

Bee Final Round

Regulation Questions

(1) This work was supplemented by its author's later *De Cive* and *De Corpore*. Misinterpretations of Scripture are cited as the cause of the "Kingdom of Darkness" in the last section of this work, which warns of the state of nature as a "war of all against all." For the point, name this work that describes life as "nasty, brutish, and short," a philosophical tract defending absolute monarchy written by Thomas Hobbes.

ANSWER: Leviathan or *The Matter, Forme, and Power of a Common Wealth Ecclesiasticall and Civil*

(2) The Urabi Revolt was an attempt to liberate this country from European interests. This country was known as a khedivate after it was taken over by an Albanian ruler named Muhammad Ali. After the fall of the Ayyubids, soldier slaves known as Mamluks established a sultanate in this country that ruled until its 1517 defeat by the Ottoman Empire. The Free Officers Movement triggered a republican revolution in, for the point, what north African country where Gamal Abdel Nasser ruled from Cairo?

ANSWER: Egypt

(3) The power to appoint members to this institution was transferred by the Ovinian Plebiscite. This institution could not meet more than a mile outside of the pomerium. This body's ultimate decree transferred all power to the executive, ending the ability to announce a dictator. Elected magistrates like aediles and praetors were automatically appointed after their terms to, for the point, what political body, the seat of many patricians in the Roman Republic?

ANSWER: Roman Senate

(4) In 1910, White Rock Creek was dammed to create a reservoir for this city. A park in this city contains a concrete pergola named for its founder John Neely Bryan. The Leonhardt Lagoon and Hall of State are located in its Fair Park area. A "sixth floor museum" in this city commemorates an event in which a man hiding in a Book Depository fired on a motorcade passing through this city's Dealey Plaza. For the point, name this city where Lee Harvey Oswald assassinated John F. Kennedy in North Texas.

ANSWER: Dallas

(5) The Lizard Union was formed to combat lawlessness in this organization's territory, which was lost in the Second Treaty of Thorn. This group was headed by a hochmeister who ruled from Marienburg, and its fortunes declined after losing at Grunwald. A century and a half earlier, a prince of Novgorod, Alexander Nevsky, was able to defeat this organization at the Battle of the Ice. Poland and pagans in other countries were opposed by, for the point, what Germanic Catholic crusading order?

ANSWER: Teutonic Order (or Teutonic Knights)

(6) One cause of this event was a letter sent by Dr. Charles Cooper to a participant's father-in-law that disparaged the other participant's campaign for governor. It is believed that the victim of this event "deloped," as he had recommended his son do in a similar situation three years earlier at the same place, Weehawken Heights in New Jersey. For the point, name this 1804 incident in which a sitting Vice President killed a former Secretary of the Treasury.

ANSWER: the **duel** between Alexander **Hamilton** and Aaron **Burr** (accept names in either order, and any description that includes all three aspects; prompt on partial answers)

(7) This leader agreed to a non-aggression pact with China as one of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence. This leader authorized Operation Vijay to retake Goa from the government of Antonio Salazar. This leader lamented "The light has gone out of our lives" following the assassination of his mentor, Mahatma Gandhi. For the point, name this first Prime Minister of India.

ANSWER: Jawaharlal **Nehru**

(8) The Supreme Court ruled in *Harris v. Quinn* that these organizations are not allowed to collect fees from non-members, overturning a provision of the Taft-Hartley Act, even though non-members may still benefit from collective bargaining done by these organizations. For the point, name these groups that promote better working conditions and higher wages by organizing workers.

ANSWER: labor **unions** (or trade **unions**, etc.; accept educational **unions**; accept descriptions of medical **unions** after "Harris" is read)

(9) This person was the first to use the term "New England" on a map to refer to the northeast. He made the order "He that will not work, shall not eat" in trying to keep his colony afloat. This man claimed he was captured by the Powhatan Confederacy and would have died had not for the chief's daughter. Pocahontas legendarily saved the life of, for the point, what English explorer and leader of Jamestown?

ANSWER: John **Smith**

(10) This country lost most of its territory in the Treaty of Trianon, but it regained some in the Vienna Awards. This country twice refused the rule of Charles IV, its last king, and instead was led through World War II by Admiral Miklos Horthy. A relaxed form of communism called Goulash communism developed in, for the point, what country whose 1956 revolution was led by Imre Nagy [nazh] but crushed by Soviet tanks in Central Europe not far from its borders with Austria and Czechoslovakia?

