**International History Bee
2014-2015 ALPHA Set – VARSITY / JUNIOR VARSITY**

**BEE ROUND 2**

1. This man wrote a book predicting the downfall of religion entitled *The Future of an Illusion* and advanced the theory that Egyptian Aten-worship directly inspired Judaism in *Moses and Monotheism*. This man used patients such as Little Hans and Irma to develop his theory of the latent subconscious in a book which "began the twentieth century," *The Interpretation of Dreams.* For the point, name this Austrian father of psychoanalysis.

ANSWER: Sigmund **Freud**

2. In this year, Leonard Bernstein conducted a performance of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony where the word “joy” was changed to “freedom.” Erich Honecker resigned from his highest position in this year, the same year Nicolae Ceauşescu (**choe-CHESS-koo**) and his wife were executed. Václav Havel became his country's president after the Czech Velvet Revolution in this year. For the point, name this year that saw communism collapse across Eastern Europe.

ANSWER: **1989**

3. This material first became available in toothbrushes in 1939, after its invention the prior year by Wallace Carothers at DuPont. This material, which is a trade name for aliphatic polyamides, was used to replace silk in parachutes during World War II; it is now used in Glock handguns and has became synonymous with women's stockings. For the point, name this early synthetic polymer.

ANSWER: **nylon**

4. Gains made during this event allowed this event's organizers to commit the Hue (**pr.** **WAY**) Massacre. American reaction to this event threw temporary support to Eugene McCarthy in the Democratic Presidential primaries, and caused a momentous on-air condemnation of military policy by Walter Cronkite. For the point, name this January 1968 attack on Saigon and other targets by the Viet Cong, named for the Vietnamese New Year.

ANSWER: **Tet** Offensive

5. The militant wing of a political party in this nation was commanded by Oliver Tambo and was responsible for the Church Street Bombing. One group in this country, dubbed the “Spear of the Nation”, saw its leaders indicted in the Rivonia Trial and sent to prison on Robben Island. For the point, name this country whose leaders have included F.W. de Klerk and a man who led the campaign against apartheid, Nelson Mandela.

ANSWER: **South Africa**

6. A Nobel Prize winning author from this country unsuccessfully ran for its presidency in 1990 against Alberto Fujimori. This country was the home of Abimael Guzman’s Shining Path terrorist organization. For the point, name this South American country where Mario Vargas Llosa **(YOH-suh)** writes in the Andes, and which has recently seen its economy boom in Lima.
ANSWER: **Peru** [Republic of **Peru**; or Republica del **Peru**

7. This man became the heir-apparent following his cousin’s mysterious suicide in the Mayerling Incident. This man vainly insisted that he be sewn into his clothing prior to a tour on which he encountered a Black Hand activist. This nephew of Emperor Franz Joseph was killed by a bomb thrown by Gavrilo Princip in 1914. For the point, name this Austrian archduke whose death in Sarajevo precipitated World War I.
ANSWER: **Franz Ferdinand** [or **Francis Ferdinand**; do not prompt on partial answer]

8. This group lost a battle fought at the intersection of the Vienne and Claine rivers. This group made a marriage alliance with Eudes of Aquitaine, but when relations broke down, this group was opposed by a "mayor of the palace" who became known as "the hammer." For the point, name this group whose advance into France was stopped at the 732 Battle of Tours.
ANSWER: **Muslim**s [or **Arab**s; or **Moor**s; or **Ummayad**s]

9. This city's history is related in the Laurentian Codex, which contains Nestor's *Primary Chronicle*. Boleslaw Chobry struck this city’s Golden Gate with his sword. Hilarion was made Metropolitan of this city by its Grand Prince Yaroslav the Wise. This city was converted to Christianity by Vladimir I. In 1941, this city's Jews were massacred in the Babi Yar ravine. For the point, name this first capital of the Rus and the current capital of Ukraine.

ANSWER: **Kiev** [or **Kyiv**]

10. This movement absorbed many veterans of the prior generation’s “sonno joi” campaign. This movement, which was opposed by the Satsuma Rebellion and Boshin War, promised to end “evil customs” in its Charter Oath. For the point., name this Japanese reformist campaign which ended the Tokugawa shogunate by returning power to its namesake emperor in 1868.
ANSWER: **Meiji Restoration**

11. During a less active theater of this war, Stephen Kearney commanded a mule dragoon corps and the Mormon Legion as part of his Army of the West. The pretext for this war was challenged in the Spot Resolutions, advanced by then-Congressman Abraham Lincoln. This war was ended a treaty negotiated by Nicholas Trist at Guadalupe Hidalgo which set the Rio Grande as the boundary. For the point, identify this 1846 war which the U.S. fought to its south.

