

# Bee Final Round – REVISED

## Regulation Questions

- (1) A politician with this surname was defeated by Bill Brock in 1970, fourteen years after he joined his home state's fellow Democratic senator, Estes Kefauver, in not signing the Southern Manifesto. A younger politician with this surname shared the 2007 Nobel Peace Prize after writing *Earth in the Balance* in 1992 and starring in a 2006 documentary, *An Inconvenient Truth*. For the point, give this surname of two Tennessee senators named Al, the younger of which was Bill Clinton's vice president.

ANSWER: Gore (accept Al Gore, Sr.; accept Al Gore, Jr.)

- (2) The satirical magazine *Punch* described this man's "colossus" with one foot in Egypt and the other in South Africa. This man's hope that the US might rejoin the British Empire inspired a project giving people from Germany and current or former British territories two years of foreign study. For the point, name this British mining tycoon, the namesake of several prestigious scholarships and the former namesake of Zimbabwe.

ANSWER: Cecil (John) Rhodes (prompt on "Long Cecil" gun)

- (3) This man was given more power to fight the Hebertists, but subsequently used it to execute his former ally, Georges Danton. This man was called the "Incorruptible" for his strong convictions, but he was deposed during the Thermidorian Reaction and executed in 1794. The Committee of Public Safety was led by, for the point, what Frenchman who orchestrated the Reign of Terror?

ANSWER: Maximilien Robespierre

- (4) A bombing in this city attempted to assassinate the leadership of the UDA on Shankill Road, but instead killed eight civilians. The Cupar Way peace line in this city was built to prevent rioting but has not been removed, despite the signing of the 1998 Good Friday Agreement in this city. Hundreds of political murals detailing "the Troubles" are found in, for the point, what capital of Northern Ireland?

ANSWER: Belfast

- (5) This man conquered the nearby kingdom of Eshnunna by damming the Euphrates River. This man created monuments throughout his empire describing punishments based on retribution, similar to the principle of "an eye for an eye." For the point, name this ancient ruler of Babylon who wrote a famous law code.

ANSWER: Hammurabi

- (6) The Act of Accord attempted to resolve this conflict, which started as an attempt to remove the Duke of Somerset. The Captain of Calais, the Earl of Warwick, was known as the Kingmaker during this conflict, which ended after Richard III was killed at the Battle of Bosworth Field and led to the reign of Henry VII of the House of Tudor. For the point, name this series of wars between the Houses of York and Lancaster for the English throne.

ANSWER: War(s) of the Roses

- (7) After the Pisonian Conspiracy failed to depose this man, he forced his old advisor Seneca to commit suicide. This man was accused of arson to clear land out for his Domus Aurea project, though he blamed that event on the Christians he persecuted. The Year of the Four Emperors followed the suicide of, for the point, what emperor who is alleged to have fiddled as Rome burned?

ANSWER: **Nero** Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus (do not prompt on any of the succeeding names alone)

- (8) This ruler attempted to prevent British sailors from indiscriminately searching neutral ships by forming the League of Armed Neutrality. This ruler faced a revolt from Yemelyan Pugachev, who claimed to be a man that Grigory Orlov and this ruler overthrew. In an attempt to impress this ruler, sham villages were built by her favorite, Grigory Potemkin. For the point, name this enlightened despot and empress of Russia.

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

- (9) A series of these objects in red, yellow, and blue with stenciled labels were painted in oil by a man more famous for depictions of American flags, Jasper Johns. Amerigo Vespucci, a creator of these objects, was honored by Martin Waldseemuller as the namesake of two landmasses on another of these documents. Cartographers create, for the point, what graphic depictions of borders and geographic features?

ANSWER: **maps** (accept **map** of America until "Ditchley" is read; accept **map** of the world throughout)

- (10) A much-celebrated crossing of the Luding Bridge during this event was probably greatly exaggerated. The "Encirclement Campaigns" prompted this event, in which an army was forced to flee from Jiangxi [jee-ang-shee] to Shaanxi [shan-shee]. For the point, name this year-long event in which Mao Zedong led the Communists on a retreat to northern China.

