

## Bee Round 2

### Regulation Questions

(1) This dynasty waged the Imjin War against Japan under the Wanli emperor. One emperor reorganized this dynasty's government to consist of a single Grand Secretariat and Six Ministries; that ruler, the Yongle Emperor, also dispatched the expeditions of Zheng He [huh]. For the point, name this Chinese dynasty that collapsed in 1644 and is famous today for its porcelain pottery.

ANSWER: **Ming** Dynasty

(2) A religious movement founded in this country publishes a magazine called The Watchtower. One man in this country founded a religion after he claimed to translate golden plates shown to him by the angel Moroni. For the point, name this country where Joseph Smith founded the Latter Day Saint movement after receiving the Golden Plates near Syracuse and Buffalo in New York State

ANSWER: **United States** of America (accept **America**)

(3) Ukerewe [pr. YOO-kay-ray-way] Island is within this body of water and is home to an unusually high number of people with albinism. It was home to Ripon Falls until the Owen Falls Dam was built. John Hanning Speke named this lake after a monarch in 1858 while searching for the Nile River. Uganda, Kenya, and Tanzania share, for the point, what African Lake named for an English queen?

ANSWER: Lake **Victoria** (accept **Nalubaale**; accept **Nam Lolwe**; accept **Nyanza**)

(4) G. Gordon Liddy served over four years in prison for his role in this scandal. Investigations into this scandal were fueled by the testimony of a man nicknamed "Deep Throat," and included the revelation of a "smoking gun" tape illustrating White House involvement into the burglary of the DNC headquarters. For the point, name this scandal that caused Richard Nixon's resignation.

ANSWER: **Watergate** Scandal

(5) An author from this country described the Vicario twins' plot to assassinate Santiago Nasar. A famous work of literature from this country follows Ursula, Jose Arcadio Buendia, and the generations to follow in the town of Macondo and is titled *One Hundred Years of Solitude*. For the point, name this home country of the South American author Gabriel Garcia Marquez who studied in its capital Bogotá.

ANSWER: **Colombia**

(6) This man said that World War I began so that capitalists could gain land in *Imperialism: the Highest Stage of Capitalism*. Upon this man's return from exile in Geneva, he denounced the Provisional Government in his April Theses and then led Bolsheviks in the October Revolution to overthrow it. For the point, name this man who led the Russian Revolution of 1917 to become the first Premier of the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: Vladimir **Lenin** (or Vladimir Ilyich **Ulyanov**)

(7) The mathematician al-Khwarizmi worked in this city's House of Wisdom. Al-Mustasim failed to defend this city from invaders in 1258, after which he was trampled in a carpet on the orders of Hulagu Khan, who led the Mongol sack of this city. For the point, name this former seat of the Abbasid Caliphate and modern capital of Iraq.

ANSWER: **Baghdad**

(8) A cathedral in this country is intended to be shaped like a crown of thorns and was built in a planned city designed by Oscar Niemeyer. Many TV shots from the 2016 Olympics in this country featured Sugarloaf Mountain and Copacabana Beach. For the point, what South American country currently led by Jair Bolsonaro built Brasilia to replace Rio de Janeiro as its capital?

ANSWER: **Brazil**

(9) A king of this country employed Henry Morton Stanley and a group which cut off the hands of those who didn't meet rubber quotas, the Force Publique. This country was ruled by kings like Albert II and another who was criticized by Roger Casement, Leopold II. The headquarters of the European Union is located in, for the point, what country whose capital is Brussels?

ANSWER: **Belgium**

(10) Henri Mouhot claimed that this location was "grander than anything left to us by Greece or Rome". This location has two artificial rectangular lakes called Barays and it faces to the west in contrast to the nearby Bayon. This location's name translates to "city of temples" and it was built by King Suryavarman II. For the point, name this largest religious structure in the world, a Khmer temple complex in Cambodia.

ANSWER: **Angkor Wat**

(11) This man signed a letter written by Leo Szilard which warned President Roosevelt of Germany potentially developing "extremely powerful bombs of a new type". This man famously experienced an Annus Mirabilis in 1905 when he published 4 papers in the *Annalen Der Physik* journal. For the point, name this scientist who proposed the Theory of Special Relativity.

ANSWER: Albert **Einstein**

(12) This regime instituted a policy of alternate attendance at court for its nobility. This government followed the Sakoku, or closed country, policy, until it signed the Treaty of Kanagawa with the United States following a visit from Commodore Matthew Perry. For the point, name this government founded by Ieyasu, Japan's last shogunate.

ANSWER: **Tokugawa** Shogunate (prompt on Japan)

(13) During this war, Operations Linebacker I and II were carried out. Seymour Hersh uncovered an war crime overseen by 2nd Lieutenant William Calley in this war. Civilians were massacred in Hue (**pr. hoo-ay**) during this war, as part of a larger campaign called the Tet Offensive. Events like the My Lai Massacre took place during, for the point, what war which led to the fall of Saigon in 1975?

