Dive-bombers from the “Enterprise” set the “Hiryu” on fire during this battle, prompting Tamon Yamaguchi to go down with his ship. Although the ~Yorktown~ was sunk at this baattle, all four participating Japanese carriers were destroyed as well. For the point, name this 1942 naval battle during the Pacific Campaign, fought near a namesake island.

Answer: Battle of **Midway**

29. He was the first English writer, and is still the youngest, to receive the Nobel Prize for literature. Born in Bombay in 1865, this man later lived halfway around the world in Vermont, where he wrote part of his novel *Kim*. His poetry often reflects colonialist themes, most notably in his infamous poem “The White Man’s Burden.” For the point, name this man who used his time spent in India as background for *The Jungle Book.*

ANSWER: Rudyard **Kipling**

30. This man posited a model of morphogenesis called reaction-diffusion, which has been recently validated nearly 60 years after this man's suicide. This man also proposed his namesake kind of "universal machines", which manipulate symbols on an infinite tape. He was also a leading code breaker against the German Enigma machine. For the point, name this British computer scientist who committed suicide by biting into a poisoned apple.

ANSWER:Alan **Turing**

**BEE TIEBREAKER QUESTIONS**

31. During his childhood, this ruler’s half-sister Sophia led a rebellion of guardsmen, killing many of his relatives. These soldiers, the streltsy, were eventually disbanded after this man returned from his European “Grand Embassy.” He emerged victorious at Poltava against Charles XII, winning the Great Northern War against Sweden. For the point, name this towering tsar, famous for westernizing Russia.

ANSWER: **Peter I** [or **Peter** the **Great**]

32. This man was described in a work by Aristophan where Strepsiades is mentored by this man. That work by this man is *The Clouds*. This man described himeself as a “gadfly” moving the discourse of his city-state onward. He also created a namesake method, made up of the asking and answering of questions. For the point, name this Ancient Greek philosopher and mentor of Plato who died after drinking hemlock.

ANSWER: **Socrates**

33. During this event, Mark Lijek and Lee Schatz were hidden by Ken Taylor before being extracted by Tony Mendez. Ordered by Jimmy Carter, Operation Eagle Claw was a failed rescue attempt for victims of this event. For the point, name this event where over fifty Americans, mostly embassy workers, were held captive in Tehran for 444 days.

Answer: **Iran Hostage** Crisis

34. This country attempted to launch a colony in what is now Panama during the 1690s but it failed, a factor in this country’s Act of Union with its southern neighbor. This country was the victor of the Battle of Stirling Bridge, in which William Wallace defeated the English. For the point, name this Northern European country, famous for its tartan.

ANSWER: **Scotland**

35. This man found his passion at St. Mary’s Industrial School for Boys which he left in 1914. His father owned a saloon which once stood on the same land as the Camden Yards. When asked how he felt about making more money than President Hoover, he responded, “I had a better year”. For the point, name this outfielder for the Boston Red Sox and New York Yankees, who famously “called his shot” in the 1932 World Series.

Answer: George Herman “Babe” **Ruth**

36. On this holiday, a declaration that repudiates vows and oaths is spoken before the start of the evening service, the *Kol Nidre*. One action during this holiday saw an army cross the Bar-Lev Line while another army simultaneously occupied the Golan Heights. For the point, name this holiday that saw Egypt and Syria invade Israel in 1973, the holiest day in Judaism.

ANSWER: **Yom Kippur** [accept **Day of Atonement** before read

**BACKUPS / ADDITIONAL TIEBREAKER QUESTIONS**

1. An enemy soldier in this film is nicknamed “Steamboat Willie” because he says that he likes that movie; he later kills Private Wilson. George Marshall reads Lincoln’s Bixby letter to justify the mission in this film. This film’s opening scene used amputees whose prosthetic limbs were then blown off to be more realistic in its depiction of the D-Day landings. The title character’s brothers all died on the same day. For the point, name this Steven Spielberg film about a squad of soldiers sent to rescue the title soldier.

