**International History Bee**

**2014-2015 ALPHA Set – MIDDLE SCHOOL**

**BEE ROUND 3**

1. This war led to innovations in fashion named for Lords Raglan and Cardigan, as well as the Balaklava hood. During this war, the British Light Brigade attempted a suicidal charge commemorated in Tennyson’s poem. For the point, name this war in which Russia fought a coalition of French, English, and Ottomans over a namesake peninsula.

ANSWER: **Crimean** War

2. This man, who took a physics class from Christian Doppler in conjunction with his studies at the St. Thomas's Abbey of Brno, did experiments on bees which were destroyed after his death to save on a tax bill. He discovered laws of segregation and independent assortment during his more lasting work on the monastery's garden with pea plants. For the point, name this Austrian monk who discovered the basic laws of genetic inheritance.

ANSWER: Gregor **Mendel**

3. While a general, this man was depicted planting his country’s flag at the point d’Arcole. This leader was depicted touching a sick man in Antoine-Jean Gros’ depiction of him *Visiting the Plague Victims at Jaffa*. Arthur George, the 3rd Earl of Onslaw, commissioned Paul Delaroche to paint a more realistic version of this man *Crossing the Alps.* For the point, name this diminutive French emperor whose “Coronation” was depicted by Jacques-Louis David.

ANSWER: **Napoleon** Bonaparte [Napoleon **Bonaparte**; or **Napoleon** I]

4. A poem about lovers written in this language inspired Eric Clapton to compose “Layla.” This language was used for an epic which describes the Simurgh bird and the tale of Rustam and Sohrab, the *Shan-Nameh*. An ancestor of this language, Avestan, was used to write the Zoroastrian scriptures. For the point, identify this language spoken by Marjane Satrapi, Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, and other famous Iranians.   
ANSWER: **Persian** language [or **Farsi**; prompt on **Iranian** until

5. This man’s life was once saved by Cleitus the Black in a battle at the Granicus River. He took Stateira as his second wife in a mass wedding he arranged at Susa, and he met his longtime companion Hephaestion while studying under Aristotle. After this man’s death, his generals fought amongst themselves in the Wars of the Diadochi. For the point, name this undefeated conqueror who succeeded Philip II as king of Macedon.

ANSWER: **Alexander the Great** [or **Alexander III** of Macedon; prompt on “**Alexander**”]

6. A minuscule script was developed under the direction of Alcuin (**AL-koo-in**) of York in this king's capital at Aachen. At Roncevaux (**ron-suh-voh**) Pass, this man's rearguard under Roland was massacred by Basques. This grandson of Charles Martel was given a new title by Pope Leo III on Christmas Day. For the point, name this ruler of the Franks in the 8th & 9th centuries.  
ANSWER: **Charlemagne** [or **Carolus Magnus**; **Charles the Great**; or **Charles I**; prompt on **Charles**]

7. This city’s development in the 1870’s was spurred by the efforts of Yap Ah Loy who sought to recover quickly from the Selangor Civil War. For a time in the 1990’s, this city was home to the world’s tallest buildings and it is still home to the largest twin buildings in the world, which are called the Petronas Towers. For the point, name this city which is the largest city and federal capital of Malaysia.

ANSWER: **Kuala Lumpur**

8. One emperor from this dynasty founded an exclusive new religion called Din-I-Ilahi and ordered his nobles to marry Rajput princesses. This dynasty also included Aurangzeb, who persecuted Sikhs, and Shah Jahan, who built the Taj Mahal. For the point, name this last great Muslim dynasty of India, which included Babur and Akbar and was in control from 1526 to the coming of the British.   
ANSWER: **Mughal** dynasty

9. During one war of this name, “blockhouses” were set up as part of Horatio Kitchener’s “scorched earth” policy. The siege of Mafeking took place during a war of this name, ended by the Treaty of Vereeniging (veh-RIN-uh-ging). For the point, give the name for wars including an 1899 to 1902 clash by which the United Kingdom incorporated the Dutch states of South Africa.   
ANSWER: **Boer** Wars

10. The plant manufacturing these items offered "an honest day's pay for an honest day's work," which amounted to a previously unheard-of five dollar per day wage. That was done so that the employees who built these items could afford one. These items were produced at a rate of one every ten seconds at River Rouge's assembly line. For the point, identify this car, an iconic early American automobile which succeeded the Model A and was produced by Henry Ford's company.

ANSWER: Ford **Model T**

11. This person inspired Alfred Hitchcock’s film *The Lodger*. He included a kidney in a letter he sent to George Lusk that opened with the line “From hell.” Some have speculated that he was the painter Walter Sickert or the doctor William Gull. This man, who was active in the Whitechapel district, caused the resignation of London’s police commissioner. For the point, name this nineteenth-century serial killer of at least five prostitutes in London.

ANSWER: **Jack the Ripper**

12. This country is looking to dam the Mekong River and export the hydroelectricity thus generated, a plan which Vietnam, which lies downstream, has objected to. For the point, name this country in Southeast Asia, from which many Hmong refugees have fled, and whose capital was largely built by the French in Vientiane.

ANSWER: **Laos**

13. This city’s streets were widened in a massive 19th century renovation under the direction of Baron Haussman. Charles Garnier won a contest to design its opera house. In 1830 its streets were barricaded during the July Revolution, and in 1870 it was stormed by anarchists and socialists and turned into a commune for a period of two months. For the point, name this capital city of Louis Philip and Napoleon III.

