

Bee Final Round

Regulation Questions

- (1) Grover Cleveland was told that the US did not interfere in a rebellion in this island kingdom in the Morgan Report. After the overthrow of this kingdom, Lorrin Thurston refused to become president, leading to Sanford Dole's leadership. This Kingdom had the "Bayonet Constitution" imposed on Queen Liliuokalani. For the point, name this kingdom that followed Alaska to become the 50th US state.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Hawai'i**

- (2) An emerald one of these figures has three sets of gold robes that are replaced by a current monarch at the end of each season. A daibatsu represents a giant sculpture of these figures, two of which were destroyed by the Taliban in Bamyan in 2001. The 9th-century temple of Borobodur on Java in Indonesia contains over 500 statues of these entities, which are often worshipped in Southeast Asia. For the point, name these figures that represent the founder of a religion with Mahayana and Theravada branches.

ANSWER: **Buddhas** (accept elaborations, like "sculptures of the **Buddha**")

- (3) During the War of 1812, Zebulon Pike died attacking this city in the Battle of York, so called because of this city's former name. A railroad conglomerate built a communications tower in this city that is named after the Canadian National company. For the point, name this city on the shores of Lake Ontario, the economic capital of Canada.

ANSWER: **Toronto**

- (4) Cyrus Vance resigned during this event after disagreements over a botched helicopter rescue mission, Operation Eagle Claw. Canadian Ambassador Ken Taylor sheltered six people who escaped this event by posing as a film crew. This event ended on the day of Ronald Reagan's inauguration. For the point, name this event in which American citizens were held for 444 days in Tehran.

ANSWER: **Iran Hostage** Crisis

- (5) This commodity was brought to China when Spanish galleons traveled from Acapulco to Manila. Britain used this metal to trade for tea with China, before realizing that selling opium could reverse the flow of this commodity. Before traveling to Asia, this commodity was often mined in Bolivia via the mita system at Potosi. Chinese yuanbao ingots were made of gold and, for the point, what other precious metal?

ANSWER: **silver**

(6) During one battle at this location in 279 BC, Brennus managed to encircle the opposing forces, allowing him to move on to a sack of Delphi. In another battle at this location, a Phocian force on a hill was left to watch their enemies march by, encircling that enemy via a pass around this location revealed by Ephialtes. A 480 BC naval battle at Artemisium happened at the same time as a battle at, for the point, what “hot gates” where Leonidas was defeated with his force of around 300 Spartan soldiers?

ANSWER: (Battle(s) of) **Thermopylae**

(7) One project of this type was overseen by governor Quintus Lollius Urbicus, began at Old Kirkpatrick, and includes depictions of conflicts with the Caledonians. Antoninus Pius oversaw one of these projects after succeeding a man who stopped Pict attacks by creating a 73-mile-long example of these structures in Britannia. For the point, name this type of defensive structure built by Hadrian.

ANSWER: Roman **walls** in Britannia

(8) In 2007, 17 citizens of this country were killed in Nisour Square by private contractors. Three years earlier, the killing of four members of that private company, Blackwater, sparked the first Battle of Fallujah in this country. An invasion of this country was predicated on its attempt to buy yellowcake uranium from Niger. For the point, name this country that was named with Iran and North Korea in the “Axis of Evil” by George W. Bush in 2002, a year before the US invaded it to depose Saddam Hussein.

ANSWER: Republic of **Iraq**

(9) One ruler of this kingdom created his own religion called the Din-i Ilahi, encouraged learning at his House of Worship, and abolished the jizya tax on non-Muslims. This empire began with Ibrahim Lodi’s loss at Panipat in 1526. Another ruler of this empire built a mausoleum for his wife Mumtaz. For the point, name this empire ruled by Babur, Akbar the Great, and Shah Jahan, who built the Taj Mahal.

ANSWER: **Mughal** Empire

(10) Though this dynasty was the first to establish a standing navy, it was partially conquered by the Jurchen Jin, leading it to be divided into Northern and Southern periods. The Four Great Inventions, including papermaking, printing, gunpowder, and the compass, were discovered during this dynasty. For the point, name this dynasty that fell to Kublai Khan’s Mongols and was thus followed by the Yuan Dynasty.

ANSWER: **Song** Dynasty

(11) John de Vere led the vanguard at both this battle and, two years later, a quashed rebellion at Stoke Field. A charge of roughly 1,000 knights was ordered by the loser of this battle, who had earlier served as Duke of Gloucester under his brother Edward IV. Richard III was killed at this battle, after which Henry VII was crowned. For the point, name this decisive 1485 battle of the Wars of the Roses.

