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| C:\Users\mlw\Desktop\ihbb-bee.png | **2014-2015 IHBB Beta Regional Set****High School Level (Varsity & JV)****Bee Round 2** |

1. A treaty signed at this city reflected the new balance of power after Lothair was defeated and Louis the German allied with Charles the Bald in the Oaths of Strasbourg. For the point, name this location of a treaty which divided the Carolingian empire in 843, which is also where a quarter million French and German troops died in a battle that raged for almost all of 1916 during World War I.

ANSWER: **Verdun**

2. This decade is when the Lavender List scandal occurred, as well as when Liberal Party leader Jeremy Thorpe was accused of hiring a hitman to murder his lover. At the end of this decade, the headline "Crisis? What Crisis?" and the slogan "Labour Isn't Working" combined to unseat the Prime Minister who oversaw the "Winter of Discontent." For the point, identify this decade in British politics which ended with James Callaghan losing the PM office to Margaret Thatcher.
ANSWER: 19**70**s

3. This queen relied on a secret police known as the "hermandades" (AIR-mon-DAHD-ace). The actions of this woman caused the "moor's last sigh" when Boabdil was forced to abdicate. This queen of Castile led the conquest of Granada, which, along with her marriage to the king of Aragon, created modern Spain. For the point, name this patron of Christopher Columbus who married Ferdinand.

ANSWER: **Isabella** I

4. Inhabitants of this island worshipped the mysterious "snake goddess" and had their trade curtailed by the eruption of Thera. This island was decorated with "bull-leaping" frescoes and was where the legendary Minotaur's labyrinth was located. For the point, name this origin of the Minoan civilization, a large island that contained an ancestral Greek culture.

ANSWER: **Crete**

5. These two people name a linguistic phenomenon in which certain sounds change as Proto-Indo-European became Proto-Germanic. They are more famous, however, for their work with folklore. For the point, identify this pair of people who are most known for chronicling stories such as “Hansel and Gretel,” and “Snow White” in their namesake collection of fairy tales.

ANSWER: the Brothers **Grimm** [Jakob and Wilhelm **Grimm**]

6. In the 1990s, the far-right Freedom Party arose in this country. This country was rocked in 1985 by revelations that a former United Nations Secretary-General, who was running for president of this country, had been a member of the Nazi SS. This country was divided into four Allied occupation zones until 1955. For the point, name this country where Kurt Waldheim became president, which is now the second-largest German-speaking country in Europe.
ANSWER: **Austria**

7. The tone of this man's major book may be influenced by his own 20 years of exile, which occurred after he surrendered Amphipolis as a general. This man recorded such speeches as the Melian Dialogue and the Funeral Oration in a book that holds records of the Delian League and Pericles. For the point, name this historian who wrote the *History of the Peloponnesian War.*

ANSWER: **Thucydides**

8. Mark Felt was revealed in 2005 to be the source who kept *Washington Post* reporters Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein aware of this event. This event was a scandal which was named for a housing development along the Potomac River in Washington, DC where it occurred. For the point, name this break-in that led to the end of Richard Nixon’s presidency in the USA.

 ANSWER: **Watergate** scandal

9. This man sent an August 2014 note to the Koyasan Okuno-in (koh-yoh-SAHN oh-koo-NOH-en) monastery, which caused similar controversy as his December 2013 visit to the Yasukuni shrine. Both efforts were part of his attempts to rehabilitate World War II war criminals, which China and South Korea oppose. For the point, name this Liberal Democratic Party leader, the current prime minister of Japan.

ANSWER: Shinzo **Abe** (AH-bay)

10. Members of this group of people included the Doan Outlaws, who worked as spies in Pennsylvania. The "United Empire" faction of these people resettled in Canada. Many black slaves were promised freedom in exchange for becoming these people. Compensation for property confiscated from these people was agreed to in the 1783 Treaty of Paris. For the point, identify these American colonists who sided with the British during the Revolution.
ANSWER: **Loyalist**s OR **Tories**

11. These people were encouraged by the Ottoman Empire to take up arms against the British in World War I via the Khalifat movement. In a 1992 incident, a building used as a place of worship by this religious group was destroyed by hammers after nationalists declared it had been built over the ancient home of Rama in Ayodha. For the point, identify these people who comprise the second-largest religion in India and governed the country during the Mughal era.
ANSWER: Indian **Muslim**s

12. British painter Alfred Sisley used this style to depict the Thames. Louis Leroy derisively named this art movement after viewing an image of the harbor at Le Havre (**pr. luh AHV-ruh**). Pictures of people reading newspapers, drinking tea, or bathing their children were frequently executed in this style by Mary Cassatt. For the point, identify this French art movement named for a blurry depiction of a "sunrise" by Claude Monet.

