

Bee Final Round

Regulation Questions

(1) The Black Panther Company fought for control of the Tay Loc Airstrip during this event, which William Westmoreland believed to be a diversion for an attack on Khe Sanh. This event prompted Walter Cronkite to note that “we are mired in a stalemate,” and it took place during the Lunar New Year celebration. For the point, name this 1968 surprise attack on Hue, Saigon, and other cities during the Vietnam War.

ANSWER: **Tet** Offensive (prompt on Vietnam War before mentioned)

(2) John Young trained soldiers of this kingdom in musketry, granting this kingdom a decisive edge in the battle of Nu’uanu. A revolution in this kingdom was investigated by the Blount and Morgan reports. Citizens in this kingdom were allowed to lay by the roadside in safety under this kingdom’s “Law of the Splintered Paddle,” which was promulgated by Kamehameha. Queen Liliuokalani once led, for the point, what Pacific island kingdom that was annexed and whose land became the 50th United State?

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Hawai’i**

(3) These people launched the Maritz Rebellion at the outbreak of World War I. The first “khaki” election was held in the midst of a war against these people. Millicent Fawcett investigated concentration camps that held these people, a part of the scorched earth policy implemented by Lord Kitchener. After the Great Trek, these people founded the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. For the point, name these descendants of Dutch settlers of South Africa who fought several namesake wars with Great Britain.

ANSWER: **Boers** (or **Afrikaners**)

(4) This leader’s dismissal of a Kazakh leader led to the Jeltoqsan student protests. This leader attempted to accelerate the economy through uskoreniye [oos-kar-en-yeh]. Margaret Thatcher once noted that she liked this man because “we can do business together.” After the failure of a coup opposed to this leader’s rebuilding and openness reforms, known as perestroika and glasnost, Boris Yeltsin rose to power. For the point, name this final leader of the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: Mikhail **Gorbachev**

(5) During this war, a castle was valiantly defended by young soldiers called the “boy heroes.” John Riley led the Saint Patrick’s Battalion of deserters in this war, in which they captured two cannons at the Battle of Buena Vista. This war began with a border dispute near the Nueces River, and it was ended by the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo after Winfield Scott captured the enemy capital. For the point, name this 1846-1848 war in which Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna opposed U.S. forces.

ANSWER: **Mexican-American** War

(6) During this period, the Battle of Klushino prompted a succession crisis that led Sweden to initiate the Ingrian War. The Peace of Deulino was signed during this period, in which a poor famine led to popular discontent with regent Boris Godunov. Three False Dmitris attempted to claim the throne during this period, which began with the ascension of the disabled Feodor and ended with the establishment of the Romanov dynasty. For the point, name this tumultuous period of early 17th century Russian history.

ANSWER: **Time of Troubles**

(7) A chemist from this country developed the first alcohol-to-volume measurement scale and names a law stating that the pressure of a gas is directly proportional to temperature. The study of chemical equilibria, including its fundamental principle, originated with a chemist from this country. Another chemist from this country discovered the first rabies vaccine, while another discovered the law of conservation of mass before he was guillotined. For the point, name this home country of Antoine Lavoisier [la-vwa-see-ay].

ANSWER: **France**

(8) This text was replaced with a description of an “unjust division” between male and female offspring. This text describes al-Lat, al-Uzza, and Manat as “high-flying cranes whose intercession is hoped for,” despite their status as Meccan goddesses. This text, delivered in a possibly fictitious incident, originally followed verse 20 of the Star Surah. For the point, name this controversial message, supposedly recited by Muhammad under temptation from the Devil, which inspired the title of a controversial 1988 Salman Rushdie novel.

ANSWER: the **Satanic verses** (accept the **Story of the Cranes** before “cranes” is said; accept **qissat al-gharaniq** before “gharaniq” is said)

(9) One appalled witness at this event, John Edward Taylor, was inspired to “enforce the principles of civil liberty” and founded the Guardian newspaper. Henry Hunt was scheduled to speak at this event before it was broken up by Thomas Trafford’s Yeomanry. Lord Sidmouth passed the suppressive “Six Acts” in response to this event, in which advocates of parliamentary reform were attacked by English cavalry. For the point, name this 1819 massacre in Manchester, satirically named for the final defeat of Napoleon.

