**Bee Qualifying Questions**

1. One side in this war used corvi to board its opponents’ ships, and had modeled its navy on an abandoned enemy quinquereme. Battles in this war included the naval engagements of Ecnomus, Mylae, and the Aegates Islands. During this war, Hamilcar Barca invaded Sicily. For the point, name this war between Rome and Carthage.

ANSWER: **First Punic** War (prompt if they only say“Punic” war(s))

2. Esarhaddon and Sennacherib, who conquered King Hezekiah, were rulers of this empire. It was destroyed by the Medes and Chaldeans after the death of Asshurbanipal, and its major cities included Ninevah and Asshur. For the point, name this Mesopotamian empire centered north of Babylon.

ANSWER: **Assyria**n Empire

3. This thinker’s work *On the Freedom of a Christian* theorized the doctrine of salvation by faith alone, and in another more political work, he condemned the sale of indulgences. For the point, name this philosopher and theologian who sparked the Protestant Reformation with the publication of his *Ninety-Five Theses*.

ANSWER: Martin **Luther**

4. This man displayed American naval power with the Great White Fleet, and this man won the Nobel Peace Prize for aiding negotiations in the Russo-Japanese War. He is also known for trust-busting, the Panama Canal, and his Square Deal. For the point, name this Rough Rider and founder of the Bull Moose Party.

ANSWER: **T**heodore **Roosevelt** [accept **T**eddy **Roosevelt**; prompt on **Roosevelt**]

5. One of this man’s projects was succeeded by the “Three Bitter Years” and was debated at the Lushan Conference. He gained power while on a march to Yenan in the Shaanxi Province, and he promulgated the Hundred Flowers Movement. His policies included the Great Leap Forward and the Cultural Revolution. For the point, name this first leader of Communist China.

ANSWER: **Mao** Zedong/ Tse-Tung

6. This place was the subject of the column in which John O'Sullivan coined the phrase "manifest destiny." This place was the subject of the slogan "54 40 or fight." This territory's boundary with British Columbia was settled peacefully by James K. Polk. For the point, name this territory reached on a journey starting at St. Joseph, Missouri, along its namesake "trail."

ANSWER: the **Oregon** territory

7. This grandson of Seti I is known for an agreement with Khattusilis as well as for the construction of the Great Temple of Abu Simbel. This ruler's mummy was discovered in Deir-al-Bahari and he is rumored to have fathered up to 200 children. For the point, name this Egyptian pharaoh who fought the Hittites at Kadesh, leading to the world's first international peace treaty.

ANSWER: **Ramses II** [accept **Rameses II** or **Ramses the Great**; prompt on **Ramses**]

8. One battle of this war, Lützen, saw the defeat of General Wallenstein and the death of an opposing commander, Gustavus Adolphus. It began after the representatives of Ferdinand of Styria were introduced to a pile of manure in the Second Defenestration of Prague. For the point, name this war mostly fought in Germany between Catholics and Protestants which was ended by the Peace of Westphalia.

ANSWER: **Thirty Years'** War

9. In addition to *The Theory of Moral Sentiments*, this man wrote another work in which he formulated an early version of Ricardo’s law of rent and analyzed the division of labor in a pin factory. That work proposes land, labor, and capital as the three factors of production and proposed an “invisible hand” governing laissez-faire economies. For the point, name this Scottish economist who attacked mercantilism in *The Wealth of Nations*.

ANSWER: Adam **Smith**

10. The title character of this work is accompanied on such adventures as intervening in a battle between sheep and fighting giants that are actually windmills by a man who rides the donkey Dapple, Sancho Panza, and he himself rides Rocinante and loves Dulcinea. For the point, name this novel about a man of La Mancha by Cervantes.

ANSWER: ***Don Quixote*** *de la Mancha* [accept *El Ingenioso hidalgo* ***don Quixote*** *de la Mancha*]

11. The winners in this war gained a beachhead at Port San Carlos, and from there attacked Darwin and Goose Green. One side lost the *Sheffield* and the *Atlantic Conveyor*, while the other suffered high casualties when the *General Belgrano* was torpedoed. It ended soon after the recapture of Stanley by forces from the side led by Margaret Thatcher. For the point, name this war between the U.K. and Argentina over some Atlantic islands.

ANSWER: **Falkland Islands** War [or **Falklands** War, or Guerra de las Islas **Malvinas**, or **South Atlantic** War]

12. In his speech “The Ballot or the Bullet,” this man emphasized the power of the black voting bloc, and he later took the name El-Hajj Malik El-Shabazz after a pilgrimage to Mecca. The anger of Elijah Muhammad over this man's break from the Nation of Islam led to the 1965 assassination of this founder of the Organization of Afro-American Unity at the Audubon Ballroom in New York City. For the point, name this black nationalist civil rights leader known for collaborating with Alex Haley on his autobiography.

ANSWER: **Malcolm X** [accept Malcolm **Little**; accept El-Hajj **Malik El-Shabazz** before mentioned]

13. This man threatened the emir of Kilwa into submission on his second voyage, and on his first voyage he destroyed one of his ships at Malindi due to a scurvy outbreak. This man allied with Cochin to punish Calicut for favoring his rivals, and he was appointed viceroy of the region. In his most famous voyage, he sailed past the point reached by Dias. For the point, name this Portuguese explorer, the first to find a sea route to India.