ANSWER: **Paris**

14. The Self-Strengthening Movement was an attempt to preserve the rule of this dynasty, which did not take advantage of the Hundred Days reform advocated by Guangxu **(gwong-SHOO)**. This dynasty was opposed by the Nian Rebellion and the Taiping Rebellion, though its regent, the Dowager Empress Cixi **(SEE-shee)**, chose to ally with the Boxer Rebellion. For the point, identify this final dynasty to rule China.   
ANSWER: **Qing** **(CHING)** Dynasty [or **Manchu** Dynasty]

15. A dictator of this country overthrew King Idris, who arose from its ancient Cyrenaica region, and reformed its government in line with the *Green Book*. This country was bombed by the U.S. in 1986 after it organized a bombing of a German nightclub frequented by American soldiers. For the point, name this county where the 2012 Benghazi incident took place following the deposition of its longtime dictator, Muammar Ghaddafi.   
ANSWER: **Libya**

16. People in this job were hidden in namesake “holes” throughout the English countryside starting in the reign of Elizabeth I. A “troublesome” person with this career, Thomas á Becket, was murdered at the instigation of Henry II. For the point, name these religious leaders who were driven out of England or forced to become heads of Anglican congregations during Henry VIII’s Reformation.   
ANSWER: Catholic **priest**s [or Catholic **Cardinal**s until “holes” is read]

17. In 1981 this country's king urged citizens to reject the demands of soldiers holding its Parliament hostage. The Abraham Lincoln Brigade was a group of Americans who came here to fight in this country’s civil war, which George Orwell described in *Homage to Catalonia*. During that war between Nationalists and Republicans, the Condor Legion destroyed the city of Guernica. For the point, name this country ruled for over thirty years by Francisco Franco in Madrid.

ANSWER: **Spain**

18. This city is where Andrew Oliver was attacked in 1765 and then burnt in effigy at the Liberty Tree. Thomas Hutchinson, who lived in this city as governor, was also attacked in this city, as were Crispus Attucks and other demonstrators at a riot against British rule. For the point, name this location of a 1770 "massacre" and the largest city in New England.

ANSWER: **Boston**

19. This man assumed his country's presidency a second time on the condition a new constitution with a more powerful executive be drafted. As president, he signed the Evian Accords that ended the Algerian War of Independence. During World War II, this general led resistance troops that fought the Vichy regime, and his name now is used for the main Paris airport. For the point, name this French president and leader of the Free French.

ANSWER: Charles **de Gaulle**

20. An instructional text on using these objects, divided into sections called Earth, Fire, Water, Wind, & Void, is the *Book of Five Rings* by Miyamoto Musashi. The *jitte* was designed to break these objects, which were used in pairs that included the short *wakizashi*. For the point, name these weapons banned during the Meiji era to weaken the samurai, which include the curved katana.  
ANSWER: samurai **sword**s [or ***tsurugi***; ***ken***; ***nihonto***; don’t accept "katana"; prompt on **weapon**s]

21. In his later years, this man adopted a strange signature and wrote *The Book of Prophecies*, predicting a world emperor and a new crusade. Although he was awarded the title “Admiral of the Ocean Sea,” this man was imprisoned during his third voyage for corruptly governing Hispaniola. According to legend, this Genoan’s first voyage was funded when Queen Isabella I pawned her jewels. For the point, name this explorer who sailed for the new world in 1492.  
ANSWER: Christopher **Columbus**

22. In a rumination on where the support base of Louis-Napoleon was, this man posited that "history repeats itself, first as tragedy, then as farce." He outlined his disagreements with his home country's Socialist Party in the *Critique of the Gotha Program* and extended concepts such as the "surplus value of labor" in a magnum opus finished by his associate Friedrich Engels. For the point, name this primary author of "The Communist Manifesto."

ANSWER: Karl **Marx**

23. This city contains a history museum called the "Topography of Terror" and an arch marking the start of a boulevard lined with linden trees. This city was where the Bundestag (**BOON-dess-tog**) moved in 1999, ending the capital city functions of Bonn. For the point, name this city, and the home of the Brandenburg Gate, and which was once divided by a Cold War-era wall.  
ANSWER: **Berlin**

24. It’s not the plague, but many details of this disaster are relayed in the diary of Samuel Pepys (**PEEPS**). Robert Hooke worked as a surveyor in the aftermath of this event, which also led to the commissioning of many churches from Christopher Wren. For the point, name this 1666 disaster which necessitated the rebuilding of the capital of England.

ANSWER: Great **Fire of London**

25. Raymond Massey repeatedly played this man on stage and screen, including in Robert Sherwood's play about his youth. He is described as the "powerful western fallen star" in "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd," and as "fallen cold and dead" in "O Captain! My Captain!" For the point, Walt Whitman twice eulogized what assassinated President from the US Civil War?

ANSWER: Abraham **Lincoln**

**Extra (ONLY READ IF YOU BOTCH A QUESTION!)**

26. This home state of Estes Kefauver was also represented by actor Fred Thompson and by Al Gore Sr. and Jr. This state lends its name to a river that was extensively developed during the New Deal with hydroelectric dams. For the point, identify this Southern US state, the namesake of a "Valley Authority" and the site of the Battle of Shiloh near Memphis.

ANSWER: **Tennessee**