ANSWER: **Peterloo** Massacre (accept equivalent for massacre)

(10) Description acceptable. William and Ellen Craft performed this action by dressing as an injured man and his attendant. Henry Brown gained the nickname “Box” for his performance of this action. Anna Murray gave Frederick Douglass a sailor’s uniform so he could board a train and perform this action, which Harriet Tubman helped hundreds of people accomplish. Canada was the goal for many who performed, for the point, what action, which involved traveling north on the Underground Railroad prior to the American Civil War?

ANSWER: **escaping from slavery** (accept equivalent descriptions, including those describing **becoming a fugitive slave**; prompt on partial answers, like descriptions of “running away”)

(11) Bernoulli and this man name a beam equation crucial to modern engineering, and this man finished Euclid's [yoo-klid's] connection between perfect numbers and Mersenne primes. When this man failed to build Frederick the Great a water jet, Frederick called this man "Cyclops," mocking his vision problems. This mathematician's analysis of the Seven Bridges of Konigsberg begat the field of graph theory. For the point, name this Swiss mathematician, honored as the namesake of the base of the natural logarithm, e.

ANSWER: Leonhard **Euler** [oy-ler]

(12) This party's youth league claimed that Helen Zille had a cabinet of men in order to "sleep around with them." The leader of this party has been criticized for dismissing two finance ministers within a week in December 2015. August 2016 municipal elections showed the decline of this party in the wake of Julius Malema's Economic Freedom Fighters and Mmusi Maimane's Democratic Alliance. For the point, name this party that dominates South African politics, whose members have included Jacob Zuma and Nelson Mandela.

ANSWER: **African National Congress**

(13) This leader's "Forward Policy" of building outposts on the MacMahon line backfired when it prompted a Chinese invasion in 1962. This man authorized a military seizure of Portugal-owned Goa in Operation Vijay. He declared that the "light has gone out of our lives" after the assassination of his mentor, Mahatma Gandhi, and his split with Muslim League leader Mohammad Ali Jinnah helped prompt the creation of Pakistan. For the point, name the first prime minister of India.

ANSWER: Jawaharlal **Nehru**

(14) In 2012, archaeologists uncovered a skeleton in this city dubbed "Jane" that shows evidence of having been cannibalized. In this city, Polish glassblowers and craftsmen went on strike after being denied voting rights. When the Third Supply failed to reach this city, it underwent the Starving Time famine, and it enjoyed a period of peaceful relations with nearby Powhatan natives after its resident John Rolfe married Pocahontas. For the point, name this first permanent British settlement in North America.

ANSWER: **Jamestown**

(15) After hearing of this event, Philip II was said to have laughed for the only time on record. During this event, one person pleaded with his attackers to "respect these grey hairs," but he was still defenestrated by the Duke of Guise. The matin bells signaled the Swiss Guards to begin this event, which was probably ordered by Catherine d'Medici and took place shortly after Margaret of Anjou's marriage to Henry of Navarre. Gaspard de Coligny was killed during, for the point, what 1572 slaughter of Huguenots in Paris?

ANSWER: **St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre**

(16) The last years of this ruler were dogged by invasions by the Mossi, and he died before he could abdicate his position to his son Maghan. Shortly after a wave of conquests by his general Sagmandia, this man built the stone-cut Hall of Audience in Niani. The Sankore University in Timbuktu was also commissioned by this man, whose 1324 pilgrimage to Mecca was incredibly luxurious. For the point, name this wealthy ruler of the Mali empire.

ANSWER: Mansa **Musa** (or **Musa I**)

(17) This structure, originally dedicated to Vishnu and meant to represent Mount Meru, appears on the national flag of its home country. This complex was originally built as a Hindu temple under Suryavarman II, and it became a Buddhist spiritual center by the end of the 12th century. For the point, name this massive religious structure in Cambodia.

ANSWER: **Angkor Wat**

(18) This event is commemorated by a 200 ft tall Doric column simply known as “the Monument.” The inaction of Sir Thomas Bloodworth exacerbated this event, much of which is chronicled in the diary of Samuel Pepys [peeps]. This event was blamed on French and Dutch immigrants after it was started at a bakery on Pudding Lane. Christopher Wren was commissioned to restore St. Paul’s Cathedral in the aftermath of, for the point, what 1666 disaster that destroyed much of the capital of England?