ANSWER: Vasco **da Gama**

14. As a member of the Free Officers, he opposed the execution of his country's overthrown monarch and later took power from Muhammad Naguib. Involved in the overthrow of King Farouk, this man also established the United Arab Republic, oversaw construction of the Aswan High Dam, and nationalized the Suez Canal. For the point, name this President of Egypt during the Six Day War, who was succeeded by Anwar Sadat.

ANSWER: Gamal Abdel **Nasser**

15. Prior to becoming king, this man displaced William Longchamp, the Bishop of Ely who had been appointed the king's justiciar. He was excommunicated and his kingdom placed under papal interdict after he opposed Stephen Langton, Innocent III's choice for Archbishop of Canterbury. This monarch was cornered by his barons at Runnymede, where he succumbed to their demands. For the point, name this King of England who was so bad, no king ever took his name again.

ANSWER: King **John** of England [or **John** Lackland, or **John** Soft-Sword]

16. In this country, Abd-el-Krim led the Berbers against the Spanish in the Rif Wars. At the Algeciras Conference, the Tangier Crisis between France and Germany over it was resolved. The capital of both the Almoravids and the Almohads was located in this country at Marrakesh, and despite the opposition of the Polisario Front it has *de facto* control of Western Sahara. For the point, name this North African country with capital at Rabat.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Morocco**

17. This film's animators were inspired by *Romeo and Juliet* to include a depiction of a glass coffin. This was the first feature-length animated movie, and it became popular due to songs such as "Heigh-Ho" and "Whistle While You Work." For the point, name this 1937 success for Disney, which adapted a fairy tale about an evil queen seeking "the fairest one of all."

ANSWER: ***Snow White*** *and the Seven Dwarfs*

18. He defeated the Avars with the help of his son Pepin of Italy, and in response to Pope Hadrian I he entered Italy and subjugated the Lombards. At the Treaty of Verdun, his lands were divided among his descendants Lothaire, Charles the Bald, and Louis the German. One of this man's paladins was killed by Basques at Roncesvaux Pass. Pope Leo III crowned him Holy Roman Emperor in 800. For the point, name this Carolingian king, the son of Pepin the Short.

ANSWER: **Charlemagne** [or **Carolus Magnus** or **Charles the Great** or **Charles I** or **Karl der Grosse**]

19. This group was massacred at the battle of Blood River, in which troops of Andries Pretorius mowed them down, but the forces of their leader Dingane kept harassing the winners of that battle until his rival Mpande defected and defeated him. Previously, they had failed to capture Rorke's Drift after destroying a British column at Isandlwana earlier the same day. For the point, name this South African ethnic group which fought against the British in a namesake war and was led by Shaka.

ANSWER: **Zulu** [or **amaZulu**]

20 This man's troops massacred thousands of people after the sieges of Wexford and Drogheda during his Irish campaign. He served under Sir Thomas Fairfax at the Battle of Naseby. He nominated the members of Barebone's Parliament after having dissolved the Rump Parliament. This man led the cavalry troops known as “Ironsides,” which were part of the New Model Army. For the point, name this Lord Protector who ruled England after the execution of Charles I.

ANSWER: Oliver **Cromwell**

**Tiebreaks / Extras**

21. This man painted *Café Terrace at Night* in Arles, where he also painted a work in which bright yellow lights shine down on a pool table and a table with wines. This artist of the yellow-tinted *Still Life with Absinthe* and *The Night Cafe* also painted a church spire and other buildings of the town of Saint-Rémy at night, as well as a series of sunflowers. For the point, name this Dutch post-impressionist who painted the *Portrait of Dr. Gachet*, the *Potato Eaters*, and *Starry Night*.

ANSWER: Vincent Willem **van Gogh**

22. This character's friend Buck is killed as part of the ongoing Shepherdson-Grangerford feud. This man encounters the fraudulent Duke and Dauphin and the Wilks sisters as he travels north from Missouri with the escaped slave Jim. For the point, name this boy created by Mark Twain, who goes on a raft journey and is the best friend of Tom Sawyer.

ANSWER: **Huckleberry** Finn [or Huckleberry **Finn**; or **Huck** Finn]

23. The Parramatta River feeds this city's harbor, which is home to Circular Quay. (Pr. Key) Arthur Phillip led the so-called First Fleet that landed in Botany Bay near this city. A feature on this city's Bennelong Point was designed by Jorn Utzon and is said to look like the sails of ships. The harbor of this capital of New South Wales is crossed by a large arched bridge. For the point, name this city, Australia's largest and the home to a famous opera house.  
Answer: **Sydney**

24. This kingdom grew with the support of the "ikhwan" militia, which was ultimately destroyed after a dispute but at first supported the union of the Nejd with the Hejaz. This kingdom's alliance with the U.S. caused an influential family of construction magnates in this kingdom to help form Al-Qaeda. For the point, name this Wahhabist kingdom where the bin Laden family originated, which controls Muslim holy places such as Mecca?

ANSWER: **Saudi Arabia**

25. This US state's governor was criticized in 2011 when his much-vaunted plan to drug test welfare recipients only came up with a 2% success rate, and the savings from disqualified beneficiaries did not pay for the testing program. This state is governed by Rick Scott. For the point, name this home of party-switcher Charlie Crist and Presidential hopeful Marco Rubio.

ANSWER: **Florida**