ANSWER: **Long March** (or Hongjun **Chang Zheng**)

- (11) Seymour Hersh has this occupation, as did the creator of the television show See it Now who sparred with Joseph McCarthy. This is the occupation of Edward Murrow, as well as Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein. For the point, name this occupation of employees of The Washington Post, The Economist, and other newspapers and magazines.

ANSWER: **journalists** (accept synonyms such as **reporters** or **correspondents**; accept word forms; prompt on writers)

- (12) A conflict in this country was ended in 1988, helped by a set of Geneva Accords negotiated by Mohammad Najibullah. An attack on this country prompted a Western boycott of the 1980 Olympics and a CIA effort to supply Stinger missiles to mujahideen fighters. The Brezhnev Doctrine was used to justify a Soviet invasion of, for the point, what Central Asian country with capital at Kabul?

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of **Afghanistan**

**END MIDDLE SCHOOL – Go to Tiebreaks if Needed**

**JUNIOR VARSITY – 12 QUESTIONS**

- (1) This territory, which was created by the Donation of Pepin, expanded to include the region of Romagna [roh-man-yuh] thanks to the efforts of Cesare [chez-ah-ray] Borgia, the son of a ruler of this territory. This territory existed until 1870, when the unification of Italy was finished. For the point, name this pre-Vatican territory historically ruled by the Pope from Rome.

ANSWER: **Papal States** (accept the **State of the Church** or **Stato della Chiesa**)

- (2) Lysippos, the only sculptor allowed to depict this man during his life, established his prototype with wavy hair. This man was shown wearing a breastplate with Medusa's face on it in a work from the House of the Faun in Pompeii; that mosaic shows this man on horseback during a 333 BC battle against Darius III. For the point, name this Macedonian leader who fought the Battle of Issus during his conquest of Persia.

ANSWER: **Alexander the Great** (or **Alexander III** of Macedon, prompt on Alexander)

- (3) This mountain was first described to Western audiences after the book "the Capital of the Tycoon" was written by Rutherford Alcock, the first foreigner to scale it. After the Golden Gate Bridge, the world's second most prevalent site for suicides is located at the foot of this mountain in the Aokigahara forest. This mountain, Haku, and Tate, form the "three holy mountains," or sanreizan. For the point, name this active stratovolcano located in Honshu, the highest point in Japan.

ANSWER: Mount **Fuji** (or **Fujiyama**)

- (4) The third movement of this man's Piano Sonata no. 2 in B-flat minor was played at Brezhnev's, JFK's, and his own funeral. This composer, who fled his homeland shortly before the November Uprising, was a lover of George Sand, who gave his Opus 53 the nickname "Heroic" in response to the Revolutions of 1848. For the point, name this pianist whose mazurkas and polonaises paid tribute to his native Poland.

ANSWER: Frederic **Chopin**

- (5) A movement similar to this group centered on threshing machines and was called the Swing Riots. These people, who were targeted by the 1812 Frame Breaking Act, rioted in response to an economic downturn after the Napoleonic Wars and the growth of new textile factories. For the point, name these English workers who destroyed weaving machines to protest losing their jobs and whose name now broadly refers to people opposed to technological progress.

ANSWER: **Luddites**

- (6) One king of this name was unable to defeat a Flemish uprising at the Battle of the Golden Spurs. A king of this name defeated King John at the Battle of Bouvines; that second king of this name was nicknamed Augustus and fought in the Third Crusade. The Knights Templar were destroyed by the fourth, "fair," king of, for the point, what name shared by six kings of France?

ANSWER: **Philip** (accept **Philip** the Tall or **Philip V**; accept **Philip** the Fair or **Philip IV** after "Flemish" is read; accept **Philip** Augustus or **Philip II** after "John" is read)

(7) This man, who was accused of crimes against humanity in the Chilcot Report, listed his top priority as “education, education, education” in a 1996 speech. The 7/7 bombings of the London Underground occurred during the leadership of, for the point, what Labour Prime Minister who was criticized for his role in the Iraq War and succeeded by Gordon Brown in 2007?

ANSWER: Tony **Blair**

(8) To celebrate President Obama’s 2008 election, this city re-named part of its Delmar Boulevard for him. The first Olympic Games held in the U.S. occurred in this city concurrent with its hosting of the 1904 World’s Fair. A Charles Lindbergh plane was called the spirit of, for the point, what major city in eastern Missouri?

