

# Bee Round 2

## Regulation Questions

(1) In this year, the government of Francois Guizot was overthrown after he prohibited the Banquet Campaign. In this year, a Hungarian uprising was led by Lajos Kossuth [**lye-osh ko-shuth**]. An Austrian peasant revolt caused the resignation of Metternich in this year, and Louis Phillipe was exiled after the Second French Republic was established in this year. For the point, name this turbulent year of European revolutions in the 19th century.

ANSWER: **1848**

(2) Onlookers accused this man of using a monkey inside of a radio-controlled boat that he demonstrated. The SI unit for magnetic flux density is named for this physicist, and a resonant transformer capable of producing high voltage at low currents is called his namesake "coil." For the point, name this Serbian-American physicist who feuded over the use of direct or alternating current with Thomas Edison and who now names an expensive type of electric car.

ANSWER: Nikola **Tesla**

(3) This event was prompted when the results of Operation Anadyr were photographed by U-2 spy planes. An agreement that Jupiter MRBMs would be removed from Turkey helped end this event, which led to the establishment of a hotline between Moscow and Washington D.C. to mediate further disputes. For the point, name this Cold War scare in which weapons were discovered in Fidel Castro's country.

ANSWER: **Cuban Missile** Crisis (accept descriptive equivalents; prompt on partial answers)

(4) This country's constitution forbids the President from having a foreign spouse or child, preventing the election of a Nobel Peace Prize laureate who spent more than a decade in house arrest. On this advice of astrologers, this country moved its capital from Yangon to Naypyidaw. For the point, name this southeast Asian nation whose ruling party is led by Aung San Suu Kyi [**chee**] and where, in 1989, a military junta officially changed the name of the country from Burma.

ANSWER: Republic (of the Union) of **Myanmar** (accept **Burma** before mentioned)

(5) Over a hundred people died in this state during the 1964 Good Friday earthquake, which triggered tsunamis that killed five people in Oregon. The purchase of this future state, at the price of 2 cents per acre, was dubbed "Seward's Folly." For the point, what future state was bought from Russia in 1867 giving the USA a huge piece of territory in the Arctic part of North America?

ANSWER: **Alaska**

(6) This government abolished the han system, returning land to the central government, and it abolished the existing class structure in the Charter Oath. This government's power was solidified after the Boshin War, in which samurai loyal to the Tokugawa Shogunate were defeated. For the point, name this modernizing government that ruled Japan after the 1868 restoration of the emperor.

ANSWER: **Meiji** government (accept **Meiji** Restoration, the government of Emperor **Meiji**, etc.)

(7) The modern version of this instrument was developed by Theobald Boehm, and Johann Quantz taught this instrument to Frederick the Great. A small, loud relative of this instrument was used for infantry signaling in the 18th century along with drums. For the point, name this woodwind instrument whose higher-pitched relatives include the fife and piccolo.

ANSWER: **flute** (accept **fife** until mentioned)

(8) This dynasty was founded when the Hongwu emperor led the Red Turban Rebellion. The Yongle Emperor expanded the examination system and moved his capital to Beijing during this dynasty, which constructed the Grand Canal and the Forbidden City and sponsored Zheng He's voyages. The Yuan dynasty succeeded, for the point, what Chinese dynasty known for exporting porcelain vases?

ANSWER: **Ming** Dynasty

(9) Sticky prices were initially explained during the tail end of the Great Depression by positing a "kinked" variety of this concept. While a good's utility may determine the price, this concept is theoretically only determined by income. For the point, name this economic quantity that represents the willingness of consumers to consume, a concept often contrasted with supply.

ANSWER: **demand** (curve)

(10) Chalcuchimac [**chal-coo-chee-mak**] helped recapture Tumipampa for this empire during the War of the Two Brothers. After insultingly throwing a Bible to the ground, one ruler from this empire was captured at Cajamarca [**ca-ha-mar-ka**] and ransomed for a room full of gold. Huascar's rival, Atahualpa, ruled this empire but was unable to stop Francisco Pizarro's conquistadors. For the point, name this South American empire whose cities included Cuzco and Machu Picchu in modern Peru.

