2016-17 IHBB Alpha \* - Bee Round 2

# Regulation Questions

1. This explorer was killed in the Battle of Mactan by Lapu Lapu in the modern day Philippines, but not before naming a strait between Tierra del Fuego and the South American mainland. For the point, name this Portuguese explorer who led the first expedition to circumnavigate the globe.

ANSWER: Ferdinand **Magellan**

1. During one trip, this man intended to expand and strengthen alliances within the Holy League, but he was forced to return home early by the Streltsy Uprising. This man learned shipbuilding in the Netherlands and other important ways to Westernize his country during his 1697-1698 journey to Europe. For the point, name this Great Russian tsar.

ANSWER: **Peter** the Great (or **Peter** I)

1. The Treaty of Trianon helped dissolve this country, which was formed by the Ausgleich. Its rulers were described as “Imperial and Royal,” emphasizing their pair of titles in this Dual Monarchy. For the point, name this country, ruled jointly from Budapest and Vienna until it dissolved after World War I.

ANSWER: **Austria-Hungary** (prompt on Dual Monarchy until mention; do not accept or prompt on

Austria or Hungary alone)

1. Near the end of this war, a series of battles during a stalemate included the Battles of the Punchbowl and Pork Chop Hill. This war’s MiG Alley was contested by numerous jet fighters, and during this war, the popular Douglas MacArthur was relieved of command by President Truman. The U.S. led the UN Command in, for the point, what 1950 to 1953 war fought on an Asian peninsula?

ANSWER: **Korean** War

1. This civilization used complex geometric patterns in toqapu tunics. They built a stone monument known as the “Hitching Point of the Sun,” or Intihuana, [in-tee-hwa-nah] in a city whose ruins brought to prominence by Hiram Bingham. For the point, name this South American culture which created the cities of Cuzco and Machu Picchu.

ANSWER: **Inca**n empire

1. Siak, and Srivijaya were primarily located in this modern nation, where a 1966 regime change led to the New Order replacing Guided Democracy. The predominantly Christian territory of Timor-Leste gained its independence from this mostlyIslamic country in 2002. For the point, name this Asian island nation once led by Sukarno from Jakarta.

ANSWER: Republic of **Indonesia**

1. This propagator of the first Act of Supremacy faced a rebellion from Robert Aske known as the Pilgrimage of Grace during his dissolution of the monasteries. Cardinal Wolsey, Thomas Cromwell, and Thomas Cranmer were all advisers of this king, who broke with the Catholic Church to form the Church of England. For the point, name this Tudor monarch of England who was married six times.

ANSWER: **Henry VIII** [eight]

1. This group was led by the Monsieur de Treville. This group foils the plot of the spy Milady de Winter and lives by the motto “one for all, and all for one!” D’Artagnan [dar-tan-yon] wishes to join with, for the point, what group of swashbuckling French guardsmen in an Alexandre Dumas novel, consisting of Athos, Porthos, and Aramis?

ANSWER: **Three Musketeers** (prompt on musketeers)

1. Shortly before this man told Barack Obama to “go to hell” over the topic of human rights abuses, this leader threatened to withdraw from the UN in favor of an alliance with African nations and China. This former mayor of Davao City has been criticized for condoning extrajudicial killings of suspected drug peddlers and addicts. For the point, name the current president of the Philippines.

ANSWER: Rodrigo **Duterte**

1. A group of four American athletes in this sport falsely claimed to have been robbed by fake policemen during the 2016 Rio Olympics; that group actually vandalized a gas station. Ryan Lochte [lock-tee] is a professional athlete in, for the point, what Summer Olympic sport recently dominated by Michael Phelps who won 8 gold medals in Beijing?

ANSWER: **swim**ming (accept word forms and any specific style of swimming; prompt on “athlete” and word forms before mentioned)

1. Spiro Agnew presented one of these animals as a gift to Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia. One of these animals named Abul Abbas was presented to Charlemagne by Harun al Rashid. Rama IX owned ten of these animals, the last of which died in 2006. These creatures adorn the naval ensign of Thailand, where they are a symbol of royal power. For the point, name these animals who are targeted by ivory poachers.

ANSWER: **elephant**s

1. This man’s wife Borte was abducted by the Merkits, whom this man later united with the Naimans, Uyghurs, and various other tribes. This general’s first conquests were the Jin and the Western Xia after his crowning by a kurultai. This man, born as Temujin, employed the general Subutai and was succeeded by his son Ogedei. For the point, name this founder of the Mongol Empire and grandfather of Kublai Khan.

ANSWER: **Genghis** Khan (or **Chinggis** Khan; accept **Temujin** before mentioned)

1. This structure, originally dedicated to Vishnu and meant to represent Mount Meru, appears on the national flag of its home country. This complex was originally built as a Hindu temple under Suryavarman II, and it became a Buddhist spiritual center by the end of the 12th century. For the point, name this massive religious structure in Cambodia.

ANSWER: **Angkor Wat**

1. John Sheehan was the first scientist to perform a chemical synthesis of this compound after Dorothy Hodgkin determined its structure. This compound inhibits the cross-linking synthesis of cell walls in bacteria. Its discover shared the Nobel Prize with Florey and Chain for their work on mass producing this medicine during World War II. For the point, name this antibiotic discovered in mold in 1928 by Alexander Fleming.

ANSWER: **penicillin**

1. A landmark in this country contains an obelisk first transported from Egypt under the reign of Caligula. It was recognized in 1929 by the Lateran Treaty, which ended a fifty-nine year period of its leader being a “prisoner” here following the Risorgimento. Saint Peter’s Square is located in, for the point, what tiny independent country within the borders of Rome, ruled by the Pope?