ANSWER: **Vietnam War**

(14) In 1968, oil was discovered in this state's Prudhoe Bay. This state's largest cargo port lies on the Knik Arm of the Cook Inlet and suffered greatly during the 1964 Good Friday earthquake. Former senator Ted Stevens names the largest airport in this state, where an annual race extends over 1,000 miles to Nome. For the point, name this state where the Iditarod sled dog race begins in Anchorage.

ANSWER: **Alaska**

(15) In 1985, this man visited the USA to study agriculture and resided with an American family in Iowa. This leader recently removed term limits from his country's constitution and added his namesake "Thought" to it. This man's signature anti-corruption campaign, which led to the arrest of Zhou Yongkang, is the largest in the history of Communist China. For the point, name this current President of China.

ANSWER: **Xi Jinping**

(16) A group of settlers who were descended from Black Loyalists from this country settled in Sierra Leone. In the 1960s, this country destroyed the community of Africville to build a bridge connecting Dartmouth and Halifax. For the point, name this country, a common final stop for the Underground Railroad for escaped slaves who settled in towns like Windsor and Toronto.

ANSWER: **Canada**

(17) This leader, the recipient of the "Apocalypse" letter, sent tanks to depose Imre Nagy [**pr. nahj**]. One of this leader's speeches was mistranslated as saying "we will bury you," and this leader removed Soviet missiles from Cuba after an agreement with John F. Kennedy. For the point, name this Soviet Premier, the predecessor of Leonid Brezhnev and successor of Joseph Stalin.

ANSWER: Nikita **Khrushchev**

(18) This thinker noted "you may rob the [...] armies of their commander, but you cannot deprive the humblest peasant of his opinion." This thinker theorized the Five Relationships, and he formulated the Silver Rule as an inverse to his Golden Rule. This teacher of Mencius advocated the moral ideal of filial piety. For the point, name this ancient Chinese philosopher whose sayings were collected in the Analects.

ANSWER: **Confucius** (or **Kong Fuzi**)

(19) This man married the princess Roxana shortly after capturing a fortress known as the Sogdian Rock. This man named a city for his horse, Bucephalus, following the Battle of the Hydaspes [pr. hi-dass-pee-z], and he defeated a force twice his size outside the city of Issus. Darius III was repeatedly beaten by, for the point, what Macedonian ruler who conquered Persia and was the son of Philip II?

ANSWER: **Alexander the Great** (or **Alexander III** of Macedon; prompt on Alexander)

(20) One company in this industry was owned by a man who ran the infamous anti-Semitic newspaper, the *Dearborn Independent*. This industry's production supply chains were revolutionized by a company based in the city of Nagoya that became famous for its "just in time" methods. Conditions in this industry were improved by the so-called Treaty of Detroit. For the point, name this industry that includes companies like Chrysler and Ford.

ANSWER: **auto**mobile industry (accept anything related to the production and/or sales of **cars**, etc.)

(21) Sara Danius stepped down as the first female head of a group in this nation in response to scandals involving its self-proclaimed "19th member" and Katarina Frostenson. Accusations that Jean-Claude Arnault assaulted women led to a committee cancelling the awarding of the 2018 Nobel Prize in Literature in, for the point, what Scandinavian country with capital Stockholm?

ANSWER: **Sweden**

(22) In this Asian country, Kermit Roosevelt oversaw the CIA's Operation Ajax, which orchestrated the overthrow of prime minister Mohammad Mosaddegh. The White Revolution brought land reform and modernization to this country, but ended in 1979 in an Islamic revolution.. For the point, name this country where a hostage crisis erupted after the capture of the U.S. embassy in Tehran.

ANSWER: **Iran**

(23) This man defeated the Ethiopian king Memnon and killed Thersities for rebuking him after he fell in love with the dead Amazon Penthesilea. This man dragged the body of an enemy he killed behind his chariot, avenging the death of his friend Patroclus. For the point, name this Greek hero, a son of Thetis who is invulnerable everywhere but his heel.

ANSWER: **Achilles**

(24) An American consul in this modern-day country wrote the Blood Telegram during the genocidal Operation Searchlight, which was supervised by General Tikka Khan. This country's independence was secured by an Indian invasion after refugees flooded cities like Kolkata from this country. For the point, name this country that was known as East Pakistan before its independence and which now has its capital at Dhaka.

ANSWER: **Bangladesh** (accept **East Pakistan** before mentioned; do not prompt on Pakistan alone)

(25) The nobility in this country was known as szlachta [pr. shlock-ta], and many were murdered by peasants in the Galician slaughter. This country's last king, Stanislaw Poniatowski, wrote its Constitution of 3rd May before his defeat by Catherine the Great. For the point, name this country that endured 3 partitions by Austria, Russia, and Prussia after the fall of its commonwealth with Lithuania.

ANSWER: **Poland**

### **Extra Question**

Only read if moderator botches a question.

Nicholas Stroh and Robert Siedle were killed by this man after attempting to investigate the revolt at the Mbarara Barracks. This man, who declared himself "Conqueror of the British Empire" and "King of Scotland", engineered an event whose victims included Dora Bloch and Yonatan Netanyahu after the Entebbe Raid. For the point, name this dictator of Uganda from 1971 to 1979.

ANSWER: **Idi Amin** Dada