

Bee Final Round

Middle School Questions

(1) This ruler built the first printing yard in his country, though the printers fled to Lithuania after an arson attack. Richard Chancellor established relations between this ruler and England by sailing through the White Sea to Archangel. To celebrate the Siege of Kazan, this ruler constructed St. Basil's Cathedral. This ruler was succeeded by the ineffectual Feodor after he murdered his son in a fit of rage. For the point, name this Russian monarch, the first to claim the title of Tsar.

ANSWER: **Ivan IV** (or **Ivan the Terrible**; or **Ivan the Awesome** or **Ivan Grozny**)

(2) This city was claimed for Spain by the Basque explorers Legazpi and Urdaneta, and this city named a type of ship that participated in transoceanic trade primarily with Acapulco. This city's Malacanang Palace was built on the Pasig River. A very large type of galleon was named for, for the point, what center of Spain's "China trade," the largest city in the modern-day Philippines?

ANSWER: **Manila**

(3) A man who was convicted of this crime passed money to his Colombian wife, Maria del Rosario. Along with perjury, this was the crime that Whittaker Chambers and Alger Hiss were accused of in the 1950s. In 1953, a Jewish couple was controversially executed for this crime. The Rosenbergs were executed for, for the point, what crime in which they passed state secrets to the Soviet Union?

ANSWER: **espionage** (accept equivalent answers, like **spying**)

(4) Giorgio Vasari was commissioned to paint frescoes commemorating an event in this country by Pope Gregory XIII. That event in this country led to the breaking of the Peace of Saint-Germain-en-Laye. For the point, Catherine de' Medici was queen of country where a 1572 massacre of Huguenots occurred on St. Bartholomew's Day?

ANSWER: **France**

(5) The sculptor Thutmose created a bust of this leader with a blue cap crown that is now in the New Museum in Berlin. This person's mummy may be the "Younger Lady," the mother of King Tutankhamen. A female pharaoh named Neferneferuaten in the New Kingdom may have been this woman. For the point, name this Queen consort of Egypt who may have served as Pharaoh after the death of her husband, Akhenaten.

ANSWER: **Nefertiti**

(6) In another work, this thinker theorized the "death drive" in an attempt to accomplish the title task of going Beyond the Pleasure Principle. This thinker, who developed a five-stage theory of psychological development, postulated the Oedipus Complex and wrote The Interpretation of Dreams. For the point, name this Austrian thinker, the founder of psychoanalysis.

ANSWER: Sigmund **Freud**

(7) This leader wrote the Letter from Jamaica and issued the Decree of War to the Death. This man successfully directed the Admirable campaign after issuing the Cartagena Manifesto, and he later won the Battle of Carabobo which led to the independence of Venezuela. For the point, name this South American leader known as “The Liberator”, the founder of Gran Colombia.

ANSWER: Simon **Bolivar**

(8) This group purged its country’s Cham Muslim population and harshly discriminated against “New People” from its country’s cities. This party overthrew the dictatorship of Lon Nol with the assistance of Prince Sihanouk, and was led by the “Committee”, headed by a man formerly known as Saloth Sar. For the point, name this communist party led by Pol Pot in Cambodia.

ANSWER: **Khmer Rouge** (prompt on answers of the communist party of Cambodia before mentioned)

(9) One prime minister of this country was implicated in scandals for his affairs with the underage dancer Ruby Rubacuori. A player on this country’s soccer team was head-butted by the French player Zinedine Zidane in the game where this country secured the win in the 2006 FIFA World Cup. For the point, name this European country once led by Silvio Berlusconi.

ANSWER: **Italy**

(10) This country, which was ruled by the Regime of the Colonels, was the westernmost of the first two countries to receive aid under the Truman Doctrine. The fascist regime of Ioannis Metaxas ruled this country before World War II, and the Enosis movement aimed to unify Cyprus with this country. For the point, name this country in which German paratroopers successfully captured the island of Crete.

ANSWER: **Greece** (accept **Hellenic Republic**; accept **Hellas**)

(11) Walls called onoi were built during restoration efforts in this city conducted under Toyotomi Hideyoshi. Emperor Kanmu moved his capital to this city, which was attacked by Minamoto Yoritomo in 1183. The Battle of Uji took place near this city during the Genpei War, which ended a period in which this city was the capital. For the point, name this city that was Japan’s capital during the Heian Period and is more recently known for a protocol attempting to combat climate change.