ANSWER: **St. Louis**

(9) This woman’s first husband, alternately named Sychaeus or Acerbas, was a Phoenician priest in Tyre. This woman stabbed herself in front of her sister Anna and ordered a massive funeral pyre; that pyre is observed by a group of seafarers departing the African coast for Rome in an epic poem by Virgil. For the point, name this queen of Carthage who fell in love with Aeneas.

ANSWER: **Dido**

(10) This party published a 25-point platform, including immigration restrictions, the abolition of mercenaries, and the banning of war profiteering, that was never changed during its existence; that platform was developed by leaders like Anton Drexler and Dietrich Eckart. This party purged its paramilitary wing, the SA, during the Night of the Long Knives. For the point, name this fascist political party that ruled Germany under Adolf Hitler.

ANSWER: **Nazi Party** (accept **National Socialist German Workers’ Party** or **NSDAP**)

(11) This politician urged the National Association of Evangelicals to “beware the temptation” to ignore “the aggressive impulses of an evil empire.” Although his staff denied that “evil empire” was a pop culture reference, weeks later, this man announced the Strategic Defense Initiative, which was nicknamed “Star Wars” by the press. For the point, name this politician who, when The Empire Strikes Back was released in 1980, was in the midst of his first successful Presidential campaign.

ANSWER: Ronald **Reagan**

(12) One side in this war had announced that a closure of the Straits of Tiran would be considered an act of war; after that occurred, a preemptive air strike was carried out against the Egyptian air force. The Golan Heights, Gaza Strip, West Bank, and Sinai Peninsula were all captured by Israel in, for the point, what June 1967 war?

ANSWER: **Six-Day War** (accept the **Third Arab-Israeli War**; accept the **1967 Arab-Israeli War** before “1967” is mentioned; prompt on Arab-Israeli War; prompt on June War)

**END OF JUNIOR VARSITY – GO TO TIEBREAKS IF NEEDED**

**VARSAITY – 18 questions**

(1) Alexander the Great embarked for Persia after this city's destruction in 335 BC pacified Greece. Philip II of Macedon was mentored in military thought by this city's leader Epaminondas, though later at the Battle of Chaeronea [kare-oh-nay-uh], he destroyed this city's elite Sacred Band of 150 pairs of soldiers. For the point, name this city, legendarily founded by Cadmus, that was a powerful rival of Athens and Sparta in the 4th century BC.

ANSWER: **Thebes**

(2) Manuel Bonilla seized power in this country while backed by Sam Zemurray's Cuyamel Fruit Company. After accepting bribes to lower banana export taxes in the Bananagate scandal, Oswaldo Arellano was ousted as President of this country. For the point, name this country that was invaded by El Salvador in the Soccer War and which partially inspired the term "banana republic" after the American military intervened in Tegucigalpa.

ANSWER: **Honduras**

(3) Harry Schmidt's amphibious forces suffered heavy casualties on the battlefields here because they couldn't build defensive positions in the deep volcanic ash. Tadamichi Kuribayashi built an extensive tunnel system on this island and forbade the use of banzai charges in its defense. Joe Rosenthal captured an iconic image atop the captured Mount Suribachi on, for the point, what Japanese island where, in 1945, six victorious US Marines were photographed raising a flag?

ANSWER: **Iwo Jima** (accept additional information, such as Battle of **Iwo Jima**, raising the flag on **Iwo Jima**, etc.; antiprompt on Mount Suribachi before mentioned by asking the player "could you be less specific?")

(4) This man created the INPS, his country's first social security program, as Minister of Labour under Edelmiro Farrell. In 1973, left wing supporters of this ruler were massacred at the Ezeiza Airport, a year before this man's death and the beginning of the Dirty War. The descamisados, or "shirtless ones," supported, for the point, what populist leader of Argentina who was once married to Evita?

