MS -- Bee Round 1

# Regulation Questions

1. In this country, Enugu was the capital of a breakaway state in the Igbo-dominated southeast. In 1956, oil was discovered near this country’s city of Port Harcourt. Its town of Chibok was the site of a 2014 incident in which 276 schoolgirls were kidnapped by Boko Haram. In 1991, this country moved its capital from the port city of Lagos. For the point, name this most populous country in Africa, with capital Abuja.

ANSWER: Federal Republic of **Nigeria**

1. This nation was targeted by Operation Meetinghouse, the deadliest single air raid in history. Curtis LeMay introduced firebombing of this nation. 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. Attempts to mitigate this event were opposed by Charles Trevelyan, who viewed it as a judgement of God. 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 city in this modern-day country used a plan laid out in the shape of a puma. 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 an empire based in this country that was ruled by Atahualpa. For the point, name this South American country where the Nazca culture, the Cusco kingdom, and the Inca empire flourished.

ANSWER: **Peru**

1. This queen patronized the religious reforms of Francisco Jimenez de Cisneros, who pushed this queen and her spouse, to issue the Alhambra Decree expelling Jews from their realm. Christopher Columbus successfully appealed to this ruler for funds in order to finance his expeditions to the New World. For the point, name this Catholic ruler of Castile who ruled Spain alongside her husband, Ferdinand of Aragon.

ANSWER: **Isabella** I of Castile

1. Saint Monica dreamed that this man, her son, would return to the Christian faith if she were patient and gentle with him. After early flirtations with Manichaeism, this man served as a Christian bishop until his death in 430 AD during the Vandals’ siege of Hippo. For the point, name this early Christian theologian, the author of City of God and his autobiographical Confessions.

ANSWER: Saint **Augustine** of Hippo

1. A medical shortage of this element was averted following a discovery in Tanzania in June 2016. 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. In the lead-up to this event, a diplomat confronted Valerian Zorin over pictures of SS4s [”s s fours”], declaring that he would wait for an answer until “hell freezes over.” This event was resolved with a secret agreement to remove Jupiter systems from Turkey and the establishment of a hotline between Washington and Moscow. For the point, name this 1962 Cold War confrontation between the US and the Soviet Union over weapons placed on a certain Caribbean island.

ANSWER: **Cuban Missile Crisis** (accept descriptive answers and equivalents; prompt on partial answers)

1. One artist from this country depicted the execution of a sombrero-wearing Emperor of Mexico. Another 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 company, led for over a decade by Rex Tillerson, formed in a 1999 merger between its two namesakes; one of those companies owned the Valdez tanker that spilled tens of millions of gallons of oil off the Alaska coast. Donald Trump’s nominee for Secretary of State served as CEO of, for the point, what massive oil and gas company headquartered in Texas?

ANSWER: **ExxonMobil** Corporation (prompt on either half)

1. This man attempted to prevent one war by marrying his son to Maria Anna, known as the “Spanish Match.” The government of this ruler was saved when a letter from Lord Monteagle prevented Parliament from being bombed in the Gunpowder Plot. This son of Mary, Queen of Scots succeeded Elizabeth I as king of England. A translation of the Bible is named for, for the point, what first Stuart monarch?

ANSWER: **James I**

1. This thinker may have been inspired by the works of Spinoza during his exile in Amsterdam for his rumored participation in the Rye House Plot. Leibniz attacked a work by this man that characterized the mind as a tabula rasa, or “blank slate,” upon birth. An Essay Concerning Human Understanding was written by, for the point, what English philosopher whose writings inspired the Declaration of Independence?

ANSWER: John **Locke**

1. In 1997, over fifty tourists in this country were killed in a terrorist attack launched by the group Gama’a al-Islamiyya. 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. Description acceptable. This conflict ended when one side was forced into a last stand by the Siler River. Gaius Glaber was surprised by troops rappelling down vines on Mount Vesuvius during this conflict. Crassus ordered the losers of this conflict to be crucified and displayed along the Appian Way. For the point, name this first century BC slave uprising in which a former gladiator led troops against the Roman Republic.

ANSWER: **Spartacus**’ uprising (or rebellion, revolt, etc.; accept descriptive answers involving **Spartacus**; accept **Third Servile** War; prompt on Servile War; prompt on Gladiator War before gladiator is mentioned)

1. Valentinian angered this man by attempting to block his marriage with Honoria. Priscus’ histories described life in the court in this man, including an incident in which this man died of a nosebleed on his wedding night. Though Pope Leo I persuaded this man not to attack Rome after the battle of the Catalaunian Plains, his earlier conquests granted him the nickname “Scourge of God.” For the point, name this leader of the Huns.

ANSWER: **Attila** the Hun

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. George Gallup gained fame with a prediction that this man, despite a contemporary Literary Digest poll, would win one election. 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 was the subject of a novel by Edward Bulwer-Lytton, and it was discussed in a letter written from Misenum and addressed to Tacitus. 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 sacked Novgorod before it could defect in the Livonian War. To ensure nothing as beautiful could ever be designed again, this man blinded the architect of St. Basil’s Cathedral. The oprichniki secret police helped break the power of the boyars during the reign of this Rurikid monarch. For the point, name this fearsome first Tsar of Russia who killed his son in a bout of mental instability.

ANSWER: **Ivan the Terrible** (or **Ivan IV** Vasilyevich; accept “Fearsome” or other equivalent epithets for Terrible; prompt on Ivan)

1. A scandal named after this location unseated the government of Georges Clemenceau in 1893. 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. 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. A period of regency in this country led to a series of independence revolts, such as the Ragamuffin War. 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’s boundaries were surveyed with the help of free African-American Benjamin Banneker, and it 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

# Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) In this war’s Second Battle of Chuenpi, the Nemesis became known as the “devil ship.” 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)