

Bee Round 2 – VARSITY / JV

Regulation Questions

(1) After losing sight of the Swan during a storm, this man accused the captain Thomas Doughty of witchcraft and had him executed. On one raid, this man captured the Manila galleon Cacafuego and discovered California, christening the land “Nova Albion.” This man boasted of “singeing the beard of the king of Spain” after surprising the Spanish Armada at Cadiz. For the point, name this English captain of the Golden Hind who completed the second circumnavigation of the globe.

ANSWER: Sir Francis **Drake**

(2) The outposts Beatrice and Gabrielle were captured during this battle, in which Charles Piroth committed suicide by hand grenade after failing to destroy the camouflaged artillery of Vo Nguyen Giap. This battle led to the signing of the Geneva Accords, in which one side agreed to withdraw from Indochina. For the point, name this 1953 victory for the Viet Minh in their struggle for independence from France.

ANSWER: Battle of **Dien Bien Phu**

(3) This conflict escalated when one side claimed the right to protect holy places in Palestine, and its immediate cause was the destruction of an Ottoman fleet in the Battle of Sinope [sin-oh-pee]. The Thin Red Line participated in the Battle of Balaclava, part of the effort to besiege Sevastopol during this war. The Light Brigade charged in, for the point, what 1850s war between Russia and a Franco-British alliance on a Black Sea peninsula?

ANSWER: **Crimean** War

(4) Scott McKenzie sang about wearing these in your hair when going to San Francisco in the 1960s, when hippies were described as this kind of “child.” A revolution named for one type of these things overthrew the Estado Novo in Portugal. Another type of these objects were central to a Dutch “mania” in the 17th century, in which the price of their bulbs skyrocketed. For the point, name these type of plant, including carnations and tulips.

ANSWER: **flowers** (accept **flower** child(ren), **Carnation** Revolution, or anything to do with **tulip** bulbs)

(5) Skoll and Hati are two of these creatures in Norse mythology. This creature is the national animal of Italy. A Capitoline sculpture of one of these animals shows two young children beneath it; those children were rescued by the shepherd Faustulus from a female one of these animals who had been caring for them. For the point, name this animal that suckled the young Romulus and Remus prior to their founding of Rome.

ANSWER: **wolf** (accept she-**wolf**)

(6) This leader signed the Gayssot Act, making it illegal to deny the Holocaust. This leader personally ordered the bombing of the Rainbow Warrior, a Greenpeace ship protesting nuclear testing, in 1985. This man was forced into “cohabitation” governments with conservatives like Edouard Balladur and his successor, Jacques Chirac. For the point, name this Socialist President of 1980s France.

ANSWER: Francois **Mitterand**

(7) This man put down the Pisonian Conspiracy, which involved his tutor, Seneca the Younger. The Revolt of Boudica and the First Jewish Revolt occurred during this man's rule. The death of this last member of the Julio-Claudian Dynasty led to the Year of the Four Emperors. For the point, name this Roman Emperor who legendarily fiddled as Rome burned.

ANSWER: **Nero** Cladius Caesar Augustus Germanicus

(8) Six people were fatally shot in 2012 at a Wisconsin temple for members of this religion; that attack came during preparation of langar, a free communal meal. The Golden Temple in Amritsar is the holiest worship site for members of this religion, which developed in the Punjab in the 15th century. Gobind Singh was the last living guru of, for the point, what religion, the fourth-most common in India, ahead of Buddhism and Jainism?

ANSWER: **Sikhism**

(9) Dissidents from the June Fourth movement were flushed out of this location by the troops of Deng Xiaoping [zhow-ping] during an event in which a man was photographed blocking the route of a tank. A portrait of Chairman Mao stands at the end of, for the point, what Beijing plaza south of the Forbidden City, the site of infamously-suppressed student demonstrations in 1989?

ANSWER: **Tiananmen Square** (prompt on Beijing or China until "Beijing" is said; do not accept or prompt on Forbidden City)

(10) During this battle, troops under Thomas Mullins failed to breach enemy lines after forgetting to bring along ladders. Edward Pakenham died during this battle, which occurred a few weeks after the signing of the Treaty of Ghent, "ending" its war. Only eight Americans died in this battle, which bolstered the reputation of Andrew Jackson. For the point, name this final battle of the War of 1812, named for its location near the largest city of Louisiana.

