2016-17 IHBB Alpha \* - Bee Round 1

Middle School Version

# Regulation Questions

1. This nation was targeted by Operation Meetinghouse, the deadliest single air raid in history. Operation Matterhorn targeted this country from bases in India and China, and many missions to attack this country took off from the Mariana Islands, captured as part of the island hopping strategy. For the point, name this country, the site of the Doolittle air raids on Tokyo.

ANSWER: Empire of **Japan**

1. The Poor Laws were legislated to aid victims of this event, which prompted Robert Peel to repeal the Corn Laws. The fungus Phytophthora infestans triggered, for the point, what 1840s event in which a million peasants on a British island died, due to a massive failure of a staple crop?

ANSWER: **Irish Potato Famine** (accept **An Gorta Mor**; accept descriptive answers that mention those 3 ideas; prompt on partial answers)

1. A culture based in this country built the Puquios underground aqueduct system and left behind a series of lines that resemble animals. Quechua [ketch-wah] was a language spoken by a an empire based in this country that was ruled by Atahualpa. For the point, name this home country of the Nazca culture, the Cusco kingdom, and the Inca empire with capital at Lima.

ANSWER: **Peru**

1. This element can form Rollin films when it is cooled into a superfluid state. William Ramsay first discovered this element on Earth; it had earlier been observed by Pierre Jansen in the spectral lines of a solar eclipse in 1868. For the point, name this second most abundant element in the universe, the lightest noble gas.

ANSWER: **helium** (or **He**)

1. One painter from this country included a young boy holding two pistols in his painting commemorating this country’s July Revolution. Another artist from this country painted in an outdoor studio and often used haystacks, water lilies and the Rouen Cathedral as subjects. For the point, name this country home to painters Eugene Delacroix, Edouard Manet and Claude Monet.

ANSWER: **France**

1. This country shifted from a pro-Soviet stance to a pro-American stance via the Infitah policy. The Free Officers Movement, which ended the monarchy of its King Farouk, included future leaders like Muhammad Naguib and Gemal Nasser. For the point, name this country where Anwar Sadat was assassinated in 1981 in Cairo.

ANSWER: **Egypt**

1. Edward Elgar’s concerto for this instrument was revived by a 1965 recording with Jacqueline du Pre as soloist. Another performer of this instrument performed the Sarabande from Bach’s first suite at the first anniversary of the 9/11 attacks and founded the Silk Road Ensemble. For the point, name this instrument played by Yo-Yo Ma, the largest found in a string quartet.

ANSWER: violon**cello**

1. A famine in this country was called the Arduous March. One leader of this nation created a policy of self-reliance called juche, and this nation channels its resources into the military in a policy known as songun. This country’s former leaders are described as “Eternal Presidents” in their cults of personality. For the point, name this Asian country that has been dominated by the Kim family.

ANSWER: **North Korea** (or the **Democratic People’s Republic of Korea** or **DPRK**; prompt on Korea)

1. This President built a huge summer cottage on Campobello Island, where he contracted polio in his early life. This man defeated Alf Landon and Herbert Hoover in two of his four Presidential victories. For the point, name this U.S. President who led the nation out of the Great Depression and through most of World War II.

ANSWER: **F**ranklin Delano **Roosevelt** (or **FDR**; prompt on Roosevelt)

1. After this man’s profile was recognized from currency, he was captured with his family near the town of Varennes [vah-ren]. This king was forced to convene the Estates General for the first time in over one hundred and fifty years, shortly before he was imprisoned alongside his wife, Marie Antoinette. For the point, name this king who was guillotined during the French Revolution.

ANSWER: **Louis XVI** [sixteenth]

1. This event preserved writings like “Gaius Pumidius Diphilus was here,” which had been written as early graffiti. Pliny the Elder died during this event, which buried Herculaneum in a pyroclastic flow. For ten points, name this event in 79 AD that destroyed the Roman city of Pompeii.

ANSWER: eruption of Mt. **Vesuvius** (accept elaborations; accept descriptions of “the **destruction of Pompeii** until “Herculaneum” is read, then prompt on it until “Pompeii” is read)

1. This man described his time fighting in the POUM militia during the Spanish Civil War in his book Homage to Catalonia. The island of Britain is renamed Airstrip One in another novel by this man in which Winston Smith is tormented by posters announcing “Big Brother is Watching You.” For the point, name this author of 1984.

ANSWER: George **Orwell** (or Eric Arthur **Blair**)

1. During the development of this location, Walter Reed led efforts to combat malaria and yellow fever. The development of this location was allowed by the terms of the Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty, establishing a zone that includes Lake Gatun and was relinquished by the United States in 1999. For the point, name this man-made Central American waterway.