ANSWER: **Kyoto**

(12) This man used a system known as the *missi dominici* which included Alcuin of York. He suffered a rare military defeat at a battle where the paladin Roland was killed, the Battle of Roncevaux Pass. This man’s empire was split among his three grandsons in the Treaty of Verdun after the death of his successor Louis the Pious. For the point, name this King of the Franks and first Holy Roman Emperor.

ANSWER: **Charlemagne**

JUNIOR VARSITY QUESTIONS

(1) The Free South Moluccan Youth was a terrorist group from this country, where the separatist Free Aceh [**pr. ah-chay**] Movement operated until a 2004 natural disaster. For the point, name this Southeast Asian country that granted independence to East Timor in 2002 and was the land nearest to the epicenter of the 2004 Indian Ocean earthquake and tsunami.

ANSWER: **Indonesia**

(2) The Three-North Shelter Forest Program involves planting trees to stop the expansion of this region, and a 1923 expedition into the Nemegt basin in this region became the first to identify dinosaur eggs. This desert's native Bactrian camels were used by traders for transport on the Northern Silk Road, which ran across this rain shadow of the Himalayas. For the point, name this large desert that stretches across northern China and Mongolia.

ANSWER: **Gobi Desert**

(3) This leader established a new capital that absorbed the city of Avaris and may have been used as a supply depot for his Syrian campaigns. This man commissioned the temples of Abu Simbel and dedicated them to his wife Nefertari. Muwatalli II was defeated by this man in a battle that resulted in the world's first recorded peace treaty. For the point, name this Egyptian Pharaoh who won the Battle of Kadesh.

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

(4) This event was made worse by inflammatory radio broadcasts by the RTLM, and it was precipitated by the shooting down of a plane carrying President Juvenal Habyarimana. Kofi Annan refused to allow a U.N. peacekeeping force to intervene against this event's perpetrators, a group of radical Hutus who used machetes against the Tutsis. For the point, name this months-long event in which more than a million people were killed in Africa in 1994.

ANSWER: **Rwandan Genocide**

(5) The "Bloody Saturday" photograph was taken in this city, where a God City Temple was built to mark its municipal status. This city's proximity to the capital of the Southern Song Dynasty gave it the nickname "Little Hangzhou." A group of namesake Russians emigrated to this city, which also names a political clique led by Jiang Zemin. The Bund and the financial district of Pudong are in, for the point, what city, the most populous in China and the world?

ANSWER: **Shanghai**

(6) Priam's son loses to Menelaus in a duel in this city. At this city's present day location of Hisarlik, Heinrich Schliemann excavated parts of this city located near the Dardanelles in present-day Turkey. For the point, name this city that lends its name to a wooden horse, which was besieged by King Agamemnon and the Greeks during a mythological war.

ANSWER: **Troy** (Accept **Ilium**)

(7) This organization's Trusteeship Council has been inactive since 1994. Ralph Bunche won a Nobel Prize for his actions taken on behalf of this organization. The chief purpose of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference was to formulate this organization, which was announced on New Year's Day 1942. There are five permanent members of the Security Council within, for the point, what international peacekeeping organization?

ANSWER: **United Nations** (Accept **UN**)

(8) Gonzalo de Cordoba served a king of this name, capturing Naples and Granada. Boabdil of the Nasrid Dynasty was defeated by forces under a king of this name and his wife. This man was the regent for Joanna the Mad before Charles V took power. A king of this name sponsored Christopher Columbus's expedition to the New World. For the point, a king of Aragon with what name married Isabella of Castille to unite Spain?

ANSWER: **Ferdinand**

(9) The SED led this country for over 40 years, including periods of leadership under Erich Honecker and Walter Ulbricht. This country was the chief target of Willy Brandt's Ostpolitik. The Stasi was an intelligence organization in, for the point, what European country that reunified with its western neighbor after the fall of the Berlin Wall?