ANSWER: Great **Fire of London**

(19) This man forced George Troup to replace the Treaty of Indian Springs with the Treaty of Washington after learning that unfavorable terms had been forced upon the Muscogee. As Secretary of State, this man negotiated with Luis de Onis to acquire Florida and formulated the Monroe Doctrine. This man was accused of arranging a “corrupt bargain” with Henry Clay after triumphing over Andrew Jackson in the election of 1824. For the point, name this sixth U.S. president and son of the nation’s second president.

ANSWER: **John Quincy Adams** (prompt on Adams; do not accept or prompt on John Adams)

(20) Late in life, this leader served as sufet, reforming the Hundred and Four “court”, until his political opponents complained to the Roman Senate that he was plotting with Antiochus the Great. Some thirty percent of the Roman Senate, as well as consul Lucius Aemilius Paullus, died in battle against this man, who used a double envelopment to crush the Roman army in 216 BC. For the point, name this leader whose victory at Cannae was not enough to defeat Rome in the Second Punic War.

ANSWER: **Hannibal** Barca

(21) This man used his Hakkapeliitta cavalry to win the Battle of the River Lech and threaten Bavaria. A Treaty of Stettin allowed this man to occupy Pomerania as the launching ground of an invasion. This man intervened in that war after the Edict of Restitution began the persecution of Lutherans. This man defeated his rival, the Count of Tilly, at the Battle of Breitenfeld, but was killed while leading troops at the Battle of Lutzen. For the point, name this King of Sweden during the Thirty Years’ War.

ANSWER: **Gustavus Adolphus** (or **Gustav II Adolf**)

(22) For his role in this event, the cook Dory Miller became the first African-American to win a Navy Cross. Hickam and Wheeler Fields were attacked in this event, whose attackers used the code “tora! tora! tora!” to report the success of their surprise attack. Over 1,000 sailors were killed when the Arizona was sunk in this event, which President Roosevelt claimed “will live in infamy.” For the point, name this 1941 Japanese surprise attack that brought the United States into World War II.

ANSWER: attack on **Pearl Harbor**

(23) In 2009, a cabinet meeting was held in this ocean by scuba gear-wearing members of the Maldives government; other islands in this ocean include Reunion and Mauritius. In 2004, a tsunami killed over 200,000 people living on the shores of this ocean, many in Aceh in Indonesia and in Sri Lanka. For the point, name this ocean between Africa, Australia, and its namesake country on an Asian subcontinent.

ANSWER: **Indian** Ocean

(24) During this war, Olivier Messiaen's [mess-ay-en's] Quartet for the End of Time was premiered in a POW camp. Twelve-tone composer Anton von Webern was accidentally killed during this conflict while breaking curfew. The "invasion theme" of Shostakovich's seventh symphony depicts a siege in this war. For the point, name this war, during which the Leningrad Symphony was written.

ANSWER: **World War II**

(25) At the beginning of this decade, the Bundestag was controversially dissolved by Karl Carstens. Helmut Schmidt was forced out as Chancellor during this decade, much of which was then overseen by Helmut Kohl. Egon Krenz replaced the ailing Erich Honecker as General Secretary at the end of this decade; Krenz then lost power shortly after Gunter Schabowski announced a change in border crossing protocol in Berlin. For the point, name this decade that ended with the fall of the Berlin Wall.

ANSWER: 19**80s**

(26) To demonstrate his preparedness for this event, an aging leader swam across the Yangtze river. The order to "bombard the headquarters" challenged existing leadership in this event, during which Deng Xiaoping [sh'ow-ping] was sent away for forced labor. Participants in this event formed the Red Guard to destroy the "Four Olds," which consisted of traditional and capitalist ways of thought. Mao Zedong instituted, for the point, what political movement that sought to strengthen communist spirit in China?