ANSWER: **Panama Canal** (prompt on Panama)

1. To prevent smuggling on the seas, this man created the Revenue Cutter Service, a predecessor of the Coast Guard. This man worked with John Jay and James Madison in writing the Federalist Papers before he was killed in a duel with Aaron Burr. For the point, name this first Secretary of the Treasury who appears on the $10 bill.

ANSWER: Alexander **Hamilton**

1. A ninety-year-old leader of this city, Enrico Dandolo, forced the Fourth Crusade to sack Zara and Constantinople after the crusaders could not pay him. This city’s Council of Ten elected the ruling Doge, and its Arsenale [ar-sen-ah-lay] made it a naval power in the Mediterranean. For the point, name this “Most Serene” Italian republic, a wealthy medieval city built around a series of canals.

ANSWER: Most Serene Republic of **Venice**

1. During the Peninsular War, Prince Regent Joao moved his monarchy to this country. It fought the Platine War against Argentina and was part of the Triple Alliance that defeated Paraguay. For ten points, name this country that gained its independence from Portugal after the Treaty of Rio de Janeiro.

ANSWER: Empire of **Brazil**

1. This city was founded just downstream of the pre-existing settlement of Georgetown. This city’s K Street is home to numerous lobbying firms. Pierre L’Enfant planned, for the point, what city along the Potomac River, in which Pennsylvania Avenue connects the Capitol and the White House?

ANSWER: **Washington**, D.C. (accept the **District of Columbia**)

1. Jean Rey [zhon ray] fought to increase the power of this group and developed its budgetary process. This group oversaw the passage of the Schengen Agreement, which provided for decreased border controls. This organization was founded with the Treaty of Maastricht. For the point, name this bloc of European states from which the UK plans to withdraw as a result of the Brexit vote.

ANSWER: **E**uropean **U**nion

1. The second of these wars began with the seizure of the Arrow and resulted in several nations gaining most favored nation status. Commissioner Lin, the viceroy of Guangdong, began the first of these wars by dumping an illicit good into the port at Canton. For the point, name these wars fought between Britain and Qing Dynasty China over the namesake drug.

ANSWER: **Opium** Wars (or the **Anglo-Chinese** Wars)

1. This conflict’s immediate cause was the destruction of an Ottoman fleet in the Battle of Sinope [sin-oh-pee]. The Thin Red Line participated in the Battle of Balaclava, part of the effort to besiege Sevastopol during this war. The Light Brigade charged in, for the point, what 1850s war between Russia and a Franco-British alliance on a Black Sea peninsula?

ANSWER: **Crimean** War

1. Scott McKenzie sang about wearing these in your hair when going to San Francisco in the 1960s, when hippies were described as this kind of “child.” Another type of these objects were central to a Dutch “mania” in the 17th century, in which the price of their bulbs skyrocketed. For the point, name these type of plant, including carnations and tulips.

ANSWER: **flower**s (accept **flower** child(ren), **Carnation** Revolution, or anything to do with **tulip** bulbs)

1. Skoll and Hati are two of these creatures in Norse mythology. This creature is the national animal of Italy. A Capitoline sculpture of one of these animals shows two young children beneath it; those children were rescued by the shepherd Faustulus from a female one of these animals who had been caring for them. For the point, name this animal that suckled the young Romulus and Remus prior to their founding of Rome and from which dogs descend.

ANSWER: **wolf** (accept she-**wolf**)

1. Twenty-six members of this religion were executed after their protection was revoked by the Shimazu clan. “Hidden” members of this religion revolted in the Shimabara Rebellion. This religion was banned by sakoku law in Japan. For ten points, name this religion that was spread to Qing China by Jesuit missionaries.

ANSWER: Roman **Catholic**ism (or Christianity)

1. A Syrian holder of this position took it at age 14, was plagued by numerous sex scandals, and was assassinated at age 18. In addition to Elagabalus, an earlier holder of this position mocked legislators by suggesting his horse Incitatus could serve as consul; that man was nicknamed “little boots” and was assassinated by the Praetorian Guard. For ten points, name this position held by madmen like Caligula.

ANSWER: **Emperor of Rome** (prompt on partial answers, like “emperor” or “ruler of Rome;” do not accept king of Rome)

1. This sport’s 20th century masters included Jimmy Connors and John McEnroe. Li Na became the first Chinese player to win one of its Grand Slam events. This sport requires more running than a variant of this sport played on a table which is popular in China. For the point, name this racquet sport whose most prestigious tournaments include Wimbledon.

ANSWER: **Tennis**

**Extra Question** - Only read if moderator botches a question.

1. This man put down the Pisonian Conspiracy, which involved his tutor, Seneca the Younger. The Revolt of Boudica and the First Jewish Revolt occurred during this man’s rule. The death of this last member of the Julio-Claudian Dynasty led to the Year of the Four Emperors. For the point, name this Roman Emperor who legendarily fiddled as Rome burned.

ANSWER: **Nero** Cladius Caesar Augustus Germanicus