ANSWER: Juan Domingo **Peron**

(5) Hermann von Francois successfully encircled the Second Army in this battle, prompting its commander, Alexander Samsonov, to commit suicide. This battle's losing side was later mopped up at the Masurian Lakes, while the winning commander's fame would propel him to the presidency of Weimar [vye-mar]. For the point, name this 1914 victory for Hindenburg and Ludendorff over Russia, named in reference to a Teutonic loss five centuries earlier.

ANSWER: Battle of **Tannenberg**

(6) This scientist proved that nothing new is produced by combustion, a finding that completely disproved phlogiston theory. Due to his status as a nobleman, this scientist was accused of tax fraud and guillotined during the French Revolution. The law of the conservation of mass was discovered by, for the point, what father of modern chemistry?

ANSWER: Antoine **Lavoisier**

- (7) This man, whose 1989 resignation allowed Jiang Zemin to seize power, established a Special Economic Zone at Shenzhen and paved the road for reacquiring Hong Kong with his “one country, two systems” principle. Market reforms were the chief goal of, for the point, what 1980s Chinese leader who crushed the Tiananmen Square protests?

ANSWER: **Deng Xiaoping** ([dung], but be lenient)

- (8) H.L. Hunt was a mogul in this state during an economic boom, which started when the Lucas gusher was found by the Gladys City Company in this state’s eastern Spindletop field. Early oil production in this state took place in Nacogdoches [nak-ah-dote-ches], as well as Odessa and Midland in the Permian Basin. For the point, name this Southern state where oil money spurred the growth of cities like Beaumont, Houston, and Dallas.

ANSWER: **Texas**

- (9) During this war, Louis Botha led forces at the Battle of Spion Kop, preventing the relief of Ladysmith. Other battles in this war included the “Black Week,” in which Redvers Buller was defeated at Kimberley. This war was ended by the Treaty of Vereeniging, which provided for colonial control of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. For the point, name this war at the turn of the 20th century between Great Britain and Dutch-speaking settlers of South Africa.

ANSWER: Second Anglo-**Boer** War

- (10) After a defeat at the Battle of Arausio, this man assumed command and won the Battle of Aquae Sextae. This man fought the Numidian king Jugurtha and defeated a Germanic invasion by the Cimbri and Teutones. Soldiers were nicknamed “[this man’s] mules” for the large packs they had to carry on their backs, one of his reforms of the legions. For the point, name this Roman leader who served as consul seven times and was a rival of Sulla.

ANSWER: Gaius **Marius**

- (11) Empress Wu Zetian’s rule interrupted this dynasty, whose Emperor Zuanzong ordered the strangulation of Yang Guifei after blaming her for An Lushan’s rebellion. The Abbasid Dynasty began making paper after defeating this dynasty at the Battle of the Talas River. The poets Li Po and Du Fu wrote during, for the point, what dynasty that ruled during the Golden Age of China in the 7th century AD?

ANSWER: **Tang** Dynasty

- (12) This leader imprisoned Archbishop Aloysius Stepinac for criticizing the government. This leader of the Partisans guerilla group became the only European founder of the Non-Aligned Movement and was expelled from the COMINFORM bloc in 1948 for refusing to defer to Joseph Stalin. For the point, name this communist strongman who led Yugoslavia for 27 years.

ANSWER: Josip Broz **Tito**

- (13) Howard Parsley poorly translated this author’s magnum opus in 1950. This author of the “Manifesto of the 343” supporting abortion rights declared that even Mary Wollstonecraft defined men as the “ideal” in a work that declared that “one is not born, but becomes a woman.” This wife of Jean-Paul Sartre was a major influence on Betty Friedan’s The Feminine Mystique. For the point, name this French author of The Second Sex.

ANSWER: Simone de **Beauvoir**

- (14) In 960, a woman named Gudit legendarily conquered this kingdom. The Kebra Nagast credits a leader of this kingdom, the son of the Queen of Sheba and King Solomon, with bringing the Ark of the Covenant to this kingdom; that leader was Menelik I. After a visit from St. Frumentius, this empire's monarch Ezana converted to Christianity. For the point, name this early Christian kingdom located in modern Ethiopia.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Axum** (or **Aksumite** Empire; do not accept or prompt on Ethiopia)

- (15) This composer wrote a number of baryton trios for his longtime patron, as well as a symphony in F-sharp minor whose 3/8 [three-eight] coda features musicians blowing out candles and leaving until only two violins are left. The Military Symphony was written by, for the point, what composer who petitioned Prince Esterhazy for a vacation with his Farewell Symphony?