ANSWER: Battle of **Bosworth Field**

(12) This musical genre was introduced to England by Almack's social clubs. Maurice Ravel used two Schubert collections of these works for his own "noble and sentimental" works, and denied that World War I influenced a piece of his named for this dance that depicted an imperial ballroom circa 1855. "Tales from the Vienna Woods" and "The Blue Danube" are examples of, for the point, what dance in three-quarter time whose "King" was Johann Strauss Jr.?

ANSWER: **waltzes** (or La **Valse**)

(13) This city is home to an airport that is named in honor of Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez and is the busiest in its country. This city's Vicente Calderon Stadium, which hosted its final game in 2017, included a stand of seating built over the M-30 highway that circles this city; a replacement stadium is being built a short drive from this city's aforementioned Barajas Airport. Nearly 200 people died in a 2004 terrorist attack on the train system of, for the point, what capital city of Spain?

ANSWER: **Madrid**

(14) These people allied with the Carthaginians against a Phocaeen [fo-KAY-un] force at the Battle of Alalia. These people, who called themselves the Rasenna, were attacked by invading Gauls at the Battle of Melpum and lost considerable control over the Po Valley. For the point, name this ethnic group located around the Tyrrhenian Sea that, after it lost its city of Veii, assimilated into the Roman Republic.

ANSWER: **Etruscans**

(15) This European refused to command Union troops, legendarily because Abraham Lincoln would not declare the abolition of slavery as the Union's goal. This man conquered the Bourbon Kingdom of the Two Sicilies in his Expedition of the Thousand. Count Cavour, Giuseppe Mazzini, and this man were known respectively as the brain, soul, and sword of the Risorgimento. For the point, name this "hero of two worlds" who led the redshirts in the fight for Italian unification.

ANSWER: Giuseppe **Garibaldi**

(16) Factories called maquiladoras [mah-kee-lah-dor-uhs] were established in this country during the rule of president Ernesto Zedillo. A rebel in this country adopted the name Subcomandante Marcos and began the Zapatista insurgency in 1994. For the point, name this country that is a member of NAFTA with its two northern neighbors.

ANSWER: **Mexico** (or the **United Mexican States** or **Estados Unidos Mexicanos**)

(17) In a battle near Jindo Island, this weapon was deployed in an attack after changing currents caused enemy ships to collide. These vessels, which were used at the Battle of Myeongnyang [m'yong-n'yang] in the Imjin War, had a dragon's mouth mounted at their front to exhale either flames or a smokescreen. Yi Sun-sin re-designed this type of ship, which is named for the plates covering its top. For the point, name these Korean warships whose shell-like armor earned a comparison to a reptile.

ANSWER: **turtle ships** (or **Geobukseon**)

(18) A resident of one of these locations sews bread from his morning meal into his mattress for safekeeping. Lev Rubin is a resident of one of these locations in the novel *The First Circle*. Alexander Solzhenitsyn's novel *One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich* is set in, for the point, what type of location where Soviet dissidents were detained, often in Siberia?

ANSWER: **gulags** (accept Soviet **prisons**)

(19) The May Fourth Movement gathered in this location, where a foam statue called the Goddess of Democracy was erected in 1989. Mao Zedong's mausoleum is found in this location, which also includes his portrait adorning a large gate. For the point, name this public square where, in 1989, a lone man repeatedly blocked a column of tanks in Beijing.

ANSWER: **Tiananmen Square** (prompt on Beijing before mentioned)

(20) This work devotes two chapters to geographical distribution, including a brief discussion of boulders washed up on the Azores. Charles Lyell helped arrange the publication of this work, whose ideas were later applied to mankind in *The Descent of Man*. The study of finches and other creatures of the Galapagos Islands during a journey on the *Beagle* inspired, for the point, what 1859 work that introduced the idea of evolution by natural selection, written by Charles Darwin?

ANSWER: On the **Origin of Species** by Means of Natural Selection

(21) In 1995, this man's sons were discovered in KV5, the largest known tomb in the Valley of the Kings. After two spies enticed this man into fighting by the Orontes River, this husband of Nefertari signed the first ever peace treaty with Hattusilli III after the world's largest chariot battle. For the point, name this Egyptian ruler who defeated the Hittites at the Battle of Kadesh and was known as "the Great."

ANSWER: **Ramesses** the Great (or **Ramesses II**; accept **Ozymandias**)

(22) During this campaign, a side expedition was made to Samosata, and Kilij [kill-itch] Arslan lost the Battle of Dorylaeum. In this campaign, one side rallied forces against Kerbogha by finding the Holy Lance. Bohemond of Taranto defended Antioch during this conflict, which was preceded by Peter the Hermit's fight against the Seljuk Turks. "God wills it" was Pope Urban II's cry for, for the point, what military campaign called at the Council of Clermont in 1096 to capture the Holy Land?

