**IHBB European Championships 2014**

**Bee Round 3**

1. This composer wrote music to benefit the Mercers Hospital alongside lyrics by Charles Jennens, in such sections as "I Know My Redeemer Liveth." A later piece by him celebrates the Treaty of Aix-La-Chappelle. This composer emigrated to England from Germany when George I became the new King. It was George II who originated the custom of standing during this composer's "Hallelujah Chorus." For the point, name this composer of the oratorio *Messiah*.

ANSWER: George Friederich **Handel**

2. A song frequently referenced in this novel is a satirical ode to how "the rich get richer and the poor get children" called "Ain't We Got Fun" In this novel, the eyes of Dr. T.J. Eckleburg appear on a billboard over the valley of ashes between Queens and West Egg. A character in this novel who uses molars as cufflinks fixed the 1919 World Series. For the point, name this novel in which Meyer Wolfsheim and Daisy Buchanan encounter Nick Carraway, by F. Scott Fitzgerald.

ANSWER: *The* ***Great Gatsby***

3. This man expressed tentative support for the Dyer anti-lynching bill, which was filibustered in the Senate before he could sign it. His Secretary of State, Charles Evans Hughes, called the Washington Naval Conference to limit ship tonnage. This man promised a "return to normalcy" following World War I but oversaw a scandal-plagued tenure marred by Teapot Dome. For the point, name this Republican president who died in office and was succeeded by Calvin Coolidge.

ANSWER: Warren Gamaliel **Harding**

4. Mirjana Markovic was known as this type of "witch." French student leader Daniel Cohn-Bendit put this adjective in his better-known name after "Danny." This kind of "stick" names the capital of Mongolia. This word described Manfred von Richtofen, a World War I ace for Germany who was this kind of "baron." For the point, identify this color whose namesake "scare" refers to periods of hunting for Communists in American history.

ANSWER: **red**

5. This man used the Jessup Wagon to tour the South promoting his teachings. This man advocated for an import tariff on nitrogen-fixing crops in order to promote healthy soil, after being asked to solve the problem of diminishing returns from Southern cotton farms. For the point, name this head of the agriculture department at the Tuskegee Institute who devoted his life to finding profitable uses for soybeans and peanuts.

ANSWER: George Washington **Carver**

6. This man was advised by both the Muslim Abul-Fazel and the Hindu Birbal. Syncretic religious influences led him to found the tiny new faith of Din-I-Ilahi at his capital, Fatehpur Sikri. This man won the Second Battle of Panipat to avenge the loss of his father, Humayun. He allied with the rajputs to establish a tolerant sixteenth-century state. For the point, name this Mughal emperor of India, whose name is Arabic for "great."

ANSWER: **Akbar**

7. The Laeken Declaration spurred this organization to draft a constitution. This organization's Parliament is the only legislative body in which the right-wing UKIP currently holds seats. Failed initial attempts at a constitution for this group spurred the Treaty of Lisbon, which amended this organization's earlier Treaties of Rome and Maastricht. For the point, name this organization made up of twenty-eight countries on its namesake continent.

ANSWER: **European Union** [or **EU**]

8. Attempts to hide the true location of this battle comprised Operation Fortitude. This battle targeted Pegasus Bridge and Caen. The airborne section of this operation captured Sainte Mere-Eglise (**pr. sahn mare eg-LEES**). The so-called "Atlantic Wall" fell during this maneuver, which landed on Juno, Gold, Sword, Utah, and Omaha beaches. For the point, name this June 6, 1944 amphibious assault, a Second World War Allied landing in northern France.

ANSWER: **D-Day** [or **Normandy landing**s; or **Normandy Invasion**; or **Battle of Normandy**; or Operation **Overlord**; or Operation **Neptune**; prompt on **6 June 1944** until it is read]

9. This country was the site of the November Uprising, which tried to end its time as a "Congress Kingdom." This country is where the Confederation of Bar was formed, and where a pianist who composed the opera *Manru* served as post-World War I prime minister. In the late eighteenth century, it was destroyed by three partitions by neighbors such as Prussia and Austria. For the point, name this country that was led between the World Wars by Josef Pilsudski from Warsaw.

ANSWER: Republic of **Poland** [or **Poland**-Lithuanian Commonwealth; or Congress **Poland**]

10. In this country, a gloved hand waving out the tinted window of a limousine was used to fool targets of a raid in which Jonathan Netanyahu died. This country is where Operation Rolling Thunder rescued hostages at Entebbe (**pr. en-TEB-ay**). This country was led by Mutesa II before the rise of Milton Obote (**pr. uh-BOH-tay**). For the point, name this East African country, which, in the 1970s fell under the rule of the cannibalistic dictator Idi Amin who ruled from Kampala.