ANSWER: **impressionism** or **impressionist**

13. The basin of this river is where the Force Publique operated, cutting off hands of people who did not meet rubber quotas for King Leopold. This river widens into the Malebo Pool, which separate Brazzaville from Kinshasa. For the point, identify this river of central Africa which lends its name to two countries on its shores.

ANSWER: **Congo** River

14. Holders of this title comprise the "Big Four" of Najaf. The theory of velayat-e faqih (wah-LIE-et eh FAH-kee) says that people who hold this title are given absolute governance over men on Earth until the Hidden Imam returns. This title was held by a man who returned from exile in France in 1979 and oversaw the ten-year war with Iraq. For the point, give this title, held by the Supreme Leaders of Iran since the Islamic Revolution, including Ruhollah Khomeini.
ANSWER: Grand **Ayatollah**

15. This proposal was denounced as "a fire bell in the night" marking "the knell of the Union" by an elderly Thomas Jefferson. This law was already moot when it was ruled unconstitutional in the *Dred Scott* case. This law, engineered by Henry Clay, established a line a 36 degrees, 30 minutes latitude. For the point, name this 1820 Congressional effort which admitted Maine as a free state in exchange for permitting slavery in the namesake midwestern territory.
ANSWER: **Missouri Compromise**

16. This composer depicted Sesto's plot to assassinate the Roman Emperor in his history opera *The Clemency of Titus*. His acquaintance Franz Sussmayr (fronss SOOS-my-err) completed the Requiem mass that he left unfinished on his death. This composer was depicted by Tom Hulce (HULSS) in a 1984 period piece which includes the legend that he was poisoned by his rival, Antonio Salieri. For the point, name this child prodigy who wrote *The Magic Flute.*
ANSWER: Wolfgang Amadeus **Mozart**

17. This man suppressed the gymnasium movement by issuing the Karlsbad Decrees following the assassination of August von Kotzebue (KOT-seh-boo). This man engineered a Quadruple Alliance which evolved into the less formal Concert of Europe, and is considered the architect of the peace which lasted until his forced resignation during the Revolutions of 1848. For the point, name this Austrian diplomat who presided over the Congress of Vienna.

ANSWER: Prince Klemens von **Metternich**

18. This author was sentenced to a katorga (kuh-TOR-guh) for belonging to the politically controversial Petrashevsky Circle, which he used as the basis for his novel *The House of the Dead*. This author also used a term in a labor camp for the last chapter of his story of Porfiry Petrovich catching the man who attacked Alyona and Lizaveta, who run a pawn shop. For the point, name this Russian author of *Crime and Punishment*.

ANSWER: Fyodor **Dostoyevsky**

19. Immediately after this event, a collective fine of one billion marks was levied and insurance reimbursements were forbidden. This event's pretext was the death of Ernst vom Rath, who was shot to death in Paris by Herschel Grynszpan ("Greenspan"). This event was named for the broken glass which littered the streets after shop and synagogue windows were smashed. For the point, identify this 1938 Nazi-organized assault on Jewish institutions in Germany.
ANSWER: **Kristallnacht**

20. These animals are associated with St. Mark and were selected as the mascot of Columbia University. The Barbary form of this species went extinct in the 20th century in North Africa. Earlier, this species had been transported across the Mediterranean for shows in the Colosseum. For the point, name this predator, which was the subject of a 1990’s Disney animated film.

ANSWER: **Lion**

21. This man's mother Hoelun was abducted by his father Yesügei, and event described in the first chapter of a "secret history" focusing on his rule. This man promulgated his laws in the Yassa Code and was advised by the strategist Subotai. This man began his military career by recovering his kidnapped fiancée Borte (BOR-tay) and left his empire to Ogedei at his death. For the point, name this man who united steppe tribes into the Mongol empire.
ANSWER: **Genghis** Khan [or **Chingis** Khan; or **Temujin**]

