

Bee Round 2

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(1) One battle that took place near this city allegedly led to the inventions of the bagel and the croissant. That battle took place on the nearby Kahlenberg Hill north of this city and included the largest cavalry charge in history, led by the King of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, Jan Sobieski III. This city, which was besieged by the Ottomans in 1683, is the burial site of Beethoven and Mozart. For the point, name this capital of Austria.

ANSWER: Vienna or Wien

(2) This country's 1975 Family Protection Law expanded access to divorce to women, who had earned the right to vote in the 1963 White Revolution. Those reforms were instituted by Reza Pahlavi, but they were rolled back when this nation's 1979 revolution brought Ayatollah Khomeini [ko-MAY-nee] to power. For the point, name this Middle Eastern country in which, in a 1998 show of progress, two women were allowed to watch a men's World Cup qualifying match in Tehran.

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of Iran

(3) One poem about this conflict asks "What passing bells for those who die as cattle"; that poem's author was heavily influenced by his friend Siegfried Sassoon. One poem about this war considers the title, which is taken from Horace, "The old Lie". For the point, name this war, the setting of "Dolce et Decorum est" by Wilfred Owen and "In Flanders' Fields," which was fought between 1914 and 1918.

ANSWER: World War I or First World War (or WWI or Great War)

(4) Musician Daryl Davis famously "converted" members of this organization. This group's name is derived from the Greek word for "circle". Nathan Bedford Forrest founded the first version of this organization, of which he was the first Grand Wizard. For the point, name this white supremacist organization whose members wear white hoods and robes.

ANSWER: Ku Klux Klan (prompt on "Klan")

(5) In Krasnoyarsk Krai in this region, eighty million trees were felled by a probable meteor in 1908, though no impact crater was found. It is home to the most voluminous freshwater lake in the world, Lake Baikal. Prisons in this region called gulags often lacked walls, as escape was nearly impossible due to the climate. The Tunguska event hit, for the point, what sparsely populated region whose tundra and taiga make up the eastern two-thirds of Russia?

ANSWER: Siberia (prompt on "Russia" before mentioned, accept "Tunguska" forest before Lake Baikal)

(6) During this battle, 700 Thessalians were slaughtered and a force of Phocians were bypassed. In this battle, one leader replied "come and take them" when asked to lay down his arms. Ephialtes [eff-EE-all-TEES] led the Immortals through a mountain pass to outflank the losers of this battle. For the point, name this battle, where Xerxes II forced a last stand by Leonidas and 300 Spartans.

ANSWER: Battle of Thermopylae [therm-AH-puh-lee]

(7) This man executed Ascaric and Merogais by feeding them to beasts in an amphitheatre in Trier. He was told to “mark the heavenly sign on his soldiers shields” before a battle where he defeated Maxentius. This leader agreed with Licinius to grant tolerance towards Christians in the Edict of Milan. For the point, name this Roman emperor who won the Battle of Milvian Bridge.

ANSWER: Constantine the Great or Constantine I

(8) This company’s CEO, Kazuo Hirai, pressured Amy Pascal to edit one of this company’s films so that Kim Jong-Un’s head would not explode. The “Guardians of Peace” demanded that this company cancel that Seth Rogen film, *The Interview*, and released a series of hacked internal e-mails from this company. For the point, name this Japanese company, whose other entertainment products include the Playstation.

ANSWER: Sony (accept Sony Pictures Entertainment Inc.; accept Sony Computer Entertainment Company Inc.)

(9) One leader of this religion relocated after his joint stock company, Kirtland Safety Society, failed. That leader of this religion ordered the destruction of the newspaper *Nauvoo Expositor*, leading to a mob attack on a jail. The community of Zion was founded by Joseph Smith, one early leader of this religion. Brigham Young also led, for the point, what Utah-based religion officially known as the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints?

ANSWER: Mormon Church (or Mormonism; accept Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints or LDS before mentioned; prompt on Christianity)

(10) The graffiti phrase “Beliefs become reality” anticipated this event, which was demanded by a leader who called “if you seek liberalization, come here.” Günter Schabowski’s announcement of new refugee transit policies sparked this event, which began with sledgehammers and started the process of reunification. For the point, name this November 1989 event, a symbol of the end of the Cold War, which was requested by Ronald Reagan in his “Tear down this wall!” speech.

ANSWER: fall of the Berlin Wall (accept any equivalents about the removal of the Berlin Wall; prompt on “tear down this wall” before mentioned; prompt on “the end of the Cold War” before mentioned)

(11) This territory’s monarchy was weakened and its Asians were stripped of voting rights by Lorrin Thurston’s Bayonet Constitution. In 1894, a coup d’etat installed Sanford Dole as President of this territory until it was annexed by the U.S., who built a naval base at its Pearl Harbor. For the point, name this territory acquired after Queen Liliuokalani was overthrown on the island of Oahu.

ANSWER: Hawaii (or Hawaiian Territory or Kingdom of Hawaii)

(12) One participant in this event tried to commit suicide by ingesting expired cyanide and jumping into a river, but the river was only a few inches deep. That man and several others had been organized by a man codenamed Apis to carry out this action. This event led to the July Ultimatum and was perpetrated by a member of the Black Hand named Gavrilo Princip. For the point, name this event, the killing of an Austrian Archduke that is considered to have sparked World War One.

ANSWER: assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand (accept equivalents)

(13) In apartheid South Africa, this image was the leftmost inset flag, joining the Natal and Orange Free State flags in the center stripe. Fiji is holding a contest for a new flag without this image, while a silver fern could replace this image, unless the Red Peak wins in the first stage of a New Zealand referendum. The St. George, St. Patrick, and St. Andrew crosses feature in, for the point, what national flag, found in the upper left corner of both the Australian and New Zealand flags?