ANSWER: **Incan** Empire

(11) This war's victors enjoyed the support of Moroccan forces and were supported by the Carlists. The term "fifth column" was coined during this war, in which the German Condor Legion bombed Guernica, an atrocity immortalized by Pablo Picasso. For the point, name this war in which the Falangists rose to power under Francisco Franco in an Iberian country.

ANSWER: **Spanish Civil** War

(12) This structure was built in the center of a charbagh garden and includes a mosque with four minarets and "onion" domes decorated with lotus designs. Its interior includes a false tomb, and this monument stands in front of a reflecting pool adjacent to the Yamuna River. This building was created to commemorate the wife of the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan. For the point, identify this white marble mausoleum, a UNESCO World Heritage site in Agra, India.

ANSWER: **Taj Mahal**

(13) This island was invaded by the Great Heathen Army and Ivar the Boneless after his father Ragnar was executed by a king of Northumbria. Canute the Great conquered this island, where the Danelaw was dominated by the Norse. Alfred the Great ruled Wessex on, for the point, what island settled by the Anglo-Saxons that is home to the modern countries of Wales, Scotland, and England?

ANSWER: Great **Britain** (do not accept or prompt any other answers)

(14) The League of Augsburg formed after this king's interference in the Rhineland. This king received a Siamese diplomatic mission from King Narai. His finance minister Colbert increased tax revenue, and this king withdrew protection of Protestants by revoking the Edict of Nantes. His proclamation that "I am the state" showed his control of an absolute monarchy centered at Versailles. For the point, name this Sun King of France.

ANSWER: **Louis XIV** (prompt on Sun King until mentioned)

(15) These people were unable to capture Rorke's Drift despite a massive numerical advantage. This empire equipped its warriors with the iklwa spear and won the Battle of Isandlwana while led by Cetshwayo. A king of these people developed the impi units and created the buffalo horn formation. The British conquered, for the point, what South African empire that was united by Shaka?

ANSWER: **Zulu** Empire (or ama**Zulu**)

(16) During the first of these conflicts, the corvus, a plank designed to board ships, was developed. Fabius developed a delaying strategy during the second one of these wars after an opponent won the Battle of Cannae with a massive envelopment. Cato's repeated insistence that a city must be destroyed helped spark the third and last of these wars. Hannibal Barca crossed the Alps with elephants during the second of, for the point, what wars fought between Rome and Carthage?

ANSWER: **Punic** Wars

(17) This leader's government passed the Initial Decrees to fulfill his promise of "peace, land, and bread." This man adopted his "New Economic Policy," which was required by the costs of fighting a civil war against the White Army. After returning from exile in Switzerland on a sealed train, this man led the Bolsheviks in the October Revolution of 1917. For the point, name the first leader of the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: Vladimir Ilyich **Lenin** (or Vladimir Ilyich **Ulyanov**)

(18) The "Summer of Love" featured hippies converging on this city's Haight-Ashbury neighborhood. Gay rights activist Harvey Milk was killed in this city, which has become the most expensive major city to live in in the USA thanks to nearby Silicon Valley. For the point, what Northern California city was also the site of a devastating 1906 earthquake?

ANSWER: **San Francisco**

(19) The greatest common divisor of two numbers can be quickly found using this mathematician's algorithm. For millenia, mathematicians tried to prove this man's fifth postulate, regarding parallel lines, from the first four postulates posed in his most famous work. For the point, name this Greek mathematician whose Elements revolutionized the study of geometry.

ANSWER: **Euclid** of Alexandria

(20) Frederic Remington was allegedly told to "furnish the pictures" so that William Hearst could "furnish" this war through yellow journalism. George Dewey's victory at Manila Bay clinched the Pacific theater of this war for the larger of its two combatants. For the point, what war began with the sinking of the *USS Maine* in Havana, and was fought between two North American and European countries?

ANSWER: **Spanish-American** War

(21) This country faced Augustus the Strong's coalition of Saxony and Poland-Lithuania, which wanted to claim Livonia from Charles XII. This country's forces were defeated decisively at Poltava by the newly modernized military of Peter the Great. For the point, name this Scandinavian country that challenged Russia in the Great Northern War and which lost the *Vasa* warship on its maiden voyage out of Stockholm.

ANSWER: **Sweden**

(22) Richard Neville was known as the Kingmaker during these wars that ended at the Battle of Bosworth Field. These wars ended with the ascension of Henry VII Tudor, a member of the House of Lancaster, who married a daughter of the House of York, the two rival houses that fought these wars. For the point, name these wars fought for the English throne named for a certain red flower.