ANSWER: Republic of **Uganda**

11. This man claimed that the Pandyan kingdom was the richest land in the world, and he was asked to bring back the oil from the lamp in Jerusalem. A book about this man's life is named for the number of lies it contains; that book, *Il Milione* (**pr. eel mill-YONE-ay**), recounts stories this man shared with his cellmate after he was imprisoned during a war with Genoa. This man travelled with his relatives Niccolo and Mafeo. For the point, name this Venetian explorer who went to China.

ANSWER: Marco **Polo**

12. This man went on a disastrous public speaking tour in which he often appeared drunk, the "Swing Around the Circle." This man was not replaced by Benjamin Wade as President, because Edmund Ross refused to vote against him. He was put on trial after dismissing Edwin Stanton, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act. For the point, name this US President targeted by an 1868 attempt by Radical Republicans to remove him from office.

ANSWER: Andrew **Johnson**

13. The first staging of this event was won by a mailman named Spyridon Louis. Michel Breal lobbied to include this event in a larger competition started by Pierre de Coubertin. The 1960 version of this event ended at the Arch of Constantine instead of inside the Olympic Stadium as is usually the case. For the point, name this Olympic event, whose name was inspired by the legend of Pheidippides (**pr. phuh-DIP-uh-DEEZ**), which involves running 42 kilometers.

ANSWER: Olympic **marathon**

14. In 2013, a Chinese man defaced this building with a bucket of green paint. This building's murals were painted by Jules Guerin, and the structure itself was designed by Henry Bacon. Daniel Chester French sculpted the statue inside this building, on whose steps Martin Luther King delivered the "I Have a Dream" speech. For the point, name this building, depicted on the five-dollar bill and penny, which honors the 16th US president in Washington, DC.

ANSWER: the **Lincoln Memorial**

15. This king may be the same person as the "Nibhurrereya" mentioned in the Amarna letters. This king employed the vizier Ay and the general Horemheb. He returned his capital to Memphis from Amarna as part of a resurgence of polytheism following the death of his father Akhenaton. Lord Carnarvon sponsored a 1922 expedition in which Howard Carter discovered this pharaoh's tomb. For the point, name this "boy pharaoh" of Egypt.

ANSWER: King **Tut** [or **Tut**ankhamun; or **Tut**ankhaten]

16. This organization was led in the 1950s by a man who was horrified at the song "Baby It's Cold Outside," Sayyid Qutb (**pr. kuh-TOOB**). This organization created the Freedom and Justice Party to run in its country’s 2011 elections. General Al Sisi arrested the senior leadership of this organization after leading a coup against a now-deposed president from this party, Mohamed Morsi. For the point, name this Islamist movement in Egypt which won post-Mubarak elections.

ANSWER: **Muslim Brotherhood** in Egypt [or The **Society of Muslim Brothers**; or al-**Ikḫwan al-Muslimun**; prompt on the **Brotherhood**]

17. This man alienated many of his friends when he married the political pariah Peggy Shippen. This man joined with Ethan Allen's Green Mountain Boys to capture Fort Ticonderoga. He was later condemned by Benjamin Franklin's maxim "Judas sold only one man," but this man "sold three millions." For the point, name this hero of Saratoga who conspired with John Andre to betray West Point to the British, in treason to the American Revolutionary cause.

ANSWER: Benedict **Arnold**

18. The Basmachi guerrillas fought in this conflict, as did Nestor Makho's anarchists and the stranded Czech Legion. Pyotr Wrangel succeeded Anton Denikin as the leader of the losing coalition in this war. The Green armies fought against both sides in this conflict. At the end of this clash, War Communism was replaced by the New Economic Policy. For the point, name this war in which the White Army was defeated by the Leon Trotsky-led Bolsheviks.

ANSWER: **Russian Civil** War

19. In Spain, this man fought with Metellus Pius against Sertorius, and he fathered a son who became a notorious pirate. He alienated the richest man in Rome by unjustly taking credit for putting down the slave revolt of Spartacus. This general won the Battle of Dyrrhachium against the foe who later decisively defeated him at Pharsalus, after which his head was cut off in Egypt. For the point, name this member of the First Triumvirate who clashed with Julius Caesar.