ANSWER: Great Proletariat **Cultural Revolution**

(27) In 2014, this leader expressed his support for same-sex marriage in a Google hangout with the newspaper El Tiempo. This leader founded the Party of the U in order to unite supporters of then-president Alvaro Uribe. This leader signed a peace agreement in Havana with a guerilla group led by Timochenko, but suffered defeat when his people rejected it in an October referendum. A peace agreement with FARC rebels was signed by, for the point, what President of Colombia?

ANSWER: Juan Manuel **Santos**

(28) This city was built on a series of islands, including Mazagaon and Colaba. Operation Black Tornado ended a 2008 attack on this city, where members of Lashkar-e-Taiba bombed its Taj Mahal Palace Hotel and other sites, killing 164 people. This capital city of Maharashtra had its name officially changed in 1995. The Bollywood film industry is based in, for the point, what most populous city in India?

ANSWER: **Mumbai** (accept **Bombay**)

(29) This work's origin was described by Richard FitzNeal in Dialogue Concerning the Exchequer, a medieval treatise on the role of the treasurer. Sections of this work begin by describing the King's demesne [de-main]. Its name refers to the Last Judgement because its property evaluations were considered final; those evaluations served in calculations of taxes owed during the reign of Edward the Confessor. For the point, name this "Great Survey" of England, compiled during the reign of William the Conqueror.

ANSWER: **Domesday** Book ["doom's day" or "domes-day" are fine]

(30) In the flood myth of this text, Camalotz cuts off the heads and Cotzbalam devours the flesh of the punished humans. This work was translated into Castillian from Quiche in the early 18th century by Francisco Ximenez. The defeat of Seven Macaw by Hunahpu and Xbalanque [sh'bal-an-kay], the Hero Twins, is recounted in the first book of this text. For the point, name this "Book of the People," a Guatemalan collection of Mayan myth.

ANSWER: **Popul Vuh** (accept **Book of the People** before mentioned)

(31) Three of the four members of the Gang of Four were leaders of this city. The world's fastest commercial train runs between Longyang Road and this city's Pudong International Airport. This city's Yu Garden was damaged during the Taiping Rebellion, though this city was defended well by the Ever Victorious Army. For the point, name this city on the mouth of the Yangtze River on the central coast of China, the most populous city in China.

ANSWER: **Shanghai**

(32) This man ordered the execution of Arnaldo Ochoa, a former general, for treason. He sent forces to intervene in the Ogaden War and supported the New Jewel Movement. This man commandeered the Granma to begin a revolution with his supporters from the 26th of July movement. This man claimed that "history will absolve me" in a speech attacking Fulgencio Batista. As President, this man fended off the Bay of Pigs invasion in a partnership with Che Guevara. For the point, name this leader of the Cuban Revolution who passed away in 2016.

ANSWER: **Fidel Castro** (prompt on Castro)

(33) This empire was forced to cede significant territory for the first time in the Treaty of Karlowitz. A massacre of this empire's soldiers occurred in the Red Tower during the Auspicious Incident. This empire adopted a pro-European foreign policy during the Tulip Period and tried to modernize through the Tanzimat reforms. This rival of the Safavids used the sipahi cavalry corps. For the point, name this Turkish empire whose capital was Constantinople.

ANSWER: **Ottoman** Empire

(34) This man unsuccessfully besieged Marinid-held Tangier years after working with his father to seize Ceuta [thay-oo-h-tah] in Morocco. This founder of the Sagres School sent Goncalo Velho to verify the location of the Azores. This son of John I funded Gil Eanes' journey to become the first European to pass Cape Bojador. The caravel ship came into widespread use under, for the point, what prince from the House of Aviz who patronized Portuguese exploration of the seas?

ANSWER: Prince **Henry the Navigator**

(35) In this city, the Jamsil and Banpo double-deck bridge connects the Seocho and Yongsan districts across the Han River. During the Joseon dynasty, this city's border was defined and protected by the Fortress Wall. This city includes the global headquarters of LG and Samsung, and this capital city is served by Incheon International Airport. For the point, name this largest city and capital of South Korea.