ANSWER: **East Germany** (accept **German Democratic Republic**; accept **Deutsche Demokratische Republik**; accept **GDR**; accept **DDR**)

(10) Mzilikazi [m'zili-kazi] served as one of this man's generals before founding his own kingdom, and Henry Francis Fynn served as a doctor at this leader's court. This leader ordered all of the milk cows in his realm slaughtered after his mother's death. A series of migrations called the mfecane [m'feh-cah-nay] caused by this leader led to the creation of groups like the Ndebele [de-beh-lay], and this leader pioneered the use of a stabbing spear that replaced the assegai, the iklwa. For the point, name this Zulu conqueror.

ANSWER: **Shaka** Zulu

(11) Fritz Kuhn led a group that sought to promote this regime in the US, using Camp Norland as its largest headquarters. A group promoting this regime's ideology unsuccessfully marched in Skokie, Illinois. Charles Lindbergh's America First Committee opposed America entering a war against this country until Japan bombed Pearl Harbor. For the point, name this regime led by Adolf Hitler.

ANSWER: **Nazi** Germany (accept equivalents related to the **Third Reich**; prompt on Germany)

(12) This composer was asked to alter a theme composed by Frederick the Great and did so in the "Musical Offering." This man was commissioned by Keyserling, the count of Saxony, to compose a series of works to ease the count's insomnia. For the point, name this German Baroque composer of the Goldberg Variations and the Brandenburg Concertos.

ANSWER: Johann Sebastian **Bach**

VARSITY QUESTIONS

- (1) A fleet belonging to this regime was attacked at Mers el-Kebir. A motto translating as “Work, family, fatherland” was used by this regime, which was founded at a town formerly best known as a resort. Pierre Laval was prime minister of, for the point, what regime led by the former commander of French forces in World War I, Philippe Petain, that collaborated with the Nazis?

ANSWER: **Vichy** [vee-shee] France (accept the **French State**; accept **Etat Francais**; prompt on France and descriptions of Nazi-controlled France, including “the Nazis” alone; do not accept (Nazi) Germany)

- (2) This man famously claimed that his adopted daughter Hanna was killed in a 1986 American air strike that was carried out in retaliation for his support of the Berlin discotheque bombing. This man’s son Saif Al-Arab was killed in an airstrike on Tripoli during a 2011 civil war which overthrew this man. For the point, name this former dictator of Libya killed in 2011.

ANSWER: Muammar **Gaddafi**

- (3) The Panglong Accords were signed by the founder of this country, whose daughter now leads its National League for Democracy party. UN Secretary General U Thant was a major opponent of this country’s dictator, Ne Win. For the point, name this Southeast Asian country led by Aung San Suu Kyi [**pr. chee**] whose Rohingya minority faces persecution.

ANSWER: **Myanmar** (accept **Burma**)

- (4) Henry Garnet was executed for his role in this event, which he knew about through information revealed in the confessional. Robert Catesby led the conspirators in this event, which was foiled after Guy Fawkes was discovered guarding barrels of explosives in a basement. For the point, name this event in which Catholics plotted to destroy the Houses of Parliament in 1605.

ANSWER: **Gunpowder** Plot

- (5) Like Brazil and Italy, this country underwent a civil war in which Giuseppe Garibaldi took part. A civil war between this country’s Colorados and Blancos was the cause of a war this country fought with Argentina and Brazil against Paraguay, the War of the Triple Alliance. For the point, name this country where political factions frequently clashed in its capital of Montevideo.

ANSWER: **Uruguay**

- (6) One side in this war accomplished its first ever naval victory in the Battle of Gangut. The Greater Wrath and this war were ended by the Treaty of Nystad. Despite an early victory at Narva, a European empire faded after Carl Gustav Rehnskiold was crushed at Poltava. For the point, name this 18th century war between Peter the Great of Russia and Charles XII of Sweden.

ANSWER: **Great Northern** War

(7) During the Amarna period, the cult of this god was suppressed by Akhenaten to make way for another deity, Aten. In later dynastic times, this god was merged with Horus, earning the suffix Horakhty behind its name. Often depicted with a falcon head and a sun disk on his head, this is, for the point, which Egyptian god of the sun?

ANSWER: **Ra**

(8) One leader of this country protested the use of chemical weapons in a speech at the League of Nations and was revered by the Rastafarians in Jamaica. This country's flagship airline has recently been expanding its route network from its hub at Addis Ababa. For the point, name this East African country from which Eritrea broke away in the 1990's.