ANSWER: **Pompey** the Great [or Gnaeus **Pompeius** Magnus]

20. Education in part of this country is governed by the infamous "Bill 101." This country was led during the 1980s by "Tunagate" victim Brian Mulroney, who engineered its participation in NAFTA. In 1982, this country's Liberal Party government under Pierre Trudeau created its "patriated" constitution. The Meech Lake Accord addressed the status of French speakers in this country. For the point, name this country that contains the Francophone province of Quebec.

ANSWER: **Canada**

21. The meter was once defined based on an arc originating at this city's Montjuic fortress. Stairs surround a multicolored sculpture of a dragon in front of this city’s Park Guell. Under construction since 1883 is an enormous cathedral by a native son architect of this city, the Sagrada Familia. For the point, name this capital of Catalonia, in which many Antonio Gaudi art pieces are found in northeast Spain.

ANSWER: **Barcelona**

22. This person launched the brutal Saxon Crusade. Henri Pirenne wrote a book attributing the true start of the Middle Ages to the indirect interactions between Mohammad and this person. This man's namesake "renaissance" was led by Alcuin of York at his court at Aachen. This son of Pepin the Short was crowned by Pope Leo III on Christmas Day, 800. For the point, name this Frankish emperor whose lands evolved into present-day France and Germany.

ANSWER: **Charlemagne**

23. The so-called "plate of brass" marks the location where this man founded "New Albion." This man claimed his intention was to "singe the king of Spain's beard" when he led a raid on Cadiz. He brought the *Golden Hind* back to Plymouth to complete the second circumnavigation of the world. For the point, name this English sea captain, who like Walter Raleigh was a favorite of Queen Elizabeth, and who served against the Spanish Armada.

ANSWER: Sir Francis **Drake**

24. This king suffered from the mysterious "Sweats" disease, and he embarrassingly lost a wrestling match to Francis I. This king was awarded the title "Defender of the Faith" by Pope Leo X. His Act of Supremacy named himself the head of a new church. This man was advised by Thomas Cranmer during his divorce from Catherine of Aragon. For the point, identify this Tudor king of England who married Anne Boleyn, his second of six total wives.

ANSWER: **Henry VIII** [prompt on **Henry**]

25. This institution was a late bulwark of paganism, leading Justinian to close it down in 529 AD in order to enforce Christianity. Philo and Carneades (**pr. car-nee-AH-deez**) led this institution, which in its later period studied texts such as the *Enneads* of Plotinus. This institution was the origin of a similar establishment called the Peripatetic school which met in the Lyceum. For the point, name this Athenian institution where Plato lectured his students.

ANSWER: the **Academy** of Plato [or the Platonic **Academy**]

26. John Maynard Keynes's *The Economic Consequences of the Peace* lambasted this treaty. Vittorio Orlando represented Italy at the negotiations for this treaty, alongside David Lloyd George of the U.K. and Georges Clemenceau of France. For the point, name this treaty, which included the "war guilt clause" and ended World War I at a French palace.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Versailles**

27. This man prayed to St. Anna for deliverance during a thunderstorm, leading to his joining a monastery. This critic of Johann Tetzel debated with Johann Eck on the subject of indulgences. He said "here I stand I can do no other" at the Diet of Worms. For the point, name this man whose nailed ninety-five theses to a church in Wittenberg, starting the Protestant Reformation.

ANSWER: Martin **Luther**

28. This substance was mined at the Amazon colony of Fordlandia. Santa Anna proposed using Mexican chicle (**pr. CHEE-klay**) as an alternative source of this substance, but accidentally invented chewing gum instead. Thomas Hancock refined a process for producing this substance, which was first discovered by Charles Goodyear and is known as vulcanization. For the point, identify this substance which made Firestone and other tire companies successful.

ANSWER: **rubber**

29. This good was produced in the Byzantine Empire after monks smuggled its precursor animals away from their homeland using hollow canes. This item was traded through Central Asia to the Mediterranean along a namesake "road." For the point, what was this luxury export of ancient China, which was produced by mulberry worms and made into expensive clothing?

ANSWER: **silk**

30. Along with Maria Theresa, this woman was one of two female politicians who engineered the reversal of alliances that sparked the Diplomatic Revolution. After the Battle of Rossbach, this woman declared "after us, the Deluge." She was the intellectual and romantic rival of the official queen, Marie Leszczynska (**pr. LESH-ching-skuh**). For the point, name this mistress of Louis XV with a namesake large hairstyle.

ANSWER: Jeanne Antoinette Poisson, Marquise de **Pompadour** [or Madame de **Pompadour**; or Jeanne Antoinette **Poisson**]