2016-17 IHBB Alpha \* - Bee Finals

# Regulation Questions

1. The study of chemical equilibria, including its fundamental principle, originated with a chemist from this country. Another chemist from this country discovered the first rabies vaccine, whlie another discovered the law of conservation of mass before he was guillotined. For the point, name this home country of Antoine Lavoisier [la-vwa-see-ay].

ANSWER: **France**

1. A revolution in this kingdom was investigated by the Blount and Morgan reports. Citizens in this kingdom were allowed to lay by the roadside in safety under this kingdom’s “Law of the Splintered Paddle,” which was promulgated by Kamehameha. Queen Liliuokalani once led, for the point, what Pacific island kingdom that was annexed and whose land became the 50th United State?

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Hawai’i**

1. The inaction of Sir Thomas Bloodworth exacerbated this event, much of which is chronicled in the diary of Samuel Pepys [peeps]. This event was blamed on French and Dutch immigrants after it was started at a bakery on Pudding Lane. Christopher Wren was commissioned to restore St. Paul’s Cathedral in the aftermath of, for the point, what 1666 disaster that destroyed much of the capital of England?

ANSWER: Great **Fire of London**

1. Hickam and Wheeler Fields were attacked in this event, whose attackers used the code “tora! tora! tora!” to report the success of their surprise attack. Over 1,000 sailors were killed when the Arizona was sunk in this event, which President Roosevelt claimed “will live in infamy.” For the point, name this 1941 Japanese surprise attack that brought the United States into World War II.

ANSWER: attack on **Pearl Harbor**

1. In 2009, a cabinet meeting was held in this ocean by scuba gear-wearing members of the Maldives government; other islands in this ocean include Reunion and Mauritius. In 2004, a tsunami killed over 200,000 people living on the shores of this ocean, many in Aceh in Indonesia and in Sri Lanka. For the point, name this ocean between Africa, Australia, and its namesake country on an Asian subcontinent.

ANSWER: **Indian** Ocean

1. During the rule of this dynasty, a massive set of reforms called the New Policies were instituted by Wang Anshi. The founder of this dynasty, Taizu, greatly expanded the civil service examinations. Its naval defeat at the Battle of Yamen marked the end of its Southern phase, which began after the Jin conquest of the north around Beijing. This was the first dynasty to use gunpowder and introduce paper currency. For the point, name this Chinese dynasty that came after the Tang and was succeeded by the Mongol Yuan.

ANSWER: **Song** Dynasty

1. Helmut Schmidt was forced out as Chancellor during this decade, much of which was then overseen by Helmut Kohl. Egon Krenz replaced the ailing Erich Honecker as General Secretary at the end of this decade; Krenz then lost power shortly after Gunter Schabowski announced a change in border crossing protocol in Berlin. For the point, name this decade that ended with the fall of the Berlin Wall.

ANSWER: 19**80s**

1. To demonstrate his preparedness for this event, an aging leader swam across the Yangtze river. The order to “bombard the headquarters” challenged existing leadership in this event, during which Deng Xiaoping [sh’ow-ping] was sent away for forced labor. Participants in this event formed the Red Guard to destroy the “Four Olds,” which consisted of traditional and capitalist ways of thought. Mao Zedong instituted, for the point, what political movement that sought to strengthen communist spirit in China?

ANSWER: Great Proletariat **Cultural Revolution**

1. This city was built on a series of islands, including Mazagaon and Colaba. Operation Black Tornado ended a 2008 attack on this city, where members of Lashkar-e-Taiba bombed its Taj Mahal Palace Hotel and other sites, killing 164 people. This capital city of Maharashtra had its name officially changed in 1995. The Bollywood film industry is based in, for the point, what most populous city in India?

ANSWER: **Mumbai** (accept **Bombay**)

1. During a crisis in this city, Luttif Afif demanded the release of the founders of the Baader-Meinhof gang. That crisis in this city prompted the retaliatory Operation Wrath of God against suspected Palestinian terrorists. 11 Israeli athletes were murdered by Black September operatives in, for the point, what capital of Bavaria and site of the 1972 Summer Olympics?