ANSWER: **Vatican** City (or the **Vatican**; do not accept or prompt on Italy)

1. This scientist names a form of relativity based on the assumed experience of a scientist below the deck of a ship; that idea is posed in Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems. This man viewed Saturn’s rings and the moons of Jupiter through a telescope of his own design. For the point, name this Italian scientist who was put under house arrest for his promotion of heliocentrism, the theory that the Earth revolves around the Sun.

ANSWER: **Galileo Galilei** (accept either or both)

1. This title originally referred to the palace, or “Great House,” and the symbol of its authority consisted of a crook and flail. Holders of this title wore two crowns to symbolize their control of the upper and lower parts of their kingdom. Its holders claimed to be a living incarnation of Horus. Cleopatra was the last to hold, for the point, what title given to the divine rulers of Egypt?

ANSWER: **pharaoh** (prompt on “ruler of Egypt” or similar until mentioned)

1. One politician from this century passed an Order in Council starting competitive exams for the Civil Service and carried out the Midlothian Campaign. This century saw almost all of the reign of Queen Victoria. For the point, name this century, the middle of which was dominated by rivals William Gladstone and Benjamin Disraeli.

ANSWER: **19th** century (accept **1800**s)

1. Carved prisms known as congs are found in ancient burial sites in this country, and are usually carved from jade. A colossal statue of a religious figure was carved into a cliffside at Leshan in this country. One emperor of this country had several thousand weapons, horses and soldiers with unique faces made for his tomb out of clay. For the point, name this country where Shi Huangdi commissioned the Terracotta warriors and the Forbidden Palace was built in Beijing.

ANSWER: People’s Republic of **China** (or **Zhongguo**)

1. Avedis Zildjian [zil-jin] worked in this country, the setting of an opera in which Belmont rescues Konstanze from Pasha Selim. Western orchestras imported the triangle, bass drum, and cymbals from this country, the setting of Mozart’s Abduction from the Seraglio. For the point, a craze for what country’s music was inspired by the Janissary military bands?

ANSWER: **Turkey** (accept the **Ottoman** Empire)

1. This country’s official language uses the Cyrillic alphabet and it is currently the least densely populated country on earth. This country was a member of the Warsaw Pact during the Cold War, and served as a buffer between the USSR and China. For the point, name this country its capital of Ulan Bator has seen recent population growth.

ANSWER: **Mongolia**

1. A naval base in Maine, was the primary site of negotiations ending this war. The losing side’s Baltic fleet sailed for 8 months to assist in this war, then was destroyed in a single day at the Tsushima Strait. The 1905 Treaty of Portsmouth ended, for the point, what war between two Asian powers led by Emperor Meiji and Tsar Nicholas II?

ANSWER: **Russo-Japanese** War

1. This man removed Lepidus, a fellow member of the Second Triumvirate, from power after defeating the son of Pompey the Great, and this man later won the battle of Actium against Mark Antony. For the point, name this adopted son of Julius Caesar who changed his name upon becoming the first Roman Emperor.

ANSWER: **Augustus** Caesar (or **Octavian**; accept Gaius **Octavius**)

1. Leopold Bloom and Max Bialystock put on an intentionally bad musical titled “Springtime for [this man]” in The Producers. Indy gets this man’s autograph in Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade. Fake subtitles are attached to a clip from the movie Downfall showing this man angrily yelling at his generals in a bunker in 1945. For the point, name this Nazi dictator.

ANSWER: Adolf **Hitler**

1. In the middle ages, this holiday was followed by Twelvetide. Epiphany closely follows this holiday, which was syncretized with Saturnalia and other solstice celebrations, and which now includes the burning of a Yule log and gift giving under a decorated tree. For the point, name this Christian holiday that celebrates the birth of Jesus on December 25.

ANSWER: **Christmas** (accept **Yule** before it is read)

1. This man appointed Albert Gallatin as Treasury Secretary. This man, who served as Washington’s first Secretary of State, proclaimed “We are all Federalists, we are all Republicans” after winning an election nicknamed the “Revolution of 1800.” For the point, name this author of the Declaration of Independence, the third US President.

ANSWER: Thomas **Jefferson**

1. This modern-day country was the site of Buddhist monks who set themselves on fire to protest the policies of Ngo Dinh Diem. It broke free from its colonizer France after the Battle of Dien Bien Phu. Ho Chi Minh led in, for the point, what country that was united after the communist North defeated the U.S.-backed South and captured Saigon?

ANSWER: **Vietnam**

1. This city’s Peace Memorial Park also includes a monument based on the story of Sadako Sasaki, who was a victim of “black rain” here. On August 6, 1945, Paul Tibbets piloted the Enola Gay and dropped “Little Boy” over this city. For the point, name this Japanese city, the target of an atomic bombing three days before Nagasaki?

ANSWER: **Hiroshima**

1. This country’s Marche [mar-kay] and Umbria regions were struck by several earthquakes in October 2016. One former Prime Minister of this country founded the company Mediaset and was known for his extravagant “bunga bunga” parties. For the point, name this European country whose second largest city is Milan.

ANSWER: **Italy**

1. A namesake fort was established in this location to prevent poaching near Mammoth Hot Springs. In 1995, gray wolves were reintroduced to this location, which was set aside as a “pleasuring-ground” by an 1872 Act of Dedication. For the point, name this American park, often considered the world’s first national park, home to the Old Faithful geyser in Wyoming.

ANSWER: **Yellowstone** National Park

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

(1) On one raid, this man captured the Manila galleon Cacafuego and discovered California, christening the land “Nova Albion.” This man boasted of “singeing the beard of the king of Spain” after surprising the Spanish Armada at Cadiz. For the point, name this English captain of the Golden Hind who completed the second circumnavigation of the globe.

ANSWER: Sir Francis **Drake**