

# Bee Round 3

## Regulation Questions

(1) During this event, the Brunswick Manifesto attempted to protect certain participants, who would later be captured at Varennes. The Thermidorian Reaction attempted to moderate this event, during which the National Convention issued the Declaration of the Rights of Man. The Tennis Court Oath was taken by members of the Third Estate during this event, which started after the storming of the Bastille. For the point, name this event that overthrew Louis XVI and Robespierre's heavy use of the guillotine during the Reign of Terror.

ANSWER: **French Revolution** of 1789

(2) A gold rush in this country spurred the development of Dawson City. This country planned, but did not carry out, a project to detonate nuclear bombs underneath the Athabasca River to boil its oil sands. For the point, name this country, whose economy has been historically supported by natural resources, as during the Yukon gold rush and through logging of its forests in North America.

ANSWER: **Canada**

(3) One character from this novel steals peaches of immortality and receives an 8.1 ton staff that can be shrunk down to the size of a needle from the Dragon King of the Eastern Sea. A monk in this novel travels to Vulture Peak with Sandy, Pigsy, and a character who was trapped under a mountain for 500 years. This novel fictionalizes Xuanzang's journey to obtain Buddhist scriptures from India. For the point, name this Chinese classical novel that features the monkey king, Sun Wukong.

ANSWER: **Journey to the West** (or **Xi You Ji**; prompt on Monkey)

(4) This ruler divorced his wife Desiderata in 771, then conquered her homeland of Lombardy. This ruler, who established his capital at Aachen, is the subject of a biography by Einhard. This son of Pepin the Short restored Leo III to Rome, who crowned him on Christmas Day 800. For ten points, name this King of the Franks, sometimes considered the first Holy Roman Emperor.

ANSWER: **Charlemagne** (or **Karl der Grosse** or **Carolus Magnus** or **Charles the Great**)

(5) Henry Sydney, on behalf of the "Immortal Seven," wrote an invitation letter seeking this event. The Declaration of Indulgence and the repeal of the Test Acts, measures to achieve religious toleration, helped cause this event. In response to this event, Jacobites rebelled numerous times in support of the deposed James II. For the point, name this 1688 event in which William and Mary ascended to the English throne in a remarkably peaceful manner.

ANSWER: **Glorious Revolution** (accept **Bloodless Revolution**; accept **Revolution of 1688** until mentioned; prompt on descriptive answers, like "William and Mary taking the throne")

(6) The former Mayor of Chacao, Leopoldo Lopez, was arrested by this country's government for allegedly using "subliminal messages" to promote public violence. Due to extensive food shortages, the Democratic Action Party won the 2015 parliamentary elections in this country, defeating the incumbent PSUV founded by Hugo Chavez. For the point, name this South American country currently led by Nicolas Maduro whose capital is Caracas.

ANSWER: **Venezuela**

(7) This country won a war that began with Operation Focus, a preemptive strike that destroyed much of the enemy's air force. Under the leadership of Moshe Dayan, this country seized the Golan Heights and Gaza Strip during the Six Day War. Another war this country fought was named for its holiday of Yom Kippur. For the point, name this Middle Eastern country that fought a series of wars against Arab countries that sought to capture its city of Jerusalem.

ANSWER: **Israel**

(8) The Ballarat Reform League represented these workers, who mobilized for combat on Bakery Hill and hoisted the Eureka flag during a stockade rebellion. Melbourne turned into a major boomtown thanks to these workers, who scrambled to reach the Fish River. For the point, name this profession which boomed during the Victorian Gold Rush.

ANSWER: Australian (gold) **miners or mining** (prompt on Australians)

(9) Scud missiles targeted a barracks in Dhahran during this war, in which Norman Schwarzkopf commanded American forces. The destruction of the Republican Guard led to the Highway of Death during this war. During this war, CNN broadcasted live footage of oilfields set ablaze by retreating Iraqi forces. For the point, name this 1991 invasion that drove Saddam Hussein out of Kuwait.

ANSWER: First Persian **Gulf War** (accept Operation Desert Storm)

(10) This actor played Francois Pienaar, a rugby captain, in post-apartheid South Africa in *Invictus*. In a role based on the story of the Niland brothers, this actor's character is sought by Tom Hanks' character after all his brothers died shortly after D-Day. For the point, name this actor who played the title character of *Saving Private Ryan* and stars as Jason Bourne.