ANSWER: **First Crusade** (prompt on Crusade(s))

(23) This man may have issued the earliest mention of human rights on a cylinder, discovered in 1879, that has also led some biblical scholars to believe that this man ended the Babylonian Captivity. After defeating Croesus [kree-sus] of Lydia and the Median empire, this ruler established a new capital at Pasargadae [pass-AR-gah-dye]. This man's son, Cambyses II, carried on the Achaemenid line. For the point, name this founder of the Persian Empire.

ANSWER: **Cyrus the Great** (or **Cyrus II**)

- (24) General Kuropatkin lost 90,000 men and was forced to retreat from the largest battle of this war, Mukden. The Baltic Fleet was redeployed to join this conflict and relieve Port Arthur, only to be annihilated at the Battle of Tsushima Straits. For the point, name this 1904-1905 war in which an Asian power decisively defeated Tsar Nicholas II's forces.

ANSWER: **Russo-Japanese War**

- (25) This man and Roy Cohn caused the firings of many gay government employees in the Lavender Scare. At a series of hearings investigating the Army, Senator Joseph Welch asked this man "Have you no sense of decency?" For the point, name this Wisconsin Senator who claimed 205 State Department officials were communists at the peak of the 1950s Red Scare.

ANSWER: Joseph **McCarthy**

- (26) Guillaume Francois Debure's discovery of one of these in the Mazarin Library inspired an alternative name for these works, which are versions of the Vulgate. Only 49 copies of this work are known to have survived from the 1450s, when most of them were created in Mainz. The first major work to take advantage of the metal movable type was, for the point, what religious text named for the inventor of the printing press?

ANSWER: **Gutenberg Bible** (accept descriptive answers, like **Bibles made by Johannes Gutenberg**; prompt on partial answers)

- (27) In World War I, Apirana Ngata supported a pioneer unit composed of these people, who developed the King Movement to unite in the 19th century. Infighting among these people took place during the Musket Wars. Representatives of these indigenous peoples are guaranteed 7 seats in a parliament at Wellington. William Hobson signed the Treaty of Waitangi with, for the point, what native peoples of New Zealand?

ANSWER: **Maori** people (prompt on "indigenous New Zealanders" and "Aboriginal New Zealanders;" do not prompt on Aborigines)

- (28) This state, which was defended by the 1955 Formosa Resolution, lost its permanent seat on the Security Council in 1971 and has the largest economy of any non-UN member state. This member of the Four Asian Tigers was governed as a one-party state by the Kuomintang under the rule of Chiang Kai-Shek. For the point, name this island state off the coast of mainland China.

ANSWER: **Taiwan** (or the **Republic of China** or **Chinese Taipei**, prompt on China alone, do not accept "People's Republic of China")

- (29) This battle was set up three months prior by the losing side's Operation Castor, a reinforcement by airdrop. During this two-month-long siege, Charles Piroth committed suicide after his forces were surrounded by artillery pieces hidden in the mountains. For the point, name this 1954 victory for Vo Nguyen Giap that led to French withdrawal from Vietnam.

ANSWER: Battle of **Dien Bien Phu**

(30) A day after celebrating the end of this event onboard the *USS Hornet*, President Nixon announced his namesake doctrine at a press conference in Guam. During this event, which was followed by three weeks of quarantine in Houston, Michael Collins remained in the Command Module while the Eagle landed in the Sea of Tranquility. For the point, name this 1969 mission in which Buzz Aldrin and Neil Armstrong became the first men to walk on the moon.

ANSWER: **Apollo 11** (accept descriptions of the **first Moon landing** before “mission” is read, prompting on such descriptions after; prompt on Apollo)

(31) In February 2017, this country’s President joked that if he could, he would ban pineapple on pizza. The prime minister of this country resigned in 2016 after the release of the Panama Papers. This country’s Pirate Party came in third place in October 2016 parliamentary elections, winning 10 seats in the Althing. Guoni Johannesson is president of, for the point, what Scandinavian country where the 2010 Eyjafjallajökull [AY-yah-f’yat-la-yo-kuk] eruption cancelled flights out of Reykjavik?

ANSWER: **Iceland**

(32) In this city, tossing arrows at a statue of a divination god named Hubal was a religious rite practiced by this city’s ruling Quraysh tribe in the 5th-century. The “Year of the Elephant” refers to a story where an invading army’s leading elephant stopped outside the gates of this city; that elephant stopped due to the birth of a prophet from this city, whose move to neighboring Medina was known as the hijra. For the point, name this home of the Kaaba and birthplace of Muhammad.

ANSWER: **Mecca**

(33) Creighton Abrams replaced William Westmoreland as general in this war, in which “tunnel rats” fought in caves and navy pilot John McCain participated in bombing runs during Operation Rolling Thunder. Chemical weapons like Agent Orange were used in, for the point, what Southeast Asian war that ended with Saigon being renamed Ho Chi Minh City?

