

Bee Round 3 – MIDDLE SCHOOL

Regulation Questions

(1) In 1623, an alchemist started manufacturing objects in this country for military use. Avedis Zildjian [zil-jin] worked in this country, the setting of an opera in which Belmont rescues Konstanze from Pasha Selim. Western orchestras imported the triangle, bass drum, and cymbals from this country, the setting of Mozart's Abduction from the Seraglio. For the point, a craze for what country's music was inspired by the Janissary military bands?

ANSWER: Turkey (accept the Ottoman Empire)

(2) A storm following this battle allowed one side to reclaim the Neptune. Pierre Villeneuve's Bucentaure was captured in this battle after Cuthbert Collingwood's Royal Sovereign joined up with the Victory to split a French and Spanish column. Horatio Nelson was killed by sniper fire in the heat of this battle. For the point, name this 1805 naval battle of the Napoleonic Wars, now commemorated by a namesake square in London.

ANSWER: Battle of Trafalgar

(3) A naval base in Kittery, Maine, was the primary site of negotiations ending this war, though the treaty is named for a New Hampshire city. The losing side's Baltic fleet sailed for eight months to assist in this war, then was utterly destroyed in a single day at the Tsushima Strait. The 1905 Treaty of Portsmouth ended, for the point, what war between two Asian powers led by Emperor Meiji and Tsar Nicholas II?

ANSWER: Russo-Japanese War

(4) This man publicized the Donations of Alexandria, in which his rival gave Roman land to another power. This man removed Lepidus, a fellow member of the Second Triumvirate, from power after defeating the son of Pompey the Great, and this man later won the battle of Actium against Mark Antony. For the point, name this adopted son of Julius Caesar who changed his name upon becoming the first Roman Emperor.

ANSWER: Augustus Caesar (or Octavian; accept Gaius Octavius)

(5) Participants in this event were enraged by the hanging of Mangal Pandey at Barrackpore. Bahadur Shah II was accused of aiding this event and exiled to Rangoon, marking the end of the Mughal dynasty. This rebellion led to the establishment of direct British rule and was prompted by the use of bullet grease derived from pork and beef fat. For the point, name this 1857 Indian mutiny of Muslim and Hindu soldiers.

ANSWER: Sepoy Mutiny (or equivalents, like revolt or rebellion)

(6) This man fails to answer his car phone in the Simpsons episode "Bart vs. Australia." Leopold Bloom and Max Bialystock put on an intentionally bad musical titled "Springtime for [this man]" in The Producers. Indy gets this man's autograph in Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade. Fake subtitles are attached to a clip from the movie Downfall showing this man angrily yelling at his generals in a bunker in 1945. For the point, name this Nazi dictator.

ANSWER: Adolf Hitler

(7) The Bactrian kingdom expanded after the collapse of this empire, one of whose rulers inscribed edicts on tall pillars topped by lions. This empire converted to Buddhism after it fought a bloody war against Kalinga. This empire's founder fought against forces left behind by Alexander the Great and converted to Jainism before his death. For the point, name this BC-era Indian empire that was ruled by Ashoka and Chandragupta.

ANSWER: Mauryan Empire

(8) This man used the Mao Kun map on his travels and defeated pirates at Palembang while passing through Malacca. He obtained elephants and giraffes as part of ritual tribute from kingdoms around the Indian Ocean, after the Yongle Emperor ordered this man on explorations aboard enormous ships called junks. For the point, name this Muslim eunuch, an explorer who sailed for the Ming Dynasty of China.

ANSWER: Zheng He

(9) Vasily Zaytsev killed over 200 people while defending this city from an attack that the invaders described as "rat war" due to the close-quarters urban warfare. The Mamayev Kurgan hill overlooks this city, which Friedrich Paulus' Sixth Army was unable to capture after over five months of fighting. For the point, name this city where, in 1943, the Red Army decisively defeated the Germans on the Volga River.

ANSWER: Stalingrad (accept Volgograd before "Volga River" is mentioned)

(10) In the middle ages, this holiday was followed by Twelvetide, which ends with a holiday recognizing the attendance by Caspar and Melchior of this holiday's central figure. Epiphany closely follows this holiday, which was syncretized with Saturnalia and other solstice celebrations, and which now includes the burning of a Yule log and gift giving under a decorated tree. For the point, name this Christian holiday that celebrates the birth of Jesus on December 25.

ANSWER: Christmas (accept Yule before it is read)

(11) This man appointed Albert Gallatin as Treasury Secretary. This man, who served as Washington's first Secretary of State, proclaimed "We are all Federalists, we are all Republicans" after winning an election nicknamed the "Revolution of 1800." For the point, name this author of the Declaration of Independence, the third US President.

ANSWER: Thomas Jefferson

(12) A character in this play describes his former friend, noting "The evil that men do lives after them; / The good is oft interred with their bones." This play includes a funeral oration that begins "Friends, Romans, countrymen," as well as the non-historical line "Et tu, Brute?" An assassination on the Ides of March is the subject of, for the point, what history play by William Shakespeare?

ANSWER: The Tragedy of Julius Caesar

(13) This modern-day country was the site of Buddhist monks who set themselves on fire to protest the policies of Ngo Dinh Diem [no din dee-em]. It broke free from its colonizer France after the Battle of Dien Bien Phu. Ho Chi Minh led in, for the point, what country that was united after the communist North defeated the U.S.-backed South and captured Saigon?