22. This man sought to improve the system of Valentin Haüy (ah-WEE) by adapting a process for encoding military communications invented by Charles Barbier. His new methods were created using a small awl, which, ironically, was the same item which had blinded him at age three in a leatherworking accident. For the point, name this teacher in France who invented a system of raised-dot printing which enables the blind to read by touch.
ANSWER: Louis **Braille**

23. This man was living in exile in Paris at the same time as the future King Charles II, and took the opportunity to tutor Charles in mathematics. This man used physical analogies to explain society in books such as *De Motu*¸ and he warned of the "kingdom of darkness" and "war of all against all" in his magnum opus. For the point, name this philosopher who said that avoiding a "nasty, brutish, and short" life in the state of nature justified absolute power in *Leviathan.*
ANSWER: Thomas **Hobbes**

24. This company's head, Norio Ohga, was angered when their work on a peripheral for Nintendo's Super Famicom was discarded in favor of a partnership with Phillips. As a result, Ohga ordered Ken Kutaragi to develop a new machine this company could sell directly. This company launched its first video game console with titles such as *Twisted Metal*, *Rayman*, and *Crash Bandicoot*. For the point, name this Japanese media giant that produces the Playstation.
ANSWER: **Sony**

25. This city suffered the most damage from Typhoon Ida of any city in Japan. This city was the subject of a story that took up the entire interior of an issue of The New Yorker, by John Hersey, which commemorates an event also denoted in its Peace Museum. For the point, name this city which was targeted on August 6, 1945 by "Little Boy" in history's first nuclear attack.
ANSWER: **Hiroshima**

26. This country's ruling family secured its position at the 1930 Battle of Sabilla, which eliminated a militia known as the "ikhwan". This country's 5 kings since 1953 have all been sons of its founder, who unified the Nejd and the Hejaz after the defeat of Sharif Husayn in 1924. For the point, name this country which follows Wahhabi Islam and contains Medina and Mecca.
ANSWER: **Saudi Arabia**

27. Members of this movement burned down David Lloyd George's country house. Advocates for this cause were subject to force-feeding and the provisions of the Cat and Mouse Act. A member of this cause was trampled by the king's horse at the 1913 Epsom Derby. The key leader in this movement was Emmeline Pankhurst, and it achieved its goal with the Representation of the People Act 1918. For the point, name this cause which was advocated by "suffragettes."
ANSWER: **vote**s for **wome**n in the United Kingdom [or **suffragette** movement until it is read]

28. This event was the culmination of four years of unease over Lord Dalhousie's application of the Doctrine of Lapse. Its immediate cause was the new Enfield rifle, which required biting to prepare cartridges, and rumors that either beef or pork fat were used to grease the ammunition. For the point, identify this revolt of indigenous soldiers in the Raj which led to the beginning of direct British rule over India.

ANSWER: **Sepoy** Mutiny [or Indian **Rebellion of 1857**; or **Great Indian Rebellion**; prompt on **Indian Rebellion**; or equivalents mentioning any word for an uprising alongside the year **1857** or the word **Great**; prompt on partial answer]

29. Territories established by this man were fought over at the Battle of Ipsus, which ended with his former generals Lysimachus (lie-SIM-uh-kiss) and Seleucus (say-LOO-sis) defeating Antigonus. Ptolemy (TAH-luh-mee) was another of the "diadochi" (dye-uh-DOH-kee) or "successors" who squabbled over this man's empire following his death at Babylon in 323 BC. For the point, name this victor at the Battle of Gaugamela, a prolific Macedonian-born conqueror.
ANSWER: **Alexander** the Great [or **Alexander** III of Macedon]

30. Florentine workers with the raw form of this good, known as "carders," revolted in the Ciompi (chee-OMP-ee) rebellion. An English monopoly on this good was given to the Merchants of the Staple, who exported it to Flanders. Demand for this good led to the enclosure movement and the Highland Clearances, which created more grazing areas. For the point, name this good used to make much medieval clothing, which is derived from sheep.
ANSWER: **wool**

*End of regular round.*

**Extra Question – Use Only if Needed!**

During this war, Ivan Mazepa (mah-ZEH-puh) led Ukrainian Cossacks in an alliance with the losing side. The loser of this war spent five years encamped in the Ottoman Empire until expelled during an attack on Bender. This war was settled at the Treaty of Nystad following the decisive Battle of Poltava. For the point, identify this war of the early eighteenth century in which Charles XIII of Sweden lost to the growing power of Russia.
ANSWER: **Great Northern** War [or **Second Northern** War; prompt on **Northern** War]