ANSWER: **Hungary**

(11) This character hires James Tyrell to murder his nephews after working with Buckingham to spread rumors of their legitimacy. This king states that "now is the winter of our discontent made glorious by this sun of York" at the beginning of a play named for him. For the point, name this hunchbacked king who titles a Shakespeare history play and died at the Battle of Bosworth Field.

ANSWER: **Richard III** (prompt on Richard; prompt on Duke of Gloucester)

(12) This man's appearance on Laugh-In was the subject of the first top prize on the US version of Who Wants to be A Millionaire?. In Futurama, this man's head ran for president of Earth. Forrest Gump met this president after participating in ping-pong diplomacy, and in a 2008 movie, this man said "When the President does it, that means it's not illegal." during an interview with David Frost. For the point, name this president whose fictionalized undoing came after putting Forrest Gump up in the Watergate Hotel.

ANSWER: Richard **Nixon**

(13) Description acceptable. In 2015, Harvard cosmologist Lisa Randall proposed that a disk of dark matter caused this event. Princeton geologists have suggested that this event was instead caused by sulfuric gases released from the Deccan Traps. In 1980, Luis Alvarez and his team studied the K-Pg boundary at Chicxulub [chick-shoo-loob] in the Yucatan Peninsula and proposed that this event was caused by a massive comet or asteroid impact. For the point, name this event that officially ended the Cretaceous Period and killed off numerous species, including Tyrannosaurus Rex.

ANSWER: the **extinction of dinosaurs** (accept equivalent descriptions, like **end of the dinosaurs**; accept descriptions of the **K-T** (Cretaceous-Tertiary) **extinction** event or the **K-Pg** (CretaceousPaleogene) **extinction** event before "K-Pg" is said; accept descriptions of the **Cretaceous extinction** before "Cretaceous" is said; accept additionally provided information, such as the meteor that **killed the dinosaurs**)

(14) A work by this man begins "I, among the Quadi at Granua" and was written during a campaign in the Marcomannic Wars. With his co-ruler, Lucius Verus, this man was struck down by the Antonine Plague, bringing the era of the Five Good Emperors to an end. For the point, name this Roman emperor who was succeeded by his son Commodus and who discussed Stoic ideas in his Meditations.

ANSWER: **Marcus Aurelius** Antoninus Augustus

(15) This novel's protagonist pursues the affections of both Constance Bonacieux and Milady de Winter, who conspires to separate the Duke of Buckingham and Queen Anne with the help of Cardinal Richelieu. In this novel, the heartbroken Comte de la Fere adopts the nickname Athos and fights alongside Porthos and Aramis before being joined by d'Artagnan [**dar-tan-YAN**]. For ten points, name this novel by Alexandre Dumas about a small group of French soldiers who live by the principle of "one for all and all for one."

ANSWER: The **Three Musketeers** (or Les **Trois Mousquetaires**)

(16) Eight Americans died when a helicopter and plane collided during Operation Eagle Claw, a failed attempt to end this event. This event's end was timed to coincide with the inauguration ceremonies for Ronald Reagan, whose victory over Jimmy Carter was possibly clinched by Carter's failure to end this event. For the point, name this crisis in which 52 Americans were captured and held for 444 days in Tehran.

ANSWER: **Iranian hostage** crisis (accept descriptive answers that describe American **hostages** being captured, held, and/or released in **Iran**; prompt on partial answers)

(17) This man, who held his first office during the “Who? Who?” ministry, checked Russian expansion at the Congress of Berlin and purchased the Suez Canal. During his time as Prime Minister, he made his friend, Queen Victoria, the Empress of India. For the point, name this Conservative politician, a rival of William Gladstone in 19th century England.

ANSWER: Benjamin **Disraeli**, 1st Earl of **Beaconsfield** (accept either)

(18) Both pro- and anti-independence figures in this colony’s European ruler were targeted by bombings in the Cafe Wars. The flight of the pied-noirs [peed-nwar], Europeans residing in this colony, was accelerated by the Oran Massacre, which began on the day that its independence was established through the 1962 Evian Accords. The FLN fought for independence in, for the point, what French colony in North Africa?

ANSWER: French **Algeria** (prompt on (French) North Africa before said)

(19) A city on this body of water was led by Stepan Shahumyan’s 26 Commissars. Operation Barbarossa sought to control a line from this body of water north to Arkhangelsk, the “A-A line.” This body of water was first mapped by Fedor Soimonov during the reign of Peter the Great. The Absheron peninsula on this body of water is an oil hotspot. Astrakhan and Baku are situated on, for the point, what body of water east of the Caucasus mountains, the largest enclosed inland body of water on Earth?