ANSWER: Matt **Damon**

(11) The Amun division of this man's army was nearly destroyed near the Orontes River, shortly before this man signed a peace treaty with Hattusili III. This ruler constructed a small temple for his wife Nefertari next to a large one built to celebrate a victory where this man defeated the Hittite Empire using his chariots. For the point, name this New Kingdom Egyptian pharaoh who built the temple at Abu Simbel and won the Battle of Kadesh.

ANSWER: **Ramesses the Great** (or Ramesses II)

(12) This man admitted his government's role in the Katyn Massacre. He allowed neighboring states to control their internal affairs via the "Sinatra Doctrine," and was the target of a 1991 coup d'état that started Boris Yeltsin's rise to prominence. This leader attempted to reform his country through increasing freedom of expression, a concept called glasnost, and economic reforms, or perestroika. For the point, name this last General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: Mikhail Sergeevich **Gorbachev**

(13) David Duke has been affiliated with this organization that by the 1920s, counted over one-quarter of the population of Indiana among its members. William Simmons led a 1915 revival of this group at Georgia's Stone Mountain, where a cross was burned, as inspired by D.W. Griffith's movie *The Birth of a Nation*. Nathan Bedford Forrest was the first Grand Wizard of, for the point, what white supremacist group whose members wear white hoods?

ANSWER: **Ku Klux Klan** (or **KKK**)

(14) This family overthrew Piero Sonderini's government in 1512, after they had earlier been evicted from their city by Charles VIII of France. Popes such as Clement VII and Leo X were members of this family, and Giuliano, the brother of one ruler from this family, was killed in the Pazzi Conspiracy. Michelangelo and Donatello were patronized by Cosimo and Lorenzo the Magnificent of this family. For the point, name this family, the namesake of a prominent Renaissance bank and rulers of Florence.

ANSWER: **Medici**

(15) In this country, churches were built into the rock near Lalibela in the 1100s. The Portuguese thought Prester John lived in this country, which converted to Christianity in 330 AD under Ezana, a king of Aksum. A 20th century religion venerates this country's late Solomonic Emperor as a messiah. Haile ["**highly**"] Selassie once led, for the point, what east African country with capital at Addis Ababa?

ANSWER: **Ethiopia**

(16) This man's brother-in-law, Abel Corbin, provided inside information to Jay Gould and Jim Fisk as they tried to corner the gold market. While dying, this President wrote his memoirs with the assistance of Mark Twain. The Whiskey Ring and Credit Mobilier incidents were two of the many scandals during the administration of, for the point, what U.S. President who served as a Civil War general and was nicknamed "Unconditional Surrender?"

ANSWER: Ulysses S. **Grant** (or Hiram Ulysses **Grant**)

(17) Gustavus Doane led an Army expedition to explore this location. That expedition, launched in 1870 with former Congressman Henry Washburn, named a series of features in this location, including Tower Fall and a geothermal spring that regularly erupted. A massive supervolcano lies underneath, for the point, what national park, the oldest in the United States, which is home to Old Faithful in Wyoming?

ANSWER: **Yellowstone** National Park

(18) Andrei Zhdanov led a summit telling colleagues not to join this project at Szklarska Poreba, even after Ernest Bevin and Georges Bidault [**bee-doh**] quickly supported it. This project was to include Soviet participation, as described in a speech given at Harvard. The February 1948 Czechoslovakian coup bolstered support for this project in the U.S., though its first funding had already gone out, under the Truman Doctrine, to Greece and Turkey. Over \$12 billion was given out via, for the point, what aid program for post-war Western Europe, named for Truman's Secretary of State?

ANSWER: **Marshall** Plan (or **European Recovery Program**; accept synonyms for plan; do not accept or prompt on Truman Doctrine which doesn't fit the "project" clues here)

(19) One artist from this country included the printmaker Jose Posada and Benito Juarez in his mural *Dream of a Sunday Afternoon in Alameda Park* and created a series of murals celebrating Detroit Industry. Another artist from this country created a double self-portrait in which two versions of herself are linked by exposed veins. The artists Diego Rivera and Frida Kahlo were born in, for the point, what North American country?

ANSWER: **Mexico**

(20) This author of the memoir *Long Walk to Freedom* gave the "I Am Prepared to Die" speech during the Rivonia trial, where he was sentenced to life in prison, most of which was spent on Robben Island. After F. W. de Klerk ordered his release from prison, he was named head of the African National Congress and helped organize the end of apartheid. For the point, name this first black president of South Africa.