ANSWER: **Munich**

1. Three of the four members of the Gang of Four were leaders of this city. The world's fastest commercial train runs between Longyang Road and this city's Pudong International Airport. This city's Yu Garden was damaged during the Taiping Rebellion, though this city was defended well by the Ever Victorious Army. For the point, name this city on the mouth of the Yangtze River on the central coast of China, the most populous city in China.

ANSWER: **Shanghai**

1. This man commandeered the Granma to begin a revolution with his supporters from the 26th of July movement. This man claimed that “history will absolve me” in a speech attacking Fulgencio Batista. As President, this man fended off the Bay of Pigs invasion in a partnership with Che Guevara. For the point, name this leader of the Cuban Revolution who passed away in 2016.

ANSWER: **F**idel **Castro** (prompt on Castro)

1. A massacre of this empire’s soldiers occurred in the Red Tower during the Auspicious Incident. This empire adopted a pro-European foreign policy during the Tulip Period and tried to modernize through the Tanzimat reforms. This rival of the Safavids used the sipahi cavalry corps. For the point, name this Turkish empire whose capital was Constantinople.

ANSWER: **Ottoman** Empire

1. In this city, the Jamsu and Banpo double-deck bridge connects the Seocho and Yongsan districts across the Han River. During the Joseon dynasty, this city's border was defined and protected by the Fortress Wall. This city includes the global headquarters of LG and Samsung, and this capital city is served by Incheon International Airport. For the point, name this largest city and capital of South Korea.

ANSWER: **Seoul**

1. In 1971, the “Halcones” [hal-cohn-ays] killed over 100 people, mostly students, during the Corpus Christi Massacre. In 2014, 43 students commemorating that massacre were kidnapped in Iguala in this country. For the point, name this country, where students’ families protested the response by President Enrique Pena Nieto in North America.

ANSWER: **Mexico** (or the United **Mexican** States)

1. This city's skyline includes the Princess Tower and a sail-shaped hotel on an artificial island just off Jumeirah Beach. Another building in this city topped out at 830 meters in 2009. For the point, name this city, the home of the Burj al Arab hotel and Burj Khalifa tower, the most populous city in the United Arab Emirates.

ANSWER: **Dubai**

1. The Metropolian Museum of Art is found along this region’s eastern border of Fifth Avenue, called “Museum Mile.” This area includes a memorial for John Lennon, who was assassinated across the street from it. Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux designed, for the point, what large green space in the middle of Manhattan?

ANSWER: **Central Park** (prompt on Manhattan, New York City, etc. before “Manhattan” is read)

1. Siamese armies burned this country's capital city down in 1827. This country's 20th century civil war is known as the Secret War by Hmong veterans, who fought against North Vietnamese and Soviet forces who backed the "Pathet" movement. Bounnhang Vorachith is the head of state of, for the point, what Southeast Asian country north of Cambodia, east of Vietnam, and whose capital city of Vientiane lies on its border with Thailand?

ANSWER: **Laos**

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1. The French were allowed to build fortresses in Mergui and this city by King Narai, who died during a siege of this city in 1688. After the fall of the Ayutthaya kingdom, this city became home to a "Temple of Dawn," or Wat Arun, on the Chao Phraya River. This city's Khao San Road has become a tourist hub, and its Prawet District is home to Rama IX Park. For the point, name this capital city of Thailand.

ANSWER: **Bangkok**

1. C.Y. Leung became leader of this region in 2012 despite rumors of secret membership in a foreign political party. When this region’s Basic Law was negotiated, it became the larger of the two regions to which the principle of “one country, two systems” applied. Jiang Zemin [jahn zeh-ming] oversaw the transfer of sovereignty of Macau and, for the point, what former British colony that became part of China in 1997?

ANSWER: **Hong Kong** Special Administrative Region (or **Xianggang** Tebie Xingzhengqu)

1. This city was fought over during the Boxer Rebellion and it is home to traditional streets called hutongs. This city will become the first ever to host both the Summer and Winter Olympics when it hosts the latter in 2022. For the point, name this city whose Chinese name means Northern Capital, and which was once called Peking in English.

ANSWER: **Beijing**

1. During this war, Olivier Messiaen’s [mess-ay-en’s] Quartet for the End of Time was premiered in a POW camp. Twelve-tone composer Anton von Webern was accidentally killed during this conflict while breaking curfew. The “invasion theme” of Shostakovich’s seventh symphony depicts a siege in this war. For the point, name this war, during which the Leningrad Symphony was written, and which ran from 1939-1945 across much of the world.

