

# Bee Final Round

## Regulation Questions

(1) This program refurbished the Cominco plant as part of its P-9 Project, and it absorbed the similar British “Tube Alloys” program under the direction of Leslie Groves. One of its facilities was built to take advantage of TVA hydroelectric dams at Oak Ridge, and it used a gun range at Alamogordo to carry out the July 16, 1945 Trinity test. For the point, name this program led by J. Robert Oppenheimer from Los Alamos National Labs, where the first nuclear weapons were produced.

ANSWER: Manhattan Project (prompt on descriptions of the American nuclear weapons development program)

(2) One man from this country led the first crossing of Greenland’s interior, and was the namesake of a League of Nations passport for refugees; that man was Fridtjof Nansen. Another explorer from this country disappeared in 1928, while leading a rescue attempt for the survivors of the airship *Italia*; that man had earlier led the first successful expedition to reach the South Pole. Roald Amundsen was from, for the point, what Scandinavian country whose capital is Oslo?

ANSWER: Norway

(3) One section of this work establishes solidarity with the Chartist and agrarian reform movements. This book advocates ten “planks,” including a graduated income tax and universal free education, and its opening describes the opposition posed by a “holy alliance.” This work claims that “a spectre is haunting Europe,” and defines history in terms of class struggles. For the point, name this 1848 work that implores the “workers of the world [to] unite,” written by Friedrich Engels and Karl Marx, which inspired a namesake political movement.

ANSWER: The Communist Manifesto (accept Manifesto of the Communist Party or Das Kommunistische Manifest or Manifest der Kommunistischen Partei)

(4) This mountain, whose last eruption created Mount Hiei [how-ay], lies on the triple point of three tectonic plates, including the Amurian. A forest at the base of this mountain is the second most common location of suicides in the world, after the Golden Gate Bridge, and is known as the Sea of Trees. The Tokaido road is often used by travelers visiting this mountain, though a popular saying calls anyone who climbs it twice a fool. A set of 36 prints depicting *Views of* this mountain was created by Hokusai. For the point, name this peak located in Honshu, the highest mountain in Japan.

ANSWER: Mt. Fuji

(5) Many of this event’s ideas were ratified with the Benedictus Deus. The Tridentine Creed was created in the aftermath of this council, which commissioned the Roman Catechism and produced an Index of Prohibited Books. The sale of indulgences was reaffirmed by this council, which responded to the burning of a copy of the bull *Exsurge Domine* [ex-oor-gay doh-mee-nay]. Pope Paul III convened, for the point, what church council that responded to Martin Luther’s Protestant Reformation?

ANSWER: Council of Trent

(6) This country's last monarch was a member of the Barakzai dynasty. An interview in *Rolling Stone* caused Stanley McChrystal's removal from this nation. The Durrani Empire was centered in this modern country, where two large monuments were destroyed in the Bamiyan Valley in 2001 and where Operation Enduring Freedom helped install a government led by Hamid Karzai. For the point, name this country ruled from Kabul.

ANSWER: Afghanistan

(7) During this election, an accusation of one side's party platform requiring "some sort of Gestapo" to implement was received poorly by the public. The campaign promise "Let us face the future" was used by the winning side in this election, which saw Archibald Sinclair, the Liberal Party leader, lose his seat. The winning candidate in this election promised to create a universal National Health Service and replaced a man who had delivered the "blood, toil, tears, and sweat speech". For the point, name this first post-war election in the UK, which saw Winston Churchill's Conservatives lose to Clement Attlee.

ANSWER: United Kingdom general election of 1945 (accept UK, British, English election of 1945; accept 1945 alone after "UK" is mentioned)

(8) John Balliol was replaced by a council of twelve after holding this position for only four years. The Darien Scheme perpetrated by holders of this title failed to create a colonial empire based in Panama. Idi Amin's fantastical claim to be the last one of these people was made into a 2006 film. After the death of Queen Elizabeth I, a holder of this title from the Stuart line gained control of the English monarchy. For the point, name this title, held by James VI, abolished by the Acts of Union of 1707 that subsumed its namesake country into Great Britain.

ANSWER: King of Scotland

(9) This leader unretired after John Crosbie announced an unpopular gas tax and Joe Clark's government dissolved. He refused to take cover after protesters threw bottles at him during the Saint-Jean-Baptiste Day Riots, and he responded "Just watch me" to the question of how far he would go to solve the kidnapping of Pierre Laporte by the FLQ during the October Crisis. For the point, name this 1970s Liberal Prime Minister of Canada whose son, Justin, became Canada's Prime Minister in 2015.