ANSWER: **Mexican**-American War

12. This war saw the use of Wideawake Field on Ascension Island as an important staging point. The most controversial action of this war was the sinking of the *General Belgrano*, which pacifists alleged was unnecessary. For the point., name this 1982 war in which the U.K. drove back Argentina’s attempt to annex a South Atlantic island group.
ANSWER: **Falklands** War [or anything mentioning the **Falkland** Islands or Islas **Malvinas**]

13. This US state’s largest airport is named for its longtime senator, Ted Stevens. One person from this state was criticized in 2008 for claiming that its proximity to a foreign country had given her foreign policy experience; that was Sarah Palin. This state has low taxes due to revenues from its oil fields in its far north. For the point, name this US state which in World War II saw its Aleutian islands invaded in the North Pacific.

ANSWER: **Alaska**

14. One of this nation’s former colonies was then controlled for several decades by Indonesia; that was East Timor. This nation also lost one territory in 1961’s Operation Vijay, in which India annexed Goa. For the point, name this European colonial power which controlled Mozambique and Angola, and which saw the overthrow of Antonio Salazar’s Estado Novo in the Carnation Revolution in Lisbon.

ANSWER: **Portugal**

15. Charles Cooper invented the lanthanum fluoride process as part of this program, which was infiltrated by Morris Cohen. A letter drafted by Leo Szilard (**ZIL-ard**) helped kickstart this program, which was also the target of spying by David Greenglass, and was supervised by Leslie Groves. Enrico Fermi and Albert Einstein also persuaded Franklin Roosevelt to authorize this project. For the point, name this effort which oversaw the Trinity test of the first atomic bomb.
ANSWER: **Manhattan** Project (prompt on a descriptive answer mentioning the atomic bomb)

16. In the seventeenth century, this country’s government was funded almost entirely by charging ships the Sound Dues. This country, which lost Schleswig and Holstein to Germany, was ruled by Christian X, who was lauded for his courageous resistance to the Nazis. For the point., name this country where the Little Mermaid statue commemorates the stories of Hans Christian Andersen in Copenhagen.
ANSWER: **Denmark** [Kingdom of **Denmark**; or Kongeriget **Danmark**]

17. This man said that people of his profession "just fade away" in a speech about how "old soldiers never die." This corncob-pipe enthusiast proclaimed "I shall return" when he left the Philippines in World War II, and he had earlier been sent by President Hoover to disperse the Bonus Army. For the point, name this general whose clashes with Harry Truman caused him to be removed from command in Korea.

ANSWER: Douglas **MacArthur**

18. This language provided the base for the creoles Pejto (**PET-yo**) and Javindo (**yah-VIN-doh**). This language never achieved more than two percent adoption in Indonesia, despite being the language of a longstanding colonial power there. A "union" named for this language includes its country of origin as well as Suriname and Belgium, where the Flemish population speaks this tongue. For the point, name this language spoken in The Hague and Amsterdam.
ANSWER: **Dutch** language [or **Nederlands**]

19. This basketball team was once based in Minnesota, where its name made more sense. Notable head coaches of this NBA team include Bill Sharman, Pat Riley, and Phil Jackson. For the point, name this West Coast NBA franchise with a record 16 NBA Championship titles, and which has showcased such players as Kareem Abdul-Jabbar and Kobe (**KOE-bee**) Bryant.
ANSWER: Los Angeles **Lakers** [prompt on **L**os **A**ngeles]

20. The remains of one of these objects at Belitung included many Tang dynasty artifacts. Before petroleum power was developed, a main use of pitch was to coat these objects in a procedure known as caulking. The lateen rig appears on an Arab type of these called the *dhow*, which was often sent between Yemen and Mogadishu. For the point, name these vehicles whose early types include the East Asian junk.