ANSWER: **Caspian** Sea

(20) In this country, members of the rock band Plastic People of the Universe were arrested for disturbing the peace, inspiring the writing of Charter 77. A 2,000-word manifesto written by Ludvik Vaculik supported a progressive movement that began in this country in January 1968 with the rise of Alexander Dubček [**doob-check**], who promoted “socialism with a human face” against the wishes of the Soviets. For the point, name this European country that underwent the 1968 Prague Spring and dissolved into two countries in 1993.

ANSWER: **Czechoslovakia** (do not accept Czech Republic or Slovakia)

(21) Two members of this family journeyed down the “River of Doubt” in South America in the 1910’s. A member of this family proclaimed “we stand at Armageddon and we battle for the Lord” when accepting the nomination of the Progressive, or Bull Moose, Party. That member of this family promised the “Square Deal” for his presidency and gave the foreign policy advice of “speak softly and carry a big stick.” For the point, name this American family that includes a President nicknamed “Teddy.”

ANSWER: **Roosevelt** (accept Kermit and/or Theodore “Teddy” **Roosevelt**)

(22) In this empire, nobles were assigned ranks of “zat” and “sawar,” based on the military forces they maintained. One of this empire’s rulers established the Din-i Ilahi religion and founded the Ibadat Khana, or House of Worship, as a place for religious dialogue. Another ruler of this empire was married to Mumtaz and built her an elaborate mausoleum. Babur founded this empire, which reached its height under Akbar the Great. For the point, name this Muslim empire that constructed the Taj Mahal.

ANSWER: **Mughal** Empire

(23) For discovering some of these things, Lord Rayleigh and William Ramsay won the 1904 Nobel Prizes in Physics and Chemistry. Archaeologists working with specimens older than 100,000 years study the decay of potassium into one of these elements in a common form of radioactive dating. For the point, name this group of elements whose full valence shells make them highly unreactive, a group that includes krypton, argon, and neon.

ANSWER: **noble gases** (or **inert gases**; accept **Group 18** of the periodic table; prompt on gas before “full valence shells” is read; prompt on element before said)

(24) This man fought the Toyota War with a neighboring country over the Aouzou Strip. This man renamed his state as a jamahiriya as part of his Third International Theory. This man was accused of being behind the Lockerbie bombing, causing his country to be listed as a state sponsor of terror. This man was overthrown in a 2011 revolution in which NATO enforced a no-fly zone and an American embassy in Benghazi was attacked. For the point, name this longtime dictator of Libya.

ANSWER: Muammar al-**Gaddafi**

(25) This country’s capture of Tabora in World War I gave it control of the Tanganyika Railway. The Casement Report protested human rights abuses in one of this country’s colonies, which was terrorized by a police force known as the Force Publique; in that colony, hands of native workers were cut off if they did not meet rubber quotas. For the point, name this colonial power that, under Leopold II, committed many atrocities in its colony of the Congo Free State.

ANSWER: **Belgium**

(26) This kingdom attempted to establish hegemony with the creation of a customs union called the Zollverein.. It was formed after a union of its namesake duchy, now known as Kaliningrad, with Brandenburg under the Hohenzollern dynasty. This country’s army was reformed by Frederick Wilhelm I, making it the most disciplined force in Europe. For ten points, name this kingdom, the largest of the states that founded Germany, with capital at Berlin.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Prussia**

(27) Immanuel Kant wrote an essay that helped give this movement its name. This movement was fostered by a vague community of scholars that called themselves the “Republic of Letters.” Coffeehouses rose to prominence as a place to exchange ideas during this movement. Denis Diderot’s Encyclopedie argued for the secularization of education during, for the point, what 18th century European intellectual movement that promoted reason and individualism?

ANSWER: Age of **Enlightenment**

(28) This man wrote “I have determined to avoid the useless sacrifice” in General Order No. 9, a document drafted at the home of Wilmer McLean. After the fall of Petersburg, this leader of the Army of Northern Virginia retreated from Richmond but was surrounded by cavalry a week later near Appomattox Court House. For the point, name this Confederate general who surrendered to Ulysses S. Grant, effectively ending the U.S. Civil War.

ANSWER: Robert (Edward) **Lee**

(29) Though this ruler settled his claims to French land in the Treaty of Le Goulet, this ruler lost control of Normandy following the Battle of Bouvines [**boo-veen**]. Innocent III excommunicated this ruler after he refused to accept Stephen Langton as the Archbishop of Canterbury. In 1215, this brother of Richard I was cornered at Runnymede and forced to concede numerous rights to his barons. For the point, name this English king who signed the Magna Carta.