ANSWER: Union Jack or Royal Union flag (accept flag of the United Kingdom; do not accept flags of any U.K. constituent countries)

(14) The secret Plombières [plohm-bee-AIR] Agreement increased the strength of this movement under Camillo di Cavour, and this movement was supported by Napoleon III at the Battles of Magenta and Solferino. The Expedition of the Thousand led by Giuseppe Garibaldi destroyed the Kingdom of Two Sicilies in order to achieve this goal. For the point, name this 19th century movement also called Risorgimento that sought to create a country centered at Rome.

ANSWER: Italian unification (accept Risorgimento until mention)

(15) In October 2013, two shipwrecks in this body of water near Lampedusa killed more than 400 people, leading Martin Schulz to call this body of water a “graveyard.” In an arm of this sea, the Tyrrhenian Sea, the *Costa Concordia* ran aground in 2012. For the point, name this large sea, dangerously crossed by migrants fleeing Africa for Europe.

ANSWER: Mediterranean Sea

(16) After this event, Boston Corbett killed the perpetrator, Lewis Powell and Mary Surratt were executed, and Samuel Mudd was imprisoned for providing aid to the perpetrator. It occurred shortly before the scream “Sic semper tyrannis!” and a jump from the Presidential box during a showing of “Our American Cousin” at Ford Theater. For the point, name this 1865 event in which John Wilkes Booth shot and killed the U.S. President.

ANSWER: assassination of Abraham Lincoln (accept equivalents)

(17) This company attempted to recruit people working for its competitors in Operation SLOG. Barack Obama’s former campaign manager David Plouffe advises this company, which was founded by Travis Kalanick. In 2013, it partnered with Home Depot to deliver Christmas trees in select cities, though this competitor of Lyft has been criticized for classifying its drivers as independent contractors and its automatic “surge pricing”. For the point, name this controversial smartphone taxicab-hailing app.

ANSWER: Uber

(18) This city changed hands after the battle of Desio, but the winning family died out, leading to the creation of this city’s Golden Ambrosian Republic. The Peace of Lodi ended this city’s wars with Venice and established the Sforza family as the rightful rulers of this city. For the point, name this city in Northern Italy, the capital of Lombardy.

ANSWER: Milan

(19) The density of this entity can be approximated by George Gamow's liquid drop model, as done in the semi-empirical mass formula. The strong force is only experienced in this location. While testing J.J. Thomson's plum-pudding model, Rutherford discovered the mass of an atom was concentrated in this location. For the point, name this central part of an atom composed of protons and neutrons.

ANSWER: nucleus of an atom

(20) This person famously favored the Thirteenth Legion. He defended against the forces of Commius by building a second trench facing outward in addition to one facing inward to siege Alesia, where he captured Vercingetorix [vehr-son-ZHE-torr-EEX]. This proconsul of Gaul proclaimed that "the die is cast" before crossing the Rubicon River, after which he defeated his rival, Pompey, in a civil war. For the point, name this Roman dictator who was killed on the Ides of March.

ANSWER: Gaius Julius Caesar

(21) A temple called the Serapeum served as one of these institutions but was destroyed by a Christian mob in 391 AD. Ptolemy I was inspired by Ashurbanipal's creation of one of these to build one with hundreds of thousands of papyrus scrolls. For the point, name these cornerstones of learning, whose "Great" one at Alexandria was an ancient Wonder of the World.

ANSWER: library

(22) A large one of these structures in modern Istanbul is held up by four pendentives. A temple to "every god" is topped by one of these structures with an oculus at its center. The "onion" type of this structure is found on top of the towers of a cathedral in Moscow. For the point, name these architectural features exemplified by the roofs of the Hagia Sophia, the Pantheon, and St. Basil's Cathedral.

ANSWER: dome

(23) This man was imprisoned by his stepmom Plectrude after the death of his father Pepin of Herstal. This man was defeated by Radbod, King of the Frisians, at the Battle of Cologne. This man's most famous achievement came after Odo the Great was defeated at the Battle of Garonne River. That achievement saw this Mayor of the Palace defeat forces of the Umayyad Caliphate led by Abd Ar-Rahman; that battle was the Battle of Tours. For the point, name this Frankish leader who was nicknamed "The Hammer".

ANSWER: Charles Martel (prompt on a partial answer)

(24) A group of these people surprised a force led by Gaius Claudius Glaber by using vines to climb down Mount Vesuvius, but they were betrayed by Cilician pirates who refused to transport them to Sicily. After losing the Battle of the Siler River, a group of these people was crucified along the Appian Road by Crassus. For the point, name this group of people led by Spartacus who performed menial labor in Rome, sometimes including sport fights in the Colosseum.

ANSWER: Roman slaves or gladiators

(25) This region's Marie Byrd Land is unclaimed. The Ross Dependency in this region is claimed by New Zealand, whose national airline charters flights from Auckland to McMurdo Station but, in 1979, lost a sightseeing plane that crashed into Mount Erebus on Ross Island here. The Drake Passage separates South America from, for the point, what least-inhabited and coldest continent on Earth, where Richard Byrd flew over the South Pole?

ANSWER: Antarctica

Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) In this city, William Kieft fought against the Lenape [luh-NAH-peel] tribe in the Wappinger War. The first European settlement in this city was created in 1609 when the *Half Moon* sailed through its Narrows. Peter Stuyvesant [STY-veh-sant] created a canal on this current city's Broadway. For the point, name this American city once called New Amsterdam, where the financial center of Wall Street commemorates a structure that protected against Native Americans.

ANSWER: New York City (or NYC; accept New Amsterdam before mentioned)