ANSWER: Pierre Trudeau

(10) Eduard Goldstucker's *Literarni noviny* periodical inflamed tensions before this event, and Klement Gottwald's broken promises were attacked in one speech delivered during this event. The power of the StB secret police was curbed as part of the Action Program, which was pronounced during this movement. Its leader attempted to implement "socialism with a human face," but this liberalization effort was eventually overturned by Soviet force. Alexander Dubcek [doob-check] led, for the point, what 1968 Eastern European uprising centered on the capital of Czechoslovakia?

ANSWER: Prague Spring

(11) A “Priest King” statue from this civilization’s late period is missing both of its arms, and steatite seals of elephants and unicorns have been discovered at the civilization’s two main cities. A “dancing girl” figurine from this culture made of bronze is currently displayed in the Karachi Museum, and the first urban sanitation systems in the world were created by this civilization. The Aryan invasion hypothesis describes the end of this civilization around 1000 BC. For the point, name this Bronze Age civilization located by a namesake river in northern India and Pakistan.

ANSWER: Indus River Valley civilization (accept Harappa and/or Mohenjo-Daro)

(12) Members of this country’s military were absolved from prosecution by the Law of Due Obedience. This country experienced the Infamous Decade after the overthrow of Hipolito Yrigoyen. This country was ruled as a military dictatorship under Leopoldo Galtieri in the early 1980s. The children of the Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo “disappeared” during the Dirty War in this country. For the point, name this country once ruled by Juan Peron from Buenos Aires.

ANSWER: Argentina

(13) This group contested the independence of the Prince-Bishopric of Warmia in the War of the Priests after losing to Poland and Prussia in the Thirteen Years War. The Livonian portion of this group was defeated at the Battle on the Ice by Alexander Nevsky, and King Jogaila and Duke Vytataus crushed this polity’s forces at the Battle of Grunwald, where they were led by Grandmaster Ulrich von Jungingen. For the point, name this military order of German Crusaders.

ANSWER: Teutonic Knights (or Teutonic Order or Order of Brothers of the German House of Saint Mary in Jerusalem)

(14) In one role, this man has a bus door slammed in his face as his credit appears on screen. He directed a film in which a meddling dog is strangled by Lars Thorwald, who is later repeatedly blinded by the protagonist’s camera flashbulbs. The original ending of one of his films features the Golden Gate Bridge being covered by the title creatures. In another film by this director, Eva Marie Saint and Cary Grant are chased across Mount Rushmore. For the point, name this “Master of Suspense,” the director of *Vertigo*, *The Birds*, and *North by Northwest*.

ANSWER: Sir Alfred Joseph Hitchcock

(15) One ruler of this empire ordered the slaughter of cows so that their calves would empathize with him after the death of his mother, Nandi. This empire’s rise led to a chaotic period called Mfecane, or “the crushing.” One leader of this empire introduced a short spear, the iklwa, to its impi forces. This empire defeated British forces at Isandlwana before over-advancing and losing at Rorke’s Drift on the Natal border. For the point, name this South African empire led by Cetshwayo and Shaka.

ANSWER: Zulu empire

(16) The planned Operation Resurrection was intended to return this man to power, and this leader sparked the “Empty Chair Crisis” after qualified majority voting was instituted in the EC. This man fled his nation’s capital after the failure of the Grenelle Accords to resolve the 1968 student protests in his nation’s capital, and he delivered the Appeal of June 18th during World War II as the leader of the Free French. For the point, name this first President of the French Fifth Republic.

ANSWER: Charles de Gaulle

(17) The main divisions in this man’s works were created by Aristarchus of Samothrace. This author’s use of the phrase “wine-dark sea” has led some scholars to posit that the color blue was undefined during Antiquity. Lost works in this man’s “Epic Cycle” include the Epigoni and the Nostoi, as well as a “Little” version of a work by this man that opens with the “Rage of Achilles”. For the point, name this blind Greek bard of the Odyssey and the Iliad.

ANSWER: Homer

(18) A rebel group in this country was founded by Fred Rwigyema [we-jay-mah], who was killed on the second day of a civil war in this country. Paul Kagame took over that group, the RPF, which ended a ceasefire after this country’s president, Juvenal Habyarimana, was shot down above Kigali Airport. For the point, name this central African country where hundreds of thousands of Tutsis were killed in a 1994 genocide.