ANSWER: **Ethiopia**

(9) This ruler's father Xanthippus [pr. zanth-ip-us] was victorious at the Battle of Mycale [pr. MI-kuh-lee]. This ruler's mother dreamed of giving birth to a lion before he was born. This man ostracized his political opponent Cimon and transported the treasury of the Delian League to his own city. For the point, name this Athenian statesman, who delivered a famous funeral oration during the Peloponnesian War.

ANSWER: **Pericles**

(10) This composer allegedly said, "All this has caused me much pain. Who could have foreseen it!" in response to a November 1831 uprising against the Russians in this composer's home country. That uprising inspired a piece that was published with this composer's "Black Key" etude in a collection dedicated to Franz Liszt. The "Revolutionary" Etude was composed by, for the point, what Polish pianist?

ANSWER: Frederic Francois **Chopin** (accept Fryderyk Franciszek **Chopin**)

(11) George Grey fought a leader of these peoples named Hono Heke [pr. hay-kay] after a flagpole was cut down. After Europeans made contact with these people, they fought the Moriori people on the Chatham Islands during the Musket Wars. William Hobson compelled this indigenous group to sign the Treaty of Waitangi. For the point, name this native ethnic group of New Zealand.

ANSWER: **Maori** people (prompt on descriptions of New Zealanders before "New Zealand" is read)

(12) An advocate of this belief was ardently opposed by Tycho Brahe and legendarily declared "and yet it moves" while being arrested. The European originator of this view started a namesake "Revolution" that shattered the Ptolemaic model. Galileo and Copernicus held, for the point, what scientific theory that opposed geocentrism?

ANSWER: **heliocentrism** (accept descriptions of "the **Sun** is at the **center** of the **solar system and/or universe**")

TIEBREAKERS

- (1) The Dorn Report was set up to investigate this event, which led to accusations that Husband Kimmel and Walter Short had been unprepared. During this event, Hickam and Wheeler Fields were struck by dive bombers while Zeros sunk the Arizona on Battleship Row. For the point, name this 1941 surprise attack on a Hawaii naval base that brought the United States into World War II.

ANSWER: attack (or bombing, etc.) on **Pearl Harbor**

- (2) After the first Sino-Japanese War, China was forced to recognize the independence of this region in the Treaty of Shimonoseki. A member of this region's "patriotic legion" attempted to assassinate Emperor Showa. Toyotomi Hideyoshi attempted to invade this region, but failed due to Admiral Yi Sun-sin. For the point, name this peninsula that was annexed by Japan in 1910 and contains the cities of Pyongyang and Seoul.

ANSWER: **Korean** Peninsula

- (3) The French colonized the island of La Reunion, which is located in this body of water. An island nation once ruled by Queen Ranavalona is located in this body of water, as is another island nation threatened by recent rising ocean levels with capital at Male (pr. MAH-lay). For the point, name this body of water which contains island nations such as Madagascar and the Maldives.

ANSWER: **Indian Ocean**

- (4) Jani Beg may have caused the spread of this event at the Siege of Caffa. During this event, Clement VI consecrated the Rhone River so bodies could be thrown into it after Avignon ran out of room for new cemeteries. This event began in Europe after the arrival of Genoese traders. For the point, name this event that killed off millions of people in the mid-14th century.

ANSWER: **Black Death** (Accept Great or Black or Bubonic or simply **Plague**)

- (5) After capturing Azov, this leader built his country's first naval base at Taganrog. This ruler put down a Cossack revolt sparked by bounty-hunting of fugitive serfs led by Kondraty Bulavin. This monarch's reforms included a promotion system called the Table of Ranks and a beard tax. For the point, name this Tsar who westernized Russia at the start of the 18th century.

ANSWER: **Peter the Great** (or **Peter I**; prompt on Peter)

- (6) This soldier convinced Dauphin Charles to launch the March to Reims [rahnsē], allowing his coronation as king. Because heresy only carried a death penalty if it was a repeat offense, an English court charged this woman with cross-dressing. For the point, name this "Maid of Orleans" who was burned at the stake during the Hundred Years' War.