ANSWER: Nelson **Mandela**

(21) During this war, Winfield Scott was injured in the bloody Battle of Lundy's Lane. Its final major battle was actually fought a month after a peace treaty had been signed in Belgium. "The Star-Spangled Banner" was written during this war, which also featured the burning of Washington. For the point, name this war that pitted Great Britain and the United States against each other in the early 19th century.

ANSWER: War of **1812**

(22) A Christian organization within this movement was led by feminist Frances Willard and was called the WCTU. For supporting this movement, Rutherford B. Hayes' wife, Lucy, received a derisive nickname. This movement called for "Maine laws," named because Maine was the first state to "go dry" in 1851. Its greatest success was the passage of the 18th Amendment. For the point, name this political movement that opposed the consumption of alcohol.

ANSWER: **Prohibition** (accept **temperance**; accept descriptions of an **anti-alcohol** movement until "alcohol" is read)

(23) One of these compositions supposedly dissuaded the Council of Trent from banning polyphony and was written by Giovanni Palestrina for Pope Marcellus. The final movement of these pieces is usually the "Agnus Dei," and it opens with a Kyrie [**keer-ee-ay**]. For the point, give this term for the musical setting of the Catholic liturgy which can also just refer to a Catholic church service.

ANSWER: **masses**

(24) This man's *Prior Analytics* and *Posterior Analytics* formed the basis for his namesake order of logic. This man was known to the Islamic world as the "First Teacher," and his *Politics* builds on the system of ethics that he developed in his *Nicomachean Ethics*. For the point, name this Ancient Greek philosopher, the student of Plato and tutor to Alexander the Great.

ANSWER: **Aristotle**

(25) A survivor of this conflict descends to the underworld in Book 6 of a Latin epic poem, while another survivor of this war takes ten years to return to his wife, Penelope. Achilles drags the body of Hector around the seven gates of the target city of this war in Homer's *Iliad*. For the point, name this mythological war that ended when the defending city's walls were breached by a wooden horse filled with Greeks.

ANSWER: **Trojan War**

(26) In this state's capital, the "How Long? Not Long" speech was delivered. During a peaceful 1965 march in this state, numerous people were attacked by police officers on Bloody Sunday. A civil rights campaign began in this state after Rosa Parks was arrested for refusing to give up her seat on a bus. For the point, name this southern U.S. state, the home of the Montgomery bus boycott.

ANSWER: **Alabama**

(27) One of these devices that utilizes X-rays is named for Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar, and one of these devices in Arecibo, Puerto Rico, uses radio waves. A convex objective lens and a concave eyepiece were used to construct them in the early seventeenth century, before they were improved by Isaac Newton's "reflecting" type. For the point, name these devices that Galileo used to view the moons of Jupiter.

ANSWER: **telescopes** (accept any specific type)

(28) In one speech, this man noted "We have before us an ordeal of the most grievous kind." He went on to describe "our aim" as "victory at all costs, victory in spite of all terror, for without victory, there is no survival" against Germany. For the point, name this British Prime Minister who noted "I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears, and sweat" in that speech to the House of Commons in 1940, in World War II.

ANSWER: Sir Winston **Churchill**

(29) The Meech Lake Accord tried to convince this region to agree to constitutional amendments. The terrorist activities of the FLQ led to the October Crisis in this region, which was resolved after the War Measures Act was invoked by its native son, Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau. For the point, name this somewhat pro-separatist French-speaking province of Canada.

ANSWER: **Quebec** (prompt on Canada until "province" is said)

(30) This peninsula was the home of the Trucial States, a set of pirate states that became a British protectorate. In 1932, the kingdoms of Hejaz and Nejd were unified into this peninsula's largest country. The Portuguese built a 16th century base at Muscat on this peninsula, where Egypt intervened in a 1960s civil war that led to the creation of Yemen. For the point, name this peninsula, the site of a Saudi kingdom.

ANSWER: **Arabian** Peninsula (accept Saudi Arabia)

## Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) The system of tribute called the parias was hugely profitable during this period. The capture of Faro ended one phase of this conflict, and a coalition defeated Muhammad al-Nasir during another phase. The taifa were independent states during this period after the breakup of the Caliphate of Cordoba. This period ended after the surrender of Muhammad XII. El Cid was a prominent general during, for the point, what conflict that was completed by Ferdinand and Isabella with a final victory at Granada over the Moors?

ANSWER: **Reconquista** (or **Reconquest**; accept descriptions of **Christians expelling Muslims from Spain**, prompting on partial answers)