ANSWER: Battle of **New Orleans**

(11) While this man met with Edmund Halley at the Royal Observatory, his traveling companions wrecked John Evelyn's Sayes Court. During that trip, this man intended to expand and strengthen alliances within the Holy League, but he was forced to return home early by the Streltsy Uprising. This man learned shipbuilding in the Netherlands and other important ways to Westernize his country during his 1697-1698 journey to Europe. For the point, name this Great Russian tsar.

ANSWER: **Peter** the Great (or **Peter I**)

(12) Administration within this country was divided along the Leitha River as part of the Compromise of 1867, which sought to restore stability after its defeat by Prussia. The Treaty of Trianon helped dissolve this country, which was formed by the Ausgleich. Its rulers were described as "Imperial and Royal," emphasizing their pair of titles in this Dual Monarchy. For the point, name this country, ruled jointly from Budapest and Vienna until it dissolved after World War I.

ANSWER: **Austria-Hungary** (prompt on Dual Monarchy until mention; do not accept or prompt on Austria or Hungary alone)

(13) Near the end of this war, a series of battles during a stalemate included the Battles of the Punchbowl and Pork Chop Hill. This war's MiG Alley was contested by numerous jet fighters, and during this war, the popular Douglas MacArthur was relieved of command by President Truman. The U.S. led the UN Command in, for the point, what 1950 to 1953 war fought on an Asian peninsula?

ANSWER: **Korean** War

(14) One city built by this culture included the Qorikancha Temple, which now has a church built over it. This civilization used complex geometric patterns in toqapu tunics. They built a stone monument known as the "Hitching Point of the Sun," or Intihuada, [in-tee-hwa-nah] in a city whose ruins brought to prominence by Hiram Bingham. For the point, name this South American culture which created the cities of Cuzco and Machu Picchu.

ANSWER: **Incan** empire

(15) This nation was invaded by Simon Spoor in Operation Product. Mataram, Siak, and Srivijaya were primarily located in this modern nation, where a 1966 regime change led to the New Order replacing Guided Democracy. The predominantly Christian territory of Timor-Leste gained its independence from this mostly Islamic country in 2002. For the point, name this Asian archipelagic nation once led by Sukarno from Jakarta.

ANSWER: Republic of **Indonesia**

(16) This propagator of the first Act of Supremacy faced a rebellion from Robert Aske known as the Pilgrimage of Grace during his dissolution of the monasteries. Cardinal Wolsey, Thomas Cromwell, and Thomas Cranmer were all advisers of this king, who broke with the Catholic Church to form the Church of England. For the point, name this Tudor monarch of England who was married six times.

ANSWER: **Henry VIII** [eight]

(17) This group was led by the Monsieur de Treville. This group foils the plot of the spy Milady de Winter and lives by the motto "one for all, and all for one!" D'Artagnan [dar-tan-yon] wishes to join with, for the point, what group of swashbuckling French guardsmen in an Alexandre Dumas novel, consisting of Athos, Porthos, and Aramis?

ANSWER: **Three Musketeers** (prompt on musketeers)

(18) Shortly before this man told Barack Obama to "go to hell" over the topic of human rights abuses, this leader threatened to withdraw from the UN in favor of an alliance with African nations and China. This former mayor of Davao City has been criticized for condoning extrajudicial killings of suspected drug peddlers and addicts. For the point, name the current president of the Philippines.

ANSWER: Rodrigo **Duterte**

(19) This war prompted the resignation of Golda Meir, who had been advised by Henry Kissinger not to launch a pre-emptive strike. This war began when Anwar al-Sadat ordered an attack on the Bar-Lev line. For the point, name this war in which Israel was surprised by a Syrian and Egyptian alliance on the Jewish Day of Atonement.

ANSWER: **Yom Kippur** War

(20) The most successful Australian in this profession admitted a history of depression in the autobiography *This is Me*. In addition to Ian Thorpe, a group of four American athletes in this sport falsely claimed to have been robbed by fake policemen during the 2016 Rio Olympics; that group actually vandalized a gas station. Ryan Lochte [lock-tee] is a professional athlete in, for the point, what Summer Olympic sport recently dominated by Michael Phelps?

ANSWER: **swimming** (accept word forms and any specific style of swimming; prompt on “athlete”)

(21) A document in which this man granted his lands to Sylvester in a namesake “donation” was later proven to be fake. This promulgator of the Edict of Milan allegedly had a vision of a cross-shaped ray of light prior to defeating Maxentius at the Battle of Milvian Bridge, prompting him to convert faiths. For the point, name this 4th century Byzantine ruler who tolerated Christianity within the empire.