ANSWER: **Vietnam War**

(34) This cabinet position was held from 1801 to 1814 by Albert Gallatin. The first holder of this position drafted the Report on Manufactures and lobbied for a tax on whiskey to help pay down the national debt. The US Mint is overseen by, for the point, what cabinet position first held by Alexander Hamilton?

ANSWER: Secretary of the **Treasury**

- (35) Some of this event's perpetrators took the pseudonym Piers Plowman. Archbishop Simon Sudbury was executed during this event, whose leader was killed by William Walworth. This event during the reign of Richard II began as a reaction to the Statute of Labourers, which tried to ban pay raises. Wat Tyler led, for the point, what 1381 rebellion named for its impoverished protesters?

ANSWER: **Peasant's Revolt** (accept **Wat Tyler's** Rebellion before his name is read; accept the **Great Rising**)

- (36) In 2013, a woman was arrested in Lens [lehn] for defacing this painting by writing "AE911" in black marker. This painting is an allegory of the July Revolution, which rocked Paris for three days in 1830, and shows a figure in a yellow dress and Phrygian cap stepping over several bodies. For the point, name this Eugene Delacroix [oo-zhen de-la-kwah] masterpiece whose title figure waves the French tricolor.

ANSWER: **Liberty Leading the People** (or La **Liberte guidant le peuple**; accept translations like **Liberty Guiding the People**)

- (37) King George II led an army in this war's Battle of Dettingen, the last time a British king led troops in battle. The invasion of Silesia by Frederick the Great began this war, which was ended by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle. For the point, name this war that began after the Pragmatic Sanction of 1713 allowed Maria Theresa to hold a certain throne.

ANSWER: War of the **Austrian Succession** (accept **First Silesian** War until "Dettingen" is read)

- (38) John Frederick I of Saxony and Philip I of Hesse led a league against this man, but were beaten by him at the Battle of Muhlberg. Francis I also fought this leader in the Italian Wars, but was beaten at Pavia. Due to the Protestant Reformation and the Schmalkaldic League, this Emperor promulgated the doctrine of Cuius Regio, Eius Religio with the Peace of Augsburg. For the point, name this Holy Roman Emperor who called the Diet of Worms [vohms] against Martin Luther.

ANSWER: **Charles V**, Holy Roman Emperor (accept **Charles I of Spain**)

- (39) Milton Eisenhower implemented this policy, which included the creation of Civilian Assembly Areas. Fred Korematsu lost his lawsuit against the US government over this policy, which was enacted in Executive Order 9066 by Franklin Roosevelt. Fears of disloyalty after Pearl Harbor were used to justify, for the point, what American policy of forcefully relocating certain Asian-Americans during World War II?

ANSWER: **Japanese-American internment** (accept descriptive answers relating to **relocating Japanese-Americans** into (concentration) camps)

- (40) To gain the support of the Beiyang Army, this man promised the presidency to Yuan Shikai while orchestrating the Xinhai [shin-hai] Revolution against emperor Pu Yi. This man believed in nationalism, democracy, and livelihood - the “three principles of the people” - and founded the Kuomintang. For ten points, name this first president of the Republic of China.

ANSWER: Sun Yat-sen

- (41) The “spilled blood” provision automatically grants members of this group citizenship after they are wounded in combat. This organization was formed after the July Revolution overthrew the House of Bourbon. During World War II, this section of the military refused to cooperate with the Vichy government. For ten points, name this branch of the French military primarily consisting of non-French volunteers.

ANSWER: French Foreign Legion (accept FFL; accept Legion Etrangere or LE; prompt on Foreign Legion)

- (42) This proponent of logical atomism supervised Ludwig Wittgenstein’s Ph.D. thesis. This philosopher’s namesake “teapot” is often used to shift the burden of proof in religious debates. With Alfred North Whitehead, this philosopher attempted to synthesize the foundations of mathematics in 1910. For ten points, name this British philosopher, the co-author of Principia Mathematica.

ANSWER: Bertrand Russell

- (43) After forces on the losing side of this battle ran out of weapons, they threw oranges and lemons. This battle served as revenge for the siege of Famagusta. For maneuvering his forces away in this battle, Andrea Doria was accused of cowardice, though his ally, Don John of Austria led the winning side. For the point, name this last large-scale galley engagement, a naval battle in which the Ottoman Empire was soundly defeated by the Catholic Holy League in 1571.

ANSWER: Battle of Lepanto

- (44) As Vice President, this man oversaw the Senate’s elimination of speaking limits and the impeachment of Supreme Court Justice Samuel Chase for partisan opinions. The Twelfth Amendment passed after this man was almost elected President while running on Thomas Jefferson’s ticket. For the point, name this man who, after his political career was essentially over, shot and killed Alexander Hamilton in a duel.

ANSWER: Aaron Burr, Jr.