ANSWER: **John** Lackland (accept **John I**)

(30) The U.S. 3rd Infantry Division became known as the “Rock of [this river]” after Joseph Dickman signaled to his allies that “We will remain here.” At this river, Karl von Einem failed to breach the defenses of Ferdinand Foch [**fosh**], who was then elevated to the rank of Marshal. A battle here culminated in one side’s retreat to the Aisne [**en**] River and the end of the Schlieffen Plan. Taxicabs rushed reinforcements to, for the point, what French river to prevent a German takeover of Paris in World War I?

ANSWER: **Marne** River (accept First and/or Second Battle of the **Marne**)

(31) One government of this nation martyred peace activist V’ictor Jara. This country fully nationalized its copper mines in 1971 and kept them under state control, even as the “Chicago Boys” promoted free market policies that led to this country’s economic “miracle.” In 1973, the CIA helped depose a democratically elected Marxist in, for the point, what South American nation where Salvador Allende [**ah-yen-day**] overthrew Augusto Pinochet [**pin-oh-shay**] in its capital city of Santiago?

ANSWER: **Chile**

(32) England garrisoned troops in three of this country’s “Cautionary Towns,” including Brielle [breel]. Siege warfare was revolutionized by a general from this country, the stadtholder Maurice of Nassau. This country gained its independence from Spain in the Eighty Years’ War and was succeeded by the Batavian Republic. The House of Orange ruled, for the point, what European country that was later known as Holland and is currently governed from Amsterdam?

ANSWER: Republic of the Seven United **Netherlands** (or the **Netherlands**; accept **Dutch** Republic; accept Republic of the Seven **United Provinces**)

(33) A member of this religion led the Shimabara Rebellion; in the aftermath, members of this faith became “hidden” and fled to the Goto Islands. The Suwa Shrine was controversially constructed in this faith’s stronghold of Nagasaki. Twenty-six members of this religion were martyred by Toyotomi Hideyoshi by being crucified. For ten points, name this religion that was spread through Japan by Francis Xavier and which includes Catholicism and Protestantism.

ANSWER: **Christianity** (accept **Catholicism** but no other denominations)

(34) People of this ethnicity were sent to Tule Lake and Manzanar in the 1940’s. This ethnicity was the subject of the US Supreme Court decision *Korematsu v. United States*. During World War II, people living in the Western United States feared that people of this ethnicity would be traitors, which led to their internment. For the point, name this ethnicity, whose people moved to Hawaii and California from original homes in cities like Kyoto and Tokyo.

ANSWER: **Japanese**-Americans

EXTRAS

(1) In this novel, a character describes the Seven Years War as over “a few acres of snow somewhere around Canada.” The title character of this work travels with the aforementioned Martin and the valet (+) Cacambo, with whom he takes sheep laden with gems away from El Dorado. The title character is advised by a syphilitic philosopher who, despite the Great (*) Lisbon Earthquake, is convinced he lives in the “best of all possible worlds.” Pangloss and Cunegonde are characters in, for ten points, what satirical novel written by Voltaire?

ANSWER: **Candide**

(1) In 1985, this organization’s headquarters-in-exile was targeted in Operation Wooden Leg, an air strike on in Tunisia. This group was forced out of Jordan and into Lebanon after Black September in 1970. This group was considered a terrorist organization by the US until 1991, and it signed the Oslo Accords in 1993, thus recognizing the State of Israel. Yasser Arafat once led, for ten points, what nationalist group that sought the “liberation” of an Arab state from Israel?

ANSWER: **Palestinian Liberation Organization** (or **PLO**)

(35) This man was taught the alphabet by Sophia Auld and was later sent to Mr. Covey, who was defeated by this man after a two-hour long fight. He noted that the Fourth of July “is yours, not mine,” in a speech describing how slaves viewed the holiday. This publisher of the newspaper The North Star wrote the book My Bondage and My Freedom, which describes his escape from slavery in Maryland. For the point, name this former slave who became a leading orator and abolitionist.

ANSWER: Frederick **Douglass** (or Frederick Augustus Washington **Bailey**)

(1) This composer’s overture to Rienzi was performed at every Nuremberg Rally. This man attacked Felix Mendelssohn in the anti-Semitic tract On Jewishness in Music. He used the term “music dramas” to describe his operas. King Ludwig II’s castle Neuschwanstein [noysh-vahn-stein] was inspired by the operas of this man, which are often performed at his opera house in Bayreuth [bye-royt]. For ten points, name this German composer of Lohengrin and The Ring Cycle.