ANSWER: **boat**s [or **ship**s]

21. Admiral John Crace from this nation led a task force that foiled Operation MO as part of the first naval battle in history in which opposing ships never saw each other. Along with the USA, this country provided most of the allied troops in the New Guinea campaign. For the point, name this nation, an invasion of which was foiled by a victory at the Battle of the Coral Sea, but which suffered the bombing of Darwin from Japanese forces heading south of the equator.

ANSWER: **Australia**

22. Members of the Blue Lights and Essex Junto were accused of collaborating with this foreign power. The Democratic-Republican Party coalesced following an unpopular treaty with this country negotiated by John Jay. This country negotiated with the U.S. in the Webster-Ashburton and Rush-Bagot Treaties. For the point, name this country whose king was the target of a list of grievances enumerated by Thomas Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence.

ANSWER: **England** [or Great **Britain**; or **U**nited **K**ingdom]

23. Napoleon III’s son died fighting in a war against these people. These people were led by Cetshwayo **(set-SHWAI-oh)** to an unexpected victory at the Battle of Isandlwana **(EE-sahn-dul-WAH-nuh)** during their 1870s war with Britain. Earlier, these people instigated the “mfecane,” **(mm-fuh-KAH-nay)**, or “crushing,” after their military was reformed by the son of Nandi in the 1820s. For the point, name this Southern African ethnic group led by king Shaka.
ANSWER: **Zulu**s

24. This country’s independence was sought in the failed November Uprising of 1830-1831, which was crushed by Nicholas I. This country was partitioned three times in the 18th century. After World War I, this country was restored to independence under Marshall Pilsudski. For the point, name this country which formed a Commonwealth with its neighbor Lithuania in 1569.
ANSWER: **Poland** [accept **Poland Lithuana** or the **Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth** until “Pilsudski” is read]

25. This man's administration employed a team of "plumbers" which worked closely with CREEP, and included G. Gordon Liddy. This man was advised to burn incriminating evidence by his advisor Pat Buchanan, and he could not explain the "gap" created by Rosemary Woods on his office taping system. For the point, name this President who resigned as a result of the break-in at Democratic Party campaign headquarters in the Watergate scandal.

ANSWER: Richard **Nixon**

26. This city’s Ringstrasse is celebrating its 150th anniversary this year. Both Beethoven and Mozart are buried in this city, whose opera house is the site of a large ball each year. For the point, name this city on the Danube River, which was formerly the seat of the Hapsburg monarchy under Franz Josef, and today is the capital of Austria.

ANSWER: **Vienna** or Wien

27. The last man to wield actual power under this title died in 1967 after several years of employment as a writer for the People’s Consultative Conference. This title, which was held by a young Henry Puyi, was abolished in the Xinhai **(SHIN-hai)** Revolution at the instigation of Sun Yat-Sen. It was once held by Wudi and Yongle **(YONG-lay)**. For the point, identify this title which heads of dynasties such as the Ming once held.
ANSWER: **emperor of China** [or **Huángdì**]

28. This substance was the subject of a protest movement that began at Ahmedabad and made a two hundred mile journey to the sea. This substance was picked up from the ground at Dandi in April 1930, intentionally violating the monopoly act of 1882. For the point., identify this substance which names an anti-British protest march organized by Mohandas Gandhi, and which is used to flavor food.
ANSWER: **salt**

29. The destruction of this building is depicted on the Arch of Titus, and its spoils were sold off to fund the construction of the Coliseum. This structure received twelve loaves of "showbread" every day and contained an area entered only once per year known as the Holy of Holies. The only remaining portion of this building is the Western Wall, located near Al-Aqsa Mosque. For the point, name this second of two centers of ancient Jewish worship.

ANSWER: Second Jewish **Temple**

30. A company with this name controls brands such as Orbit through its Wrigley subsidiary. This notoriously secretive company first allowed a reporter to watch its factory apply letters to candy in 1993. For the point, name this American candy company that manufactures Snickers and M&Ms, and shares its name with the planet where the Spirit and Opportunity rovers roamed.
ANSWER: **Mars**, Inc.

**Extra (ONLY READ IF YOU BOTCH A QUESTION!)**

This city closed its Stapleton International Airport in 1995, following the construction of a 4.8 billion dollar replacement that is often the subject of conspiracy theories because its runways form a swastika. For the point, name this city, the capital of the Centennial State, which has been the largest in Colorado for decades.

ANSWER: **Denver**