ANSWER: Saint **Joan** of Arc (accept **Jeanne** d'Arc)

- (7) An ancient capital next to the modern city of Patna on this river was recorded by the ambassador Megasthenes, and most of the 16 Mahajanapadas lay in the plain of this river. The world's largest delta, which contains the massive Sundarbans mangrove forest, is formed when this river meets the Brahmaputra to flow into the Bay of Bengal. For the points, name this Indian river which has the holy site of Varanasi on its banks.

ANSWER: **Ganges** River

- (8) A combatant in this war, Hiroo Onoda, remained at his post for 27 years after it ended. The Japanese army enslaved Koreans as "comfort women" during this war, in which Japan fought a united front of Chinese Communists and Nationalists. For the point, name this war in which Japan surrendered after being attacked with two nuclear weapons.

ANSWER: **World War II** (accept **Second Sino-Japanese War**)

- (9) After a Senator was involved in one of these events, Walter Mondale earned the distinction of losing a political race in every US state; Mondale had replaced the late Paul Wellstone as a candidate. Tip O'Neill replaced Hale Boggs as House Majority Leader after Boggs was involved in one of these events. Ted Stevens, who survived one of these events in 1978, died in one shortly after he was cleared from his federal corruption charge. For the point, name this type of tragedy that was intentionally caused by terrorists on 9/11.

ANSWER: **plane crashes**

- (10) The targets of this campaign were to be starved out by the strategies of the Hunger Plan. The Great Patriotic War began after this event, in which Army Group South planned on taking control of the oil reserves of the Caucasus. Afraid of Napoleon's failure, the overseer of this 1941 campaign focused on destroying the Red Army rather than taking Moscow. For the point, name this Nazi invasion of Russia.

ANSWER: **Operation Barbarossa** (Prompt on German invasion of Russia before the last line)

- (11) A Prime Minister of Britain was told to "hit [this man] hard, hit him soon, and hit him by yourself," which led to Operation Kadesh. This man's pan-Arabic stance led to the United Arab Republic with Syria. Anthony Eden resigned during a crisis that began when this leader seized the Suez Canal. This man replaced the head of the Free Officers Movement, Mohammed Naguib, in a 1954 coup. Anwar Sadat succeeded, for the point, what Egyptian ruler who built the Aswan High Dam and became President in 1956?

ANSWER: Abdel Gamel **Nasser**

- (12) This event is commemorated by an annual full-length marathon at White Sands Missile Range in New Mexico. This event's perpetrators executed numerous people at Pantingan River, ignoring Masaharu Homma's orders that its victims be "transferred peacefully." For the point, name this 1942 event in which tens of thousands of prisoners-of-war were forced by the Japanese Army through the Philippines.

ANSWER: **Bataan Death March**

- (13) This event was preceded by a hijacking that Waddie Hadad ordered the PFLP-EO to carry out. Dora Bloch was murdered and her body was left in a field in the aftermath of this event, in which Yonatan Netanyahu was killed in action. Idi Amin condemned this action, which took place in his country's largest airport. For the point, name this Israeli operation that rescued 100 hostages in 1976.

ANSWER: Operation **Entebbe** (accept descriptions of the **Entebbe** Raid; accept **Operation Thunderbolt** and **Operation Jonathan** before "Yonatan" is read; prompt on descriptions that don't use the word "Entebbe")

- (14) During this war, the volunteer Army of the Vosges [pr. vohzh] came to the aid of the losing side. The superiority of Krupp artillery proved decisive during this war's Battle of Gravelotte, and its Battle of Beaumont preceded a disastrous defeat that resulted in the capture of a leader. After those battles, Marshal Bazaine surrendered at Metz, leading to the creation of the Third Republic. The Battle of Sedan was fought during, for the point, what war that ended with a German defeat of Napoleon III?

ANSWER: **Franco-Prussian** War (or **Franco-German** War)

- (15) Chersiphon and King Croesus are said to have built one temple to this goddess, although it was legendarily believed to have been originally built by the Amazons. This goddess was born on the island of Delos after Hera prevented Leto from giving birth on dry land. For the points, name this Greek goddess of the hunt, whose temple at Ephesus was one of the Seven Wonders of the ancient world.

ANSWER: **Artemis**