ANSWER: Vietnam

(14) A park in this city contains a building designed by Jan Letzel now known as the Genbaku Dome. This city's Peace Memorial Park also includes a monument based on the story of Sadako Sasaki, who was a victim of "black rain" here. On August 6, 1945, Paul Tibbets piloted the Enola Gay and dropped "Little Boy" over this city. For the point, name this Japanese city, the target of an atomic bombing three days before Nagasaki?

ANSWER: **Hiroshima**

(15) This event was partially caused by Captain Thomas Turner's failure to steer in a zig-zag pattern in dangerous waters. William Jennings Bryan resigned as Secretary of State in the aftermath of this event, as the deaths of 124 Americans in it enticed the U.S. to enter World War I. For the point, name this 1915 event in which a British ship was sunk by a German submarine.

ANSWER: the sinking of the RMS **Lusitania**

(16) The capital city of this country's bid to host the 2024 Summer Olympics was withdrawn after opposition by Mayor Virginia Reggi. This country's Marche [mar-kay] and Umbria regions were struck by several earthquakes in October 2016. One former Prime Minister of this country founded the company Mediaset and was known for his extravagant "bunga bunga" parties. For the point, name this country currently led by Matteo Renzi and recently led by Silvio Berlusconi.

ANSWER: **Italy**

(17) Nathaniel Landford was its first superintendent of this location, which was surveyed by Ferdinand Hayden. A namesake fort was established in this location to prevent poaching near Mammoth Hot Springs. In 1995, gray wolves were reintroduced to this location, which was set aside as a "pleasuring-ground" by an 1872 Act of Dedication. For the point, name this American park, often considered the world's first national park, home to the Old Faithful geyser in Wyoming.

ANSWER: **Yellowstone** National Park

(18) A mutiny against this man at Puerto San Julian was recorded by his assistant Antonio Pigafetta. Charles V funded the voyage of this man, whose expedition lost every ship except for the Victoria. This explorer was killed in the Battle of Mactan by Lapu Lapu in the modern day Philippines, but not before naming a strait between Tierra del Fuego and the South American mainland. For the point, name this Portuguese explorer who led the first expedition to circumnavigate the globe.

ANSWER: Ferdinand **Magellan**

(19) Spiro Agnew presented one of these animals as a gift to Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia. One of these animals named Abul Abbas was given to Charlemagne by Harun al Rashid. Rama IX owned ten of these animals, the last of which died in 2006. These creatures adorn the naval ensign of Thailand, where they are a symbol of the king. For the point, name these animals who are targeted by ivory poachers.

ANSWER: **elephants**

(20) Description acceptable. The planning of this event included a fake polio vaccination program in an attempt to recover DNA samples. "Geronimo" was controversially used as the code name for this event's target, whose body was taken to the USS Carl Vinson and buried at sea. Seal Team Six carried out, for the point, what 2011 military action in Abbottabad, Pakistan, that killed the leader of Al Qaeda?

ANSWER: **killing of Osama bin Laden** (accept either or both names; accept equivalents that mention the **death, assassination**, etc. of **Osama bin Laden**; accept Operation **Neptune Spear**)

(21) The four-iwan layout of these structures includes a central courtyard. A “Great” one of these structures at Djenné was built using mudbricks, while another at Córdoba includes an orange orchard and red and white horseshoe arches. Sinan designed an octagonal one of these for Selim II in Edirne. These structures include a mihrab niche in their qibla wall. Minarets are used for calling worshipers to prayer at, for the point, what Islamic places of worship?

ANSWER: **mosques**

(22) This president announced, a week after 22 amateur boxers were killed in a plane crash in Poland, that the U.S. would boycott the upcoming Summer Olympics. This president mediated peace talks between Egypt’s Anwar Sadat and Israel’s Menachem Begin at Camp David. For the point, name this president whose handling of the Iranian Hostage Crisis probably cost him the 1980 election against Ronald Reagan. ANSWER: James Earl “Jimmy” **Carter**

(23) This scientist names a form of relativity based on the assumed experience of a scientist below the deck of a ship; that idea is posed in Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems. This man viewed Saturn’s rings and the moons of Jupiter through a telescope of his own design. For the point, name this Italian scientist who was put under house arrest for his promotion of heliocentrism, the theory that the Earth revolves around the Sun.

ANSWER: **Galileo Galilei** (accept either or both)

(24) While attempting to relieve the town of Compiègne [kohm-pee-ehn], this banner-carrier was captured by Burgundian forces. Charles VII was crowned in Reims Cathedral by this figure. The Bishop Pierre Cauchon organized the trial of this supposed heretic, after which she was burned at the stake. For the point, name this Maid of Orleans and leader of French forces during the Hundred Years War.

ANSWER: **Joan of Arc** (or **Jeanne d’Arc**)

(25) Several Asian holders of this title were known as the Hyksos. This title originally referred to the palace, or “Great House,” and the symbol of its authority consisted of a crook and flail. Holders of this title wore two crowns to symbolize their control of the upper and lower parts of their kingdom. Its holders claimed to be a living incarnation of Horus. Cleopatra was the last to hold, for the point, what title given to the divine rulers of Egypt?

ANSWER: **pharaoh** (prompt on “ruler of Egypt” or similar until mentioned)

Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) A politician from this century published works like *Lothair* and *Endymion*. That advocate of a “One Nation” party and served as Chancellor of the Exchequer under the Earl of Derby. Another politician from this century passed an Order in Council starting competitive exams for the Civil Service and carried out the Midlothian Campaign. For the point, name this century, the middle of which was dominated by rivals William Gladstone and Benjamin Disraeli.

ANSWER: **19th** century (accept **1800s**)