ANSWER: Republic of Rwanda

(19) One of these events was led by Nils Dacke in Sweden against Gustav Vasa. Jack Cade led one of these events that looted London before being driven out by its citizens. One led by Guillaume Cale in Normandy was called the Jacquerie. John Ball encouraged one of these events that destroyed the Savoy Palace, eventually forcing Richard II to agree to abolish serfdom at Mile’s End. Wat Tyler led, for the point, what sort of event, in which angry farmers revolted against the government?

ANSWER: peasant wars (or peasant revolts, or anything indicating a conflict involving peasants; accept serfs in place of peasants before serf is mentioned)

(20) This city’s first female mayor was Rosario Roble, and it is currently led by Miguel Mancera. An 8.0 magnitude earthquake struck this city in 1985, and as this city hosted the 1968 Summer Olympics, students were killed in this city’s Square of the Three Cultures in the Tlatelolco Massacre. The Angel of Independence stands above a mausoleum honoring Miguel Hidalgo in this city’s Paseo de la Reforma. For the point, name this North American city, the largest Spanish-speaking city in the world.

ANSWER: Mexico City

(21) The Four Minute Men, working for George Creel’s Committee on Public Information, spread propaganda supporting this war. Henry Cabot Lodge was an early advocate for this war, which William Jennings Bryan protested by resigning as Secretary of State. The interception of the Zimmerman telegram and the sinking of the *RMS Lusitania* sparked U.S. entry into, for the point, what “Great” war, breaking a campaign promise of Woodrow Wilson?

ANSWER: World War I

(22) This man defeated Muzio Clementi in a duel before Emperor Joseph II. He wrote out none of the cadenzas for a Clarinet Concerto written for Anton Stadler. A five-voice fugato that recapitulates all of the themes from the last movement ends his 41st symphony, while another work by this man, his Serenade No. 13, opens with a Mannheim rocket theme. For the point, name this Austrian composer of the *Jupiter* Symphony and the light “Eine Kleine Nachtmusik.”

ANSWER: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

(23) Commerce flowing in and out of this body of water were subject to the Sound Dues, and the Skane market was an annual herring market on this body of water. The Victual Brothers pirated commerce in this body of water, with safe ports at Rostock and Stralsund, as well as the island of Gotland. Kronstadt guarded the approach from this body of water to St. Petersburg, and it is connected to the North Sea by the Kiel Canal. The Hanseatic League dominated trade in, for the point, what body of water, bordered by Germany, Sweden, and Denmark?

ANSWER: Baltic Sea

(24) This man described himself as “obnoxious, suspected, and unpopular” in order to persuade Thomas Jefferson to write the Declaration of Independence. This man’s *Thoughts on Government* was written in praise of mixed constitutions. As a lawyer, he claimed that “Facts are stubborn things” as he acquitted six British soldiers who participated in the Boston Massacre. This man signed the Alien and Sedition Acts to quell dissent during the Quasi-War. For the point, name this second President of the United States.

ANSWER: John Adams (prompt on Adams alone; do not accept John Quincy Adams)

(25) This government created a “Foundation for the Study of Human Problems” that advocated the use of eugenics. A bicycle velodrome was used by this government during the Vel’ d’Hiv Roundup to house Jewish detainees. This successor government to the Third Republic, whose motto was “Work, Family, Fatherland,” was headed by the victorious commander at the Battle of Verdun. For the point, name this fascist French government led by Marshal Philippe Petain during World War II.

ANSWER: Vichy France (or Vichy government)

(26) The Barid was a postal service established during this empire, which suffered a Berber revolt under Hisham. This empire was founded in the aftermath of the First Fitna and was dissolved after Abdallah ibn Ali defeated Marwan II in the Battle of the Zab. Charles Martel defeated this empire at Tours. For the point, name this Islamic caliphate founded by Muawiyah, a dynasty led from Damascus that succeeded the Abbasids.

ANSWER: Umayyad Caliphate

(27) Before it commemorated Princess Diana, a 1973 version of Elton John’s song “Candle in the Wind” mourned the death of this figure. A publicity photograph from the film *Niagara* was used to create a diptych of this actress, and she sported a pink dress in a rendition of “Diamonds Are a Girl’s Best Friend.” Her last completed film, *The Misfits*, was written by her ex-husband Arthur Miller. *The Seven Year Itch* and *Some Like It Hot* starred, for the point, what blonde actress who died in 1962 at age 36?