ANSWER: **Seoul**

(36) The government of this country fought the Party of the Poor, led by Lucio Cabanas, in the Guerrero Mountains. In 1971, the “Halcones” [hal-cohn-ays] killed over 100 people, mostly students, during the Corpus Christi Massacre. Student protesters were also attacked during this country’s 1968 Summer Olympics in the Tlatelolco Massacre. In 2014, 43 students commemorating that massacre were kidnapped in Iguala in this country. For the point, name this country, where students’ families protested the response by President Enrique Pena Nieto.

ANSWER: **Mexico** (or the United **Mexican** States)

(37) On New Year's Eve 2015, this city's Address Hotel caught on fire; though the fire alarm and sprinkler system didn't activate, no one died. This city's skyline includes the Princess Tower and a sail-shaped hotel on an artificial island just off Jumeirah Beach. Another building in this city topped out at 830 meters in 2009. For the point, name this city, the home of the Burj al Arab hotel and Burj Khalifa tower, the most populous city in the United Arab Emirates.

ANSWER: **Dubai**

(38) To create this landmark, the “Hoover Valley” shantytown and lower Croton Reservoir were transformed by Robert Moses into the Great Lawn. The Metropolitan Museum of Art is found along this region’s eastern border of Fifth Avenue, called “Museum Mile.” This area includes a memorial for John Lennon, who was assassinated across the street from it. Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux designed, for the point, what large green space in the middle of Manhattan?

ANSWER: **Central Park** (prompt on Manhattan, New York City, etc. before “Manhattan” is read)

(39) Tony Stein was awarded the Medal of Honor in this battle for creatively using the gun of a wrecked aircraft wing as a weapon. Operation Detachment called for the seizure of the South airfield in this battle, in which the largest-ever combat deployment of Marines attempted to breach Tadamichi Kuribayashi’s extensive tunnel defenses. Joe Rosenthal captured an image of Marines atop Mount Suribachi during, for the point, what World War II battle, immortalized by a photo of six soldiers raising the American flag?

ANSWER: Battle of **Iwo Jima**

(40) A ruler of this empire discovered that his army’s bowstrings had been eaten by rats during a siege of Jerusalem. The Israeli king Hoshea refused to pay tribute to this empire, prompting an invasion by Shalmaneser V years after Tiglath-Pileser III had taken this empire to its military height. The Epic of Gilgamesh was found in the library of a king of this empire, Ashurbanipal. Sennacherib ruled, for the point, what Mesopotamian empire with capital at Nineveh?

ANSWER: **Assyrian** Empire (do not accept or prompt on Syria)

(41) This event led to a sack of Rome by the Normans under Robert Guiscard and the proclamation of Antipope Clement III. The creation of the College of Cardinals helped start this event, which led to the Gregorian Reform and the centralization of papal authority. This event culminated in one participant seeking penance barefoot in the snow outside of the castle of Canossa and ended with the 1122 Concordat of Worms. For the point, name this conflict between Henry IV, Holy Roman Emperor, and Pope Gregory VII over the right to appoint church officials.

ANSWER: **Investiture** Controversy (accept descriptions mentioning the word “investiture;” prompt on other descriptions of “controversy over appointing church officials” before the end)

(42) During the rule of this dynasty, a massive set of reforms called the New Policies were instituted by Wang Anshi. The founder of this dynasty, Taizu, greatly expanded the civil service examinations. Its naval defeat at the Battle of Yamen marked the end of its Southern phase, which began after the Jin conquest of the north around Beijing. This was the first dynasty to use gunpowder and introduce paper currency. For the point, name this Chinese dynasty that came after the Tang and was succeeded by the Mongol Yuan.

ANSWER: **Song** Dynasty

(43) This specific statement was criticized by Kierkegaard for presupposing what it sets out to prove. The "Form of the Personal" theory was developed by John Macmurray to oppose this philosophical statement and its implications. This idea's predecessors included similar theories in Augustine's City of God and Avicenna's "Floating Man" thought experiment. This phrase was developed and refined in its author's Meditations on First Philosophy and Discourse on the Method. For the point, name this anti-skeptic phrase that asserts the existence of its thinker, Rene Descartes.