ANSWER: **Constantine I** (or **Constantine the Great**)

(22) A recent performance of this opera in New York was cut short by the police after a man dumped his mentor’s ashes in the orchestra pit. Its antagonist was the 13th-century Hapsburg governor of Uri and Schwyz, Albrecht Gessler. The “March of the Swiss Soldiers” is featured in the famous overture to, for the point, what Rossini opera about a Swiss folk hero who shot an apple off his son’s head?

ANSWER: **William Tell** (or **Guillaume Tell**)

(23) This man’s wife Borte was abducted by the Merkits, whom this man later united with the Naimans, Uyghurs, and various other tribes. This general’s first conquests were the Jin and the Western Xia after his crowning by a kurultai. This man, born as Temujin, employed the general Subutai and was succeeded by his son Ogedei. For the point, name this founder of the Mongol Empire and grandfather of Kublai Khan.

ANSWER: **Genghis Khan** (or **Chinggis Khan**; accept **Temujin** before mentioned)

(24) A governor of this state, Henry Darnall, was overthrown in a Protestant Rebellion led by John Coode. A convention to discuss internal barriers to trade under the Articles of Confederation was held in this state, which was first settled by the Calvert family. It lies on the southern border of the Mason-Dixon Line. A settlement named for Lord Baltimore is now the capital of, for the point, what U.S. state, named for Charles I’s wife?

ANSWER: **Maryland**

(25) John Sheehan was the first scientist to perform a chemical synthesis of this compound after Dorothy Hodgkin determined its structure. This compound inhibits the cross-linking synthesis of cell walls in bacteria. Its discoverer shared the Nobel Prize with Florey and Chain for their work on mass producing this medicine during World War II. For the point, name this antibiotic discovered in mold in 1928 by Alexander Fleming.

ANSWER: **penicillin**

(26) A landmark in this country contains an obelisk first transported from Egypt under the reign of Caligula. It was recognized in 1929 by the Lateran Treaty, which ended a fifty-nine year period of its leader being a “prisoner” here following the Risorgimento. Saint Peter’s Square is located in, for the point, what tiny independent country within the borders of Rome, ruled by the Pope?

ANSWER: **Vatican City** (or the **Vatican**; do not accept or prompt on Italy)

(27) Victims of these locations were compensated \$20,000 when Ronald Reagan signed the Civil Liberties Act into law. These locations were deemed constitutional in *Korematsu v United States*, which ruled that the security interests of the US outweighed the individual rights of the plaintiff. For the point, name these World War II-era locations in which members of a certain Asian ethnicity were forced to live.

ANSWER: Japanese(-American) **internment camps** (accept **Japanese-American concentration camps**; prompt on concentration camps; prompt on partial answers, like “camps for Japanese(Americans)”)

(28) This man was the target of an attempted coup by the Hebertists. This man established the Cult of the Supreme Being to oppose the Cult of Reason and reverse the process of de-Christianization. This member of the Committee of Public Safety was executed after the Thermidorian Reaction. For the point, name this Jacobin that masterminded the Reign of Terror during the French Revolution and got rid of numerous opponents with his guillotine.

ANSWER: Maximilien **Robespierre**

(29) A portion of this body of water, the Bay of Campeche [cam-pay-chay], was home to the Ixtoc I [ish-tok one] blowout. This body of water contains the Macondo Prospect, where an oil rig operated by Transocean for BP exploded in 2010, causing the largest accidental oil spill in history. Deepwater Horizon exploded off the coast of Louisiana in, for the point, what large gulf between the U.S. and its southern neighbor?

ANSWER: **Gulf of Mexico** (“gulf of” not needed after mentioned)

(30) Carved prisms known as congs are found in ancient burial sites in this country, and are usually carved from jade. A colossal statue of a religious figure was carved into a cliffside at Leshan in this country. One emperor of this country had several thousand weapons, horses and soldiers with unique faces made for his tomb out of clay. For the point, name this country where Shi Huangdi commissioned the Terracotta warriors and the Forbidden Palace was built in Beijing.

ANSWER: People’s Republic of **China** (or **Zhongguo**)

Extra Question - Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) This law, prompted by the Chesapeake-Leopard Affair, was replaced by the Non-Intercourse Act, which was in turn replaced with Macon’s Bill No. 2. A political cartoon attacking this legislation depicts the “cursed Ograbme,” a snapping turtle, nicking a man. For the point, name this law that banned all exports in Jeffersonian America and was named for the general term for such a ban.

ANSWER: **Embargo Act** of 1807