ANSWER: **World War II**

1. The locale of Savar, just outside of this country’s capital, was the site of the 2013 collapse of the Rana Plaza garment factory. The Meghna River flows through this country to the Indian Ocean and is formed by the confluence of the Brahmaputra and Ganges, which contribute to the annual flooding of this country. For the point, name this country that was East Pakistan until its 1971 independence, which created a capital at Dhaka.

ANSWER: **Bangladesh**

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1. This man unsuccessfully besieged Marinid-held Tangier years after working with his father to seize Ceuta [thay-ooh-tah] in Morocco. This founder of the Sagres School sent Goncalo Velho to verify the location of the Azores. This son of John I funded Gil Eanes’ journey to become the first European to pass Cape Bojador. The caravel ship came into widespread use under, for the point, what prince from the House of Aviz who patronized Portuguese exploration of the seas?

ANSWER: Prince **Henry the Navigator**

1. As Secretary of State, this man negotiated with Luis de Onis to acquire Florida and formulated the Monroe Doctrine. This man was accused of arranging a “corrupt bargain” with Henry Clay after triumphing over Andrew Jackson in the election of 1824. For the point, name this sixth U.S. president and son of the nation’s second president.

ANSWER: **J**ohn **Q**uincy **Adams** (prompt on Adams; do not accept or prompt on John Adams)

1. This leader’s dismissal of a Kazakh leader led to the Jeltoqsan student protests. This leader attempted to accelerate the economy through uskoreniye [oos-kar-en-yeh]. Margaret Thatcher once noted that she liked this man because “we can do business together.” After the failure of a coup opposed to this leader’s rebuilding and openness reforms, known as perestroika and glasnost, Boris Yeltsin rose to power. For the point, name this final leader of the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: Mikhail **Gorbachev**

1. The last years of this ruler were dogged by invasions by the Mossi, and he died before he could abdicate his position to his son Maghan. Shortly after a wave of conquests by his general Sagmandia, this man built the stone-cut Hall of Audience in Niani. The Sankore University in Timbuktu was also commissioned by this man, whose 1324 pilgrimage to Mecca was incredibly luxurious. For the point, name this wealthy ruler of the Mali empire.

ANSWER: Mansa **Musa** (or **Musa** I)

1. A governor of this state, Henry Darnall, was overthrown in a Protestant Rebellion led by John Coode. A convention to discuss internal barriers to trade under the Articles of Confederation was held in this state, which was first settled by the Calvert family. It lies on the southern border of the Mason-Dixon Line. A settlement named for Lord Baltimore is now the capital of, for the point, what U.S. state, named for Charles I’s wife?

ANSWER: **Maryland**

1. This leader’s “Forward Policy” of building outposts on the MacMahon line backfired when it prompted a Chinese invasion in 1962. This man authorized a military seizure of Portugal-owned Goa in Operation Vijay. He declared that the “light has gone out of our lives” after the assassination of his mentor, Mahatma Gandhi, and his split with Muslim League leader Mohammad Ali Jinnah helped prompt the creation of Pakistan. For the point, name the first prime minister of India.

ANSWER: Jawaharlal **Nehru**

1. Description acceptable. William and Ellen Craft performed this action by dressing as an injured man and his attendant. Henry Brown gained the nickname “Box” for his performance of this action. Anna Murray gave Frederick Douglass a sailor’s uniform so he could board a train and perform this action, which Harriet Tubman helped hundreds of people accomplish. Canada was the goal for many who performed, for the point, what action, which involved traveling north on the Underground Railroad prior to the American Civil War?

ANSWER: **escaping from slavery** (accept equivalent descriptions, including those describing **becoming a fugitive slave**; prompt on partial answers, like descriptions of “running away”)

1. Governments that maintain a fixed form of these quantities suffer consequences listed in the Mundell-Fleming model. Fisher’s open market hypothesis relates these things to nominal interest rates, and they are sometimes “pegged” for increased stability. The Bretton Woods system required countries to tie their currencies to gold, thus fixing this quantity. China has come under attack for manipulating this value for the yuan. For the point, name these quantities that describe the relative values of one form of currency against another.

ANSWER: **exchange rate**s