

Bee Round 2 – Middle School

Regulation Questions

(1) Masaharu Homma was executed for war crimes he committed in this country, where he forced a group of POWs to trek sixty miles to Camp O'Donnell. The Battle of Leyte Gulf was fought near this country, where Japanese forces carried out the Bataan Death March. For the point, name this Asian country to which Douglas MacArthur vowed to return.

ANSWER: the **Philippines**

(2) A character in this novel steals a cross and a watch from a dead French officer who turns out to still be alive, and who mistakenly thanks the thief for saving his life. This novel's lengthy digressions include an analysis of the Battle of Waterloo from the French perspective and an account of Paris's sewer system, which is navigated when Marius Pontmercy is carried to safety from a barricade during the 1832 June Rebellion. For the point, name this novel about Inspector Javert [zha-vair] and Jean Valjean, written by Victor Hugo.

ANSWER: Les **Miserables** (do not accept or prompt on "Les Miz")

(3) In one of this man's operas, Herman takes his own life after seeing the title object while gambling. The title character of another opera by this composer rejects Tatyana and kills Lensky in a duel. This composer of The Queen of Spades and Eugene Onegin used a celesta for the "Dance of the Sugar Plum Fairy" in another work. For the point, name this Russian composer of The Nutcracker.

ANSWER: Pyotr Ilyich **Tchaikovsky**

(4) A holder of this position, Philip Snowden, responded to the start of the Great Depression by investigating government cutbacks in the May Report. In 1911, the holder of this position attacked German aggression in the Mediterranean in a Mansion House Speech. David Lloyd George held this position for seven years beginning in 1908, during which time he issued the People's Budget. For the point, name this position responsible for managing the British treasury.

ANSWER: **Chancellor** of the Exchequer (accept **Exchequer**; accept **Chancellor** (and Under-Treasurer) of Her Majesty's Exchequer; do not accept or prompt on Lord Chancellor)

(5) This king of Anshan consolidated power by defeating Nabonidus, which was recorded on a namesake cylinder that highlighted this man's rule. This ruler's achievements include ending the Babylonian Captivity, allowing Jews to return to their homelands, and creating a new capital at Pasargadae [pass-AR-guh-dye]. For the point, name this founder of the Achaemenid dynasty in Persia.

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

(6) The Treaty of Niš [ness] forced Bulgarian Prime Minister Aleksandar Stamboliyski to crack down on the activities of IMRO, a group named for this country; IMRO captured and assassinated him. This country is officially recognized under the acronym FYROM due to a naming dispute with its southern neighbor. For the point, name this southernmost of the former constituent countries of Yugoslavia, a country that shares its name with a region in Northern Greece.

ANSWER: **Macedonia** (accept **Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia** before "FYROM" is read; do not accept Macedon)

(7) This dynasty launched an expedition against the Tsushima Islands and established a “Hall of the Worthies” for scholars. Taejo founded this dynasty, which was aided in fighting off a Japanese invasion by Yi Sun-Sin, after which it became isolationist and was known as a “hermit kingdom.” Sejong the Great once led, for the point, what Korean dynasty that ruled from the fall of Goryeo to the early 20th century

ANSWER: **Joseon** Dynasty (or **Choson** Dynasty)

(8) This organization quietly provided technical and financial support to the Red Army Faction, and perfected its own gaslighting technique called zersetzung. Prominent members of this organization included longtime leader Erich Mielke and a man who successfully led the infiltration of Willy Brandt’s cabinet, Markus Wolf. For the point, name this official intelligence service of East Germany.

ANSWER: **Stasi** (accept **Ministry for State Security** or **State Security Service**)

(9) In the leadup to this battle, Odo’s forces were soundly defeated near Bordeaux in the Battle of the River Garonne. In this battle, Abdul Rahman was killed during the losing side’s retreat, in which they were pursued by Frankish infantry. For the point, name this 8th century battle in which Charles Martel’s army defeated an Umayyad invasion of France.

ANSWER: Battle of **Tours** (accept Battle of **Poitiers**; accept Battle of the **Palace of the Martyrs**)

(10) After World War II, this man served as the first Deputy Supreme Allied Commander of Europe. This man critically chose to have eight, rather than three, divisions make up the landing force on D-Day. This man was described as a “tired little fart” by George Patton, who this man helped to take Sicily. This leader of the Eighth Army won the Second Battle of El Alamein during the North African Campaign. For the point, name this British general.

ANSWER: Bernard **Montgomery**

(11) This country formed the CAI to fight in the Battle of Britain, and one of its ships later became the Yugoslavian presidential yacht Galeb. After this country’s naval signals were intercepted by the Allies, it lost the Battle of Cape Matapan in 1941, and one of its Littorio-class battleships was sunk by German Fritz-Xs after it signed an armistice with the Allies in 1943. For the point, name this country whose Regia Marina was led by Admiral Angelo Iachino.

ANSWER: **Italy**

(12) Charlemagne is said to have dreamed of this region the night before the disaster at Roncevaux Pass. The Dinant region in this forest was targeted by Heinz Guderian at the end of the Phony War, since it was undefended by the Maginot Line. This forest was also exploited by panzers in the Battle of the Bulge. For the point, name this largely Belgian forest that provided a route for the Nazi invasion of France.

ANSWER: **Ardennes** Forest (prompt on Belgium and/or Wallonia before “forest” is said)

(13) Nate Thayer, one of the few foreign journalists to interview this man, theorized that he killed himself to avoid being handed over to America. In 1985, this man selected a successor: Son Sen, who had earlier overseen S-21. Nuon Chea, who briefly interrupted this man’s term as Prime Minister, was this man’s second-in-command and known as “Brother Number Two.” For the point, name this first prime minister of Democratic Kampuchea, the leader of the Khmer Rouge.