ANSWER: (Franz) Joseph **Haydn**

- (16) A socialist candidate for this position created the EPIC [e-p-i-c] campaign. That man was Upton Sinclair. When Gray Davis held this position, he effectively ended the controversial Proposition 187, which banned illegal immigrants from using state services. Jerry Brown, the current holder of this position, succeeded the star of the Terminator movies, Arnold Schwarzenegger. For the point, name this political position based in Sacramento.

ANSWER: **Governor of California** (prompt on partial answers)

- (17) In 929, Abd al-Rahman III converted this territory from an emirate into a caliphate. This territory's namesake capital city was home to nearly one million people at its peak prior to its 1236 capture by Ferdinand of Castile during the Reconquista. For the point, name this territory of Islamic Spain, centered on an Andalusian city.

ANSWER: **Cordoba** (accept Emirate of **Cordoba**, Caliphate of **Cordoba**, city of **Cordoba**, etc.; prompt on Spain and elaborations thereof before "Spain" is mentioned; prompt on Andalusia or al-Andalus before "Andalusia" is mentioned)

- (18) One leader of this name suppressed a rebellion by an alliance of Paraiba, Ceara, and Pernambuco called the Confederation of the Equator. Another leader of this name passed the Eusebio de Queiros Law, abolishing the slave trade, and the Law of Free Birth, aimed at gradually ending slavery in his country; that leader defeated Argentina and Uruguay during the Paraguayan War. For the point, give the shared name of the only two emperors of Brazil, which was also shared by the explorer who discovered Brazil, named Cabral.

ANSWER: Dom **Pedro** (accept Dom **Pedro** I; accept Dom **Pedro** II after "Another" is read; do not prompt on Dom)

**END Varsity – Go to tiebreaks if needed**

**Tiebreaker questions (for all divisions, read in order)**

- (1) Wilhelm List outflanked a defensive line in this country built by prime minister Ioannis Metaxas, who led this country when it was invaded by Italy. Some in this country view Lord Byron as a national hero, and he died in this country during their War of Independence. For the point, name this European country that the Nazis conquered in part by paratrooping soldiers on its island of Crete.

ANSWER: Greece

- (2) This figure popularized a loose fitting, white style of gown known as the chemise a la reine [she-meez ah lah ren]. She was painted in that garment, as well as in a red gown holding her three children, in works by her court painter Elisabeth Vigee-Lebrun. A sketch of this woman in profile with her hair cut short and wearing simple clothes was made by Jacques-Louis David [LOO-ee da-VEED] just before her execution by guillotine. For the point, name this Queen of France and wife of Louis XVI [16].

ANSWER: Marie Antoinette (or Maria Antonia Josepha Johanna)

- (3) During this war, residents of St. Helena Island sang "Michael Row the Boat Ashore." During this war, Julia Ward Howe wrote a new set of lyrics for a song whose title figure "lies a'mouldering in the grave," "John Brown's Body." For the point, name this war in which "Maryland, my Maryland" and "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" were sung by Confederate and Union soldiers, respectively.

ANSWER: American Civil War

- (4) In a story set in this city, Gretta relates how her one-time lover Michael Furey perished in a snowstorm after singing for her, causing Gretta's husband Gabriel Conroy to contemplate the nature of mortality. Charles Parnell is commemorated in "Ivy Day in the Committee Room," which is set in, for the point, what city that titles a collection of short stories, including "The Dead," written by James Joyce?

ANSWER: Dublin (accept Dubliners)

- (5) The Havamal is a text of proverbs and practices of this belief system. This belief system's practice of sacrifice, or blot, was carried out at the Temple of Uppsala. The stories of this belief system include a war between the Aesir and the Vanir and the killing of a blind deity caused by the schemes of the trickster god Loki. For the point, name this belief system of pre-Christian Scandinavia.

ANSWER: Norse religion and/or mythology (accept the Viking religion; prompt on Scandinavian religion before "Scandinavia" is read)