ANSWER: "**cogito ergo sum**" (accept "**I think, therefore I am**" or "**je pense, suis je donc**"; prompt on partial answers, like "(the) cogito")

(44) Siamese armies burned this country's capital city down in 1827. This country's 20th century civil war is known as the Secret War by Hmong veterans, who fought against North Vietnamese and Soviet forces who backed the "Pathet" movement. Bounnhang Vorachith is the head of state of, for the point, what Southeast Asian country north of Cambodia, east of Vietnam, and whose capital city of Vientiane lies on its border with Thailand?

ANSWER: **Laos**

(45) This ruler's country signed the Treaty of San Stefano with the Ottoman Empire, creating an independent Bulgaria. He put down the January Uprising in Poland and created a pair of legislative commissions by signing the Loris-Melikov Constitution. As part of a series of liberal reforms, this man created a system of local governments called the zemstvo. A terrorist group called the People's Will assassinated this ruler in his capital city, St. Petersburg. For the point, name this Russian tsar who emancipated the serfs.

ANSWER: **Alexander II** of Russia

(46) After the ruling of this case, Calvin C. Chafee and Taylor Blow provided protection for the plaintiff. Justices McLean and Curtis dissented in this 7-2 ruling, after which Stephen Douglas formulated the Freeport Doctrine. The Missouri Compromise was deemed unconstitutional by, for the point, what controversial 1857 Supreme Court case that determined slaves could not sue in court because they were not U.S. citizens?

ANSWER: Dred **Scott** v. John F.A. San(d)ford

(47) According to the Byzantine Suda, this ruler met his end by suffocation when his supporters threw too many hats and cloaks upon him. This man used the drawing of lots to fill out the ranks of his newly created Council of Four Hundred. This man promulgated the first written constitution of Athens and, according to Aristotle, used blood to write his policies, one of which instituted the death penalty for stealing a cabbage. For the point, name this Greek statesman whose name now serves as an adjective for extremely harsh laws.

ANSWER: **Draco**

(48) The French were allowed to build fortresses in Mergui and this city by King Narai, who died during a siege of this city in 1688. After the fall of the Ayutthaya kingdom, this city became home to a "Temple of Dawn," or Wat Arun, on the Chao Phraya River. This city's Khao San Road has become a tourist hub, and its Prawet District is home to Rama IX Park. For the point, name this capital city of Thailand.

ANSWER: **Bangkok**

(49) After a massacre in this city, intelligence operatives accidentally killed the innocent Ahmed Bouchiki in Lillehammer, Norway. During a crisis in this city, Luttif Afif demanded the release of the founders of the Baader-Meinhof gang; that crisis prompted the retaliatory Operation Wrath of God against suspected Palestinian terrorists. 11 Israeli athletes were murdered by Black September operatives in, for the point, what capital of Bavaria and site of the 1972 Summer Olympics?

ANSWER: **Munich**

(50) A 1997 peace accord in this country disarmed the Shanti Bahini militia of its Chittagong Hill Tracts. The locale of Savar, just outside of this country's capital, was the site of the 2013 collapse of the Rana Plaza garment factory. The Meghna River flows through this country to the Indian Ocean and is formed by the confluence of the Brahmaputra and Ganges, which contribute to the annual flooding of this country. For the point, name this country that was known as East Pakistan until its 1971 independence, which created a capital at Dhaka.

ANSWER: **Bangladesh**

(51) One leader of this region earned the nickname "Bowtie" for regularly wearing that garment; that figure, Donald Tsang, succeeded Tung Chee-hwa as head of this region. C.Y. Leung became leader of this region in 2012 despite rumors of secret membership in a foreign political party. When this region's Basic Law was negotiated, it became the larger of the two regions to which the principle of "one country, two systems" applied. Jiang Zemin [jahn zeh-ming] oversaw the transfer of sovereignty of Macau and, for the point, what former British colony that became part of China in 1997?

ANSWER: **Hong Kong** Special Administrative Region (or **Xianggang** Tebie Xingzhengqu)

(52) Governments that maintain a fixed form of these quantities suffer consequences listed in the Mundell-Fleming model. Fisher's open market hypothesis relates these things to nominal interest rates, and they are sometimes "pegged" for increased stability. The Bretton Woods system required countries to tie their currencies to gold, thus fixing this quantity. China has come under attack for manipulating this value for the yuan. For the point, name these quantities that describe the relative values of one form of currency against another.

ANSWER: **exchange rates**