ANSWER: **Pol Pot** (accept Saloth **Sar**)

(14) This country utilized the spies Rose Greenhow and Belle Boyd. Because this country's only major arms manufacturer was the Tredegar Iron Works, it employed blockade runners to bypass ships enforcing the Anaconda Plan. For the point, name this country whose Secretary of State, Judah Benjamin, managed its covert operations from its capital of Richmond, Virginia.

ANSWER: **Confederate** States of America (accept **CSA**; accept **Confederacy**)

(15) Andre-Charles Boulle's inlay work was prized by this king's court. This king commissioned the muralist Charles Le Brun to paint scenes of embassies to his court on the ceiling of the Hall of Mirrors. This man commissioned the architect Louis Le Vau to oversee the expansion of the gardens and Palace of Versailles. For the point, name this Bourbon "Sun King."

ANSWER: **Louis XIV** [14]

(16) Under his tenure, this man's country suffered a severe defeat in the Battle of Isandlwana by Zulu warriors. This man represented his country with Lord Salisbury at the Congress of Berlin, and he won acclaim for purchasing majority shares in the Suez Canal for his nation. Queen Victoria was a fervent supporter of, for the point, what British prime minister, a rival of William Gladstone?

ANSWER: Benjamin **Disraeli**, 1st Earl of Beaconsfield

(17) This country perpetrated the Garissa and Wagalla massacres against an ethnic group that it had fought in the Shifta War. Ethnic tension in this country increased after Raila Odinga claimed fraud in his electoral loss to Mwai Kibaki. This country's Kalenjin people gained power when Daniel Arap Moi assumed the presidency as head of the KANU party. For the point, name this African country whose first President was Jomo Kenyatta.

ANSWER: **Kenya**

(18) One of these events that took place in India in the late 18th century was nicknamed for the skulls of its victims. Another of these events, known locally as An Gorta Mor, was caused in part by overreliance on the Lumper variety of a certain crop. For the point, name these events, one of which caused thousands of refugees to flee Ireland in the 1840s and was caused by a potato-killing blight.

ANSWER: **famines** (accept Bengal **famine**; accept Doji bara **famine** or skull **famine**; accept Irish potato **famine**)

(19) An earlier diplomatic effort to mediate this event involved Adlai Stevenson demanding, "don't wait for the translation, answer yes or no!" while questioning an ambassador about photographs taken from a U2 plane. The agreement ending this event included the removal of Jupiter missiles in Turkey and the creation of a Moscow-DC hotline. For the point, name this 1962 event in which the Soviets attempted to weaponize a Caribbean island.

ANSWER: **Cuban Missile** Crisis

(20) This city's sacred precinct was centered around a double temple to deities of war and rain, the Templo Mayor. This city was founded in a marsh at the spot where an eagle atop a cactus was eating a snake, supposedly a sign sent by Huitzilopochtli [h'weet-zee-loh-pock-t'lee]. For the point, name this Aztec capital city.

ANSWER: **Tenochtitlan** ([ten-oak-tee-t'lan], but be lenient)

(21) The Mothax Lysander was a famous admiral from this city, which lost power after losing the Battle of Leuctra to an echelon formation fielded by Thebes. Xerxes' advance was slowed by King Leonidas and a group of 300 soldiers from this city at the Battle of Thermopylae. For the point, name this militaristic Greek city state that was the main enemy of Athens in the Peloponnesian War.

ANSWER: **Sparta**

(22) A leader of this country once declared "the sky is not big enough for two suns." This country was the site of the February 28 incident, which resulted in 40 years of martial law called the White Terror. In 1996, this country held its first direct presidential election, resulting in a Kuomintang victory. Chiang Kai-Shek fled to, for the point, what island, home to the Republic of China?

ANSWER: **Taiwan** (accept **Republic of China** before it is read; do not accept or prompt on People's Republic of China; do not accept or prompt on China)

(23) Mozart's *Violin Concerto no. 5* was nicknamed for this country, and specially-manufactured pianos often played his *Piano Sonata no. 11*, which ends with a rondo named for this country. Triangles, bass drums, and cymbals were imported into Western orchestras from this country following its wars with the Hapsburg Empire. For the point, a Classical-era craze for the music of what country was inspired by the Janissary military bands of the Ottoman Empire?

ANSWER: **Turkey** (accept **Ottoman Empire** before mentioned)

(24) The quadriga was often used in these events, one of which instigated a civil disturbance between factions nicknamed the Blues and the Greens. The Nika Riots were spurred by controversy surrounding these events, which were held in Constantinople's Hippodrome. The Circus Maximus in Rome hosted, for the point, what events in which ancient competitors completed laps in horse-drawn vehicles?

ANSWER: **chariot** races

(25) This island's largest tourist site is its island of Nosy Be, and it contains a large area of karst pinnacles in its Tsingy de Bemaraha National Park. This country is the home of the Merina ethnic group, who introduced a language in the Malayo-Polynesian family to this country. For the point, name this former French island colony off the southeast coast of Africa.

ANSWER: **Madagascar**

Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(26) This policy was largely ignored by Congress as senators flocked to buy from "the man in the green-hat," George Cassiday. Neal Dow became one of the first mayors to implement this policy under the Maine Law. Contraband violating this policy was destroyed by a hatchet-wielding Carrie Nation from the WCTU. This policy became law when the Volstead Act was enacted to carry out the Eighteenth Amendment. For the points, name this 1920s policy that banned liquor throughout the US.

ANSWER: **Prohibition** (accept **temperance**; prompt on 18th Amendment or Volstead Act before each is mentioned)