ANSWER: Richard **Wagner** [vahg-ner]

(6) This leader punished his bodyguards after a picture of him falling down from a podium was widely mocked on the internet in early 2015. In 2008, this leader’s British knighthood was revoked after he fraudulently won against the opposing Movement for Democratic Change Party led by Morgan Tsvangarai [chon-gee-rye]. This country transitioned into using the US dollar after its own currency inflated by 79 billion percent in November 2008. For the point, name this leader of the ZANU-PF Party and President of Zimbabwe.

ANSWER: Robert **Mugabe**

(6) During this empire's collapse, it abandoned its capital for Harran, then fled to Carchemish [**kar-keh-mish**]. Tilgath-Pileser I expanded this empire to the Mediterranean Sea, and Sennacherib tried to conquer the Babylonians to this empire's south. This upper Mesopotamian empire, nestled between Babylonia and the Hittites in the Tigris River basin, crumbled after the death of Ashurbanipal. For the point, name this ancient Middle Eastern empire that was centered on the city of Nineveh.

ANSWER: **Assyrian** Empire (accept Old, Middle, or Neo **Assyria**; do not accept or prompt on Syria)

(7) In the 1920s, Padre Pio was investigated for showing signs of this phenomenon, which included a shoulder wound and a scent of perfume. This phenomenon can include back scars and forehead bleeding. A six-winged seraph visited the first person to experience this phenomenon, St. Francis of Assisi, who had fleshy, nail-like protrusions in his hands. For the point, name this religious phenomenon in which Catholics show wounds on their hands and feet that recall Jesus's crucifixion.

ANSWER: **stigmata** (accept word forms like **stigmatics**; accept **transverberation** or word forms until "shoulder" is read)

(8) In this modern-day state, the "praying Indian" John Alderman killed the tribal leader known as "King Philip." The British ship Gaspee was burned in what became this state. It boycotted the Constitutional Convention and was the thirteenth state to ratify the Constitution. The colony that became this state was founded by Roger Williams, a religious heretic from the Massachusetts Bay Colony. A colony named Providence became, for the point, what smallest U.S. state?

ANSWER: **Rhode Island** (or State of **Rhode Island** and Providence Plantations)

(9) A co-founder of this company later set up the Florida East Coast Railway and was known as the "Father of Miami." In addition to Cleveland-based Henry Flagler, the chemist Samuel Andrews was another co-founder of this company. For McClure's magazine, Ida Tarbell wrote a 19-part "muckraking" history of this company. After the Supreme Court ruled that this company was a monopoly in 1911, it broke into many other companies, two of which became Exxon and Mobil. John D. Rockefeller founded, for the point, what massive oil company?

ANSWER: **Standard Oil** Company, Incorporated

(2) **One party in this nation was divided into the Khalqs and the Parchams and overthrew Daud Khan to rise to power in the Saur Revolution. Thousands of Stinger missiles were sent to this nation by the CIA during Operation Cyclone. Hafizullah (+) Amin's inability to quell unrest in this country led to an invasion that was repelled by foreign fighters from around the Islamic world, a group called the (*) mujahideen. For ten points, name this country that was ruled by the Taliban until a 2001 US invasion.**

ANSWER: **Afghanistan**

(1) This man's staff doctored photos of Millard Tydings in a smear campaign. Joseph Welch attacked the "cruelty" of this man, who gave a speech in Wheeling, West Virginia, where he claimed to hold a list of 205 names. He was censured by the Senate in 1954 shortly after he investigated the Army in unpopular hearings. For the point, name this Wisconsin Senator who aggressively investigated Communists during the 1950's Red Scare.

ANSWER: Joseph "Joe" **McCarthy**

(1) This man was imprisoned in Visegrad after asking Matthias Corvinus for military aid, though Corvinus later supported this man in reclaiming his throne against Basarab Laiota. A dispute arising from the jizya tax prompted this man to launch a "Night Attack" on Mehmed II. This man was overthrown by his Ottoman-backed brother Radu the Handsome. For the point, name this Wallachian voivode whose practice of putting enemies on wooden stakes helped inspire Bram Stoker's Count Dracula.

ANSWER: **Vlad the Impaler** (or **Vlad III** or **Vlad Tepes** or **Vlad Dracula**; prompt on Vlad; do not prompt on Dracula alone)

(6) Prior to this battle, John Mercer's Virginians and Lauzun's Legion repulsed a foraging party led by Banastre Tarleton. One side in this battle was forced to retreat to Gloucester Point in this battle after their supply line was cut. Ground operations during this battle were overseen by the Comte de Rochambeau and George Washington, and included Alexander Hamilton's charge on Redoubt 10. For the point, name this 1781 defeat for Charles Cornwallis that led to the end of the Revolutionary War.

ANSWER: Battle of **Yorktown**