ANSWER: ***Saving Private Ryan***

2. Fort William was built in this city, and an incident in that structure was commemorated with a monument in this city’s Dalhousie Square, this city’s “Black Hole.” Lord Curzon commissioned the Victoria Memorial in this city, which is built on the banks of the river Hooghly. For helping the poor of this city, Mother Teresa gained international renown. For the point, name this former capital of the British Raj, a large eastern Indian city.

ANSWER: **Kolkata** [accept **Calcutta**]

3. Among the the instigators of this action, Berezina became a synonym for catastrophe as they suffered heavy losses while crossing the Berezina River. This action came to a climax at a battle in which attacks on the Bagration flèches and the Raevsky Redoubt led to heavy losses on invading forces. For the point, name this military campaign which included the Battle of Borodino and saw a country led by Alexander I invaded by Napoleon.

ANSWER: **French invasion of Russia** [or **Patriotic War of 1812**; accept **Napoleon’s invasion of Russia** before “Napoleon” is read]

4. In 1962, Henry Hammond Hess proposed that convection currents within this layer are the cause of seafloor spreading. In 1909, the boundary atop this layer was discovered by Andrija Mohorovicíc (**pr. AHN-ree-huh moh-hoh-ROH-veech-itch**). For the point, name this layer of the Earth which was hypothesized in the nineteenth century to lie between the core and crust.

ANSWER: **mantle**

5. Cornelius Nepos wrote the earliest surviving examples of this literary genre. The historian Tacitus ventured into this genre in his book *Agricola.* A major practitioner of this genre put Roman and Greek subjects next to each other to draw comparative conclusions. For the point, name this genre which Plutarch wrote in the *Parallel Lives*, which outlines the life stories of Sulla, Cicero, and others.

ANSWER: **biography**

6. This man was interviewed on his front porch by David Susskind, due to his wife's prohibition on Jews entering their house. Despite that, his personal friendship with Chaim (HIGH-im) Weizmann caused him to recognize the newly established State of Israel. For the point, name this President who, three years earlier, authorized the atomic bombings of Japan.

ANSWER: Harry S. **Truman**

7. Florida developer Henry Flagler got rich as a business partner of this man. Frederick Taylor Gates advised him on how to direct his philanthropy, which included providing the startup funds for Spelman College and the University of Chicago. By some accounts, this man was the richest in history when taking inflation into account. For the point, name this businessman who was attacked by Ida Tarbell as a monopolist after founding Standard Oil.

ANSWER: John D. **Rockefeller** [John Davison Rockefeller, Sr.]

8. Operatives captured during this event were sent back to the U.S. in exchange for farm equipment after the Tractors for Freedom Committee was formed by Eleanor Roosevelt. Blame for this event landed on Allen Dulles, the director of the CIA. For the point, identify this disastrous April 1961 attempt to use Cuban exiles to overthrow Fidel Castro.

ANSWER: **Bay of Pigs** invasion

9. In 2003, this person was identified as the "Younger Queen" mummy by the minority faction of archaeologists which holds that she was the same person as the pharaoh Smenkhkare. Berlin's Neues (**pr. NOY-iss**) Museum currently holds a famous bust of this person, which is traditionally attributed to a sculptor known as Thutmose. For the point, name this wife of Akhenaten who might have preceded Tutankhamun as pharaoh of Egypt.

ANSWER: **Nefertiti**

10. This man has not held political office since 1995, when he lost the presidential election to Aleksander Kwaśniewski. In 2006, this man was assigned user ID "1980" on the Gadu-Gadu messaging service, to remember the year when, working as an electrician at the Lenin Shipyards in Gdansk, he formed an independent trade union. For the point, name this leader of the anti-Communist movement in Poland, who formed Solidarity.

ANSWER: Lech **Walesa**