ANSWER: Marilyn Monroe (accept Norma Jeane Mortenson)

(28) One of the first engagements in this conflict was the Battle of Wörth, which followed a brief advance towards Saarbrücken. The Chassepot rifle was unable to defeat steel Krupp artillery in this war, which saw Marshal Bazaine was besieged in Metz with the Army of the Rhine. Helmuth von Moltke the Younger surrounded the Army of Châlons during this war, ending the Second Empire at the Battle of Sedan. For the point, name this brief war, which saw the defeat of Napoléon III by a country led by Otto von Bismarck.

ANSWER: Franco-Prussian War

(29) Judicial Watch was the first organization to bring attention to this set of documents. Bryan Pagliano was tasked with watching over these documents. A Romanian hacker nicknamed “Guccifer” hacked some of these documents sent by Sidney Blumenthal, and Richard Leon angrily denounced the State Department’s speed in releasing these documents. The House Select Committee on Benghazi has been investigating, for the point, what set of communications sent by a former U.S. Secretary of State?

ANSWER: Hillary Clinton’s emails (accept either name; prompt on partial answers)

(30) In one of this composer’s works, a title character allows himself to be wounded by Melot. In “Art and Revolution,” this man introduced the idea of the “total work of art.” One of his operas ends with the “Liebstod” and opens with a namesake harmonically-ambiguous chord. This author of “Jewishness in Music” wrote *The Mastersinger of Nuremberg*, later used at Nazi rallies. For the point, name this German composer of *Tristan and Isolde* and the *Ring of the Nibelung* cycle.

ANSWER: Richard Wagner

(31) During this war, Yegor Tolstoy successfully defended Taganrog during the Azov Campaign. Lord Raglan was criticized for another failed siege during this war. Florence Nightingale received the nickname “Lady with the Lamp” for tending to soldiers wounded in this war. The failed Charge of the Light Brigade took place in this war’s Battle of Balaclava, which failed to end the Siege of Sevastopol. For the point, name this 1850s war fought between Russia and an alliance of France, Great Britain, and the Ottoman Empire, named for a peninsula on the Black Sea.

ANSWER: Crimean War

(32) One work inspired by this event opens with a voice repeating “missing.” A triple string quartet by Steve Reich commemorating this event opens with the first violin imitating a phone left off the hook. John Adams’ *On the Transmigration of Souls* memorializes this event with sound from the voice recorder of American Airlines Flight 11. A 1,776 foot tall building nicknamed “Freedom Tower” was built to remember and replace two towers that were destroyed during this event. For the point, name this 2001 terrorist attack.

ANSWER: September 11th, 2001 terrorist attacks (or 9/11/01 attacks; accept equivalent descriptions)

(33) This city's Yu Gardens were home to the Small Swords Society. Only foreigners were allowed in this city's Huangpu Park until 1928. Zhou Enlai purged hundreds of Communists in a 1927 massacre in this city. This city is the world's busiest container port city and is home to a waterfront district called the Bund, opposite the Oriental Pearl Tower. For the point, name this most populous Chinese city, which lies on the southern end of the mouth of the Yangtze River.

ANSWER: Shanghai

(34) This ruler founded the city of Antinopolis after the death of his Greek lover. This leader converted grain collectors known as *Frumentarii* into a secret police force. His forces defeated a rebellion started by Lucius Quietus, the Bar Kokhba revolt, and he ordered the construction of a fortification at the River Tyne to prevent barbarian invasions. For the point, name this Roman emperor, the successor of Trajan, who built a namesake wall in Britannia.

ANSWER: Hadrian or Publius Aelius Hadrianus Augustus

(35) During this time period, one man fell asleep while leading forces at the Battle of Klushino, leading to his defeat and death. A man named "Sidorka" was the last of a group of three usurpers to the throne during this period, and Vasily Shuysky's ascension to the throne during this time resulted in the invasion of Sigismund III of Poland. The death of Fyodor I began this period, which was dominated by "false Dmitris" and ended by the ascension of Mikhail Romanov. For the point, name this period of turmoil in Russian history after the fall of the Rurik dynasty.