ANSWER: Wars of the **Roses**

(23) This country is home to the artificial Qetafian Island, which is being built in the same city as the retractable-roofed air-conditioned Iconic Stadium. In 2014, allegations were made that Mohammed bin Hammam, a native of this country, bribed Jack Warner with 2 million dollars for hosting rights for an upcoming event. For the point, name this Arabian country where the 2022 FIFA World Cup will be held in and around its capital of Doha.

ANSWER: **Qatar**

(24) During this battle, James Longstreet commanded George Pickett to make a charge on Cemetery Ridge; that failed charge was the "high water mark" of the Confederacy. For the point, name this July 1863 battle in Pennsylvania where, four months later, President Lincoln dedicated a cemetery with a short speech beginning "Four score and seven years ago..."

ANSWER: Battle of **Gettysburg** (accept **Gettysburg** Address after "speech" is read)

(25) In July 2016, this country's internal security chief, Patrick Calvar, warned that another terrorist attack could plunge this country into "prolonged civil conflict." The far right National Front led by Marine Le Pen has grown in this country, which has been in a state of emergency since the November 2015 attacks, which included a shooting at the Bataclan Theatre. For the point, name this country that was targeted by ISIS supporters during Bastille Day celebrations in Nice ["**niece**"].

ANSWER: **France**

(26) A practitioner of this religion assassinated a political leader at the Birla House for having advocated the creation of Pakistan. Members of this religion are traditionally divided into four castes as part of the Varna system, which excludes the "untouchables." During this religion's Kumbh Mela festival, millions of adherents wash away their sin in the Ganges River. Shiva, Vishnu, and Brahma form the Trimurti in, for the point, what most prevalent religion in India?

ANSWER: **Hinduism**

(27) The White Rose movement opposed this political party, which signed an Anti-Comintern pact with Japan in 1936. It purged its paramilitary, the SA, during the Night of the Long Knives, and sponsored a night of looting called the Night of Broken Glass in November 1938, burning dozens of synagogues. For the point, name this fascist party that ruled Germany's Third Reich until the end of World War II.

ANSWER: **Nazi** Party (accept **National Socialist** German Workers' Party or **NSDAP**; accept **Nazi** Germany; do not accept or prompt on socialism alone)

(28) The scherzo of this composer's fourth symphony features strings playing pizzicato, and he used three Ukrainian folk songs in his second symphony, nicknamed "Little Russian." To commemorate the Battle of Borodino, this composer wrote an overture that quoted "God Save The Tsar" and "La Marseillaise" [**mar-say-yez**]. For the point, name this composer of the Pathetique Symphony who included cannon fire in his 1812 Overture.

ANSWER: Pyotr Ilyich **Tchaikovsky**

(29) In the first century AD, the Trung Sisters rebelled against Chinese control of what is now this country. The French were removed from power over this country after they lost the Battle of Dien Bien Phu, leaving a country split at the 17th parallel between an American-supported South and Communist North. For the point, name this southeast Asian country whose Communist revolutionaries were led by Ho Chi Minh.

ANSWER: **Vietnam** (accept North and/or South **Vietnam**)

(30) This man's brother, James, published his work when this person used the name "Mrs. Silence Dogood." This man described perfecting thirteen virtues in his posthumously published autobiography. He depicted a cut up snake with the caption "Join or Die" in the Pennsylvania Gazette to urge Americans to stick together during the French and Indian War. For the point, what American thinker published Poor Richard's Almanack and invented things like the lightning rod and bifocals?

ANSWER: Benjamin **Franklin**

## Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) The Duke of Mayenne failed to block the ascension of this man, who was aided by the Welsh mercenary Roger Williams in the Battle of Arques [ark]. Francois Ravaillac [rah-vye-ak] assassinated this man, who had planned to invade the Spanish Netherlands shortly after defeating the Duke of Guise [gheez] in the Wars of Religion. This man exchanged his Protestant faith for Catholicism in order to become king, quipping that "Paris is worth a mass." For the point, name this first Bourbon monarch of France.

ANSWER: **Henry IV** [fourth] or **Henry III of Navarre**; prompt on Henry; do not accept or prompt on Henry III)