ANSWER: Time of Troubles (do not accept or prompt on "the Troubles")

(36) This artist painted *Dido Building Carthage* and showed a legislative building on fire in *The Burning of the Houses of Lords and Commons*. This artist painted a misty seascape of a ship that fought during the Battle of Trafalgar being towed to its final berth, and depicted people drowning behind a *Slave Ship*. For the point, name this British artist of *The Fighting Temeraire*, who painted the "Great Western Railway" in *Rain, Steam, and Speed*.

ANSWER: Joseph Mallord William Turner (accept JMW Turner)

(37) Spectators of this event congregate on Henman Hill. This event was the final major in its sport to adopt equal pay for men and women. Over three days in 2010, Nicolas Mahut and John Isner played the longest match in history at this tournament, where, in 2013, Andy Murray broke a 77-year streak without a Men's Singles winner from the host country. For the point, name this tennis event played on grass courts at the All-England Club in London.

ANSWER: The Championships, Wimbledon

(38) This event was described as a "journey for peace" in an announcement televised on NBC. Winston Lord was cropped out of photographs of this event. Henry Kissinger participated in this event, which began with a handshake with Zhou Enlai and included an hour-long conversation with Mao Zedong. For the point, name this 1972 event, the first time a sitting U.S. President visited a country with capital Beijing.

ANSWER: Richard Nixon's visit to China

(39) This author's defense of David Hume in a letter written to his friend, William Strahan, was attacked for supposedly endorsing Hume's atheism. This man argued for a system of universal education until age 10 in one work, and in one of his works, he argued for a comprehensive system of morality based on the concept of an "impartial spectator" within. This author of *The Theory of Moral Sentiments* noted that division of labor could increase productivity in industries such as pin-making. For the point, name this Scottish economist, most famous for his treatise *The Wealth of Nations*.

ANSWER: Adam Smith

(40) This civilization's writing system is displayed by the Cascajal [cas-ca-hall] Block found in Lomas de Tacamichapa. Matthew Stirling studied its sites at La Venta and Tres Zapotes. Art from this civilization shows "elongated men" as well as 10 large monuments found at San Lorenzo in modern-day Veracruz. For the point, name this Mesoamerican civilization dating from 1500 to 400 BC, known for its construction of large stone heads.

ANSWER: Olmec civilization

(41) The Lookout Air Raids caused numerous fires in this country, and one of this country's oil fields was bombarded by the I-17. This country names a bomber designed by the German Ministry of Aviation for long-range attacks, and six people died in this country after the explosion of a Fu-Go, a fire balloon, in 1945. For the point, name this country, whose Aleutian Islands and naval base at Pearl Harbor were attacked during World War II.

ANSWER: United States of America (or USA; accept America)

(42) This law was questioned by Bentley's paradox and re-applied in vector fields using surface integrals by Gauss. A test of this law used lead weights mounted on a torsion balance by Sir Henry Cavendish. This inverse-square law, the subject of a plagiarism dispute with Robert Hooke, relates a force to the product of two masses and the distance between them. Isaac Newton described, for the point, what law that describes how any pair of two bodies, anywhere, are attracted to each other by a fundamental force?

ANSWER: Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation (accept descriptions of Newton's Universal Law of Gravity; prompt on gravity alone)

(43) This country's only king served as Emir of Cyrenaica before uniting this country's three provinces; that king was overthrown in 1969 by members of the Free Officers Movement. That movement was led by the author of *The Green Book*, who led this country for 42 years before being killed near Sirte by members of the National Transitional Council. King Idris once ruled, for the point, what African country where Muammar Gaddafi ruled from Tripoli?

ANSWER: Libya

(44) Edward IV appointed this man as “Lord of the North” until his death, and this man captured Berwick-upon-Tweed in 1482 while fighting with Alexander, Duke of Albany. This man executed Earl Rivers and Thomas Vaughan while serving as Lord Protector for Edward V, and this ruler was opposed by Henry Stafford, the 2nd Duke of Buckingham before losing to a force led by Henry Tudor in 1485. The Princes in the Tower were allegedly killed by, for the point, what last Yorkist monarch of England who was defeated at the Battle of Bosworth Field?

ANSWER: **Richard III**

(45) The death of this man’s brother, Ninan Cuyochi, led to the Battle of Chimborazo, where his general Chalkuchimac brutally murdered Atoc. That battle occurred during a war that ended at the Battle of Quipaipan when this ruler defeated his brother, Huascar. This leader offered a room filled with gold as ransom for his life, but the conquistadors executed him anyway. Francisco Pizarro’s forces killed, for the point, what last sovereign king of the Incas?

ANSWER: **Atahualpa**