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| C:\Users\mlw\Desktop\ihbb-bee.png | **2014-2015 IHBB Beta Regional Set****Middle School Level****Bee Round 3** |

1. This country's literature includes *Journey to the West* and *The Dream of the Red Chamber*. Its *Romance of The Three Kingdoms* is one of this country’s most famous classical works. For the point, name this Asian country, which Marco Polo described in his travel writings.
ANSWER: **China**

2. It’s not Switzerland, but this country's neutrality was guaranteed by the 1839 Treaty of London. Troop movement through this country was the first step in the Schlieffen Plan, and many World War 1 battles were fought here as German troops headed for France. For the point, name this Low Country in Northern Europe.

ANSWER: **Belgium**

3. This scientist's name was briefly used to denote a fundamental force he explained, which is now known as the weak nuclear force. This physicist supervised Chicago Pile-1, the first man-made self-sustaining nuclear chain reaction. For the point, name this Italian-born member of the Manhattan Project.

ANSWER: Enrico **Fermi**

4. One of these periods of history, known as the Shang, featured the use of oracle bones. A later one of these was overthrown in the early 20th century by Sun Yat Sen. For the point, name these divisions of both Egyptian and Chinese history, which describe long-lasting periods of rule.

ANSWER: **Dynasty** or **Dynasties**

5. This city finishes the title of a Woody Allen film that also featured the characters Vicky and Cristina. George Orwell described street fighting in this city in his war memoir entitled *Homage to Cataloni*a. This city was the host of the 1992 Summer Olympics which helped revive its waterfront on the Mediterranean Sea. For the point, name this Spanish city.

ANSWER: **Barcelona**

6. At Austerlitz, Napoleon ordered his artillery corps to shoot not at enemy soldiers but at this substance. This substance was stored in special "houses" during the early twentieth century to preserve food. For the point, name this substance which gives its name to an "age" that ended about twelve thousand years ago with the retreat of glaciers.

ANSWER: **Ice**

7. The Eight-Nation Alliance was sent to put down this movement, which resisted modernization efforts comparable to those going on in Japan. This movement was supported by Dowager Empress Cixi (**pr. see-SHEE**) and believed itself invulnerable to bullets. For the point, name this 1898 anti-foreigner uprising in China, named for an activity you do with your fists.

ANSWER: **Boxer Rebellion**

8. This sea’s low salt water content helped to preserve the ship known as the Vasa, which can now be viewed in a Northern European museum. In 2014, a submarine was thought to have been sighted in this sea near the archipelago outside Stockholm. For the point, near this sea that divides the Scandinavian Peninsula from Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, which collectively are referred to as this sea’s republics.

ANSWER: **Baltic Sea**

9. Franco Tudjman (**pr. TOOJ-mun**) became the president of an independent country as a result of this war. This war was ended by the American-brokered Dayton Accords. Actions during this war led to the abortive war crimes trial of Slobodan Milosevic. For the point, name this war involving ethnic disputes among Catholics, Orthodox, and Muslims which created new states such as Bosnia.

ANSWER: **Yugoslav**ian breakup war [or **Bosnia**n War until "Bosnia" is read]

10. Contemporary commentators doubted the US President's authority to perform this action, which cost only fifteen million dollars. It provided funds to Napoleonic France in exchange for doubling the size of the United States. For the point, name this 1803 action by which Thomas Jefferson acquired what is now the Midwest.

ANSWER: **Louisiana Purchase**

11. One type of this disaster struck Lake Geneva in the 6th century AD. Another example of this disaster in 1960 struck Japan about 24 hours after it first destroyed a city in Chile. This type of disaster led to a meltdown at the Fukushima power plant when water spilled in from the Pacific Ocean. For the point, name this natural disaster, which often hits coastlines after earthquakes.

ANSWER: **Tsunami** (accept tidal wave; accept “landslide until “24” is mentioned)

12. This country is where the building which is currently the world’s tallest was built. This country constructed an artificial island in the shape of a palm tree in the Persian Gulf. It is made up of seven parts, including Sharjah, Abu Dhabi, and Dubai. For the point, name this Middle Eastern country which is the home of Emirates Airlines.

ANSWER: **UAE**  or **United Arab Emirates** (prompt on “Emirates” alone)

13. This event's pretext was the death of Ernst vom Rath, who was shot to death in Paris by Herschel Grynszpan (**pr. "Greenspan"**). This event was named for the broken glass which littered the streets after shop and synagogue windows were smashed. For the point, identify this 1938 Nazi-organized assault on Jewish institutions in Germany.

ANSWER: **Kristallnacht**

14. This religion's members were targeted by rioters in 1984 after followers of this religion assassinated Indira Gandhi. This religion follows the "Five Ks" including the non-cutting of hair, which is instead worn in a turban. For the point, name this religion, originating in the Punjab region of north India, which was founded by Guru Nanak in the 1480s.

ANSWER: **Sikh**ism

15. This city is the subject of *A Journal of the Plague Year*, which fictionalizes the start of a period in this city that ended with it burning down and being rebuilt by Christopher Wren. For the point, name this city which suffered a bubonic plague outbreak and its "Great Fire" in the 1660s, during the restored reign of King Charles II.

ANSWER: **London**

16. This man discovered the volcano Mount Saint Elias and met his end from scurvy in the Commander Islands. Though he did not spy the shore in 1728, he did see land on his second expedition in 1741. For the point, name this Danish-born explorer who sailed east for Russia and proved the extent of the strait between Siberia and Alaska that is now named for him.
ANSWER: Vitus **Bering**

17. This author of the novel *Zabibah and the King* consolidated his power upon the retirement of Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr by dramatically having accused traitors removed from a meeting one by one. This father of Uday and Qusay was captured in Operation Red Dawn near his hometown of Tikrit, after which he was put on trial for ordering the Dujail Massacre. For the point, name this executed former dictator of Iraq.

ANSWER: Saddam **Hussein**

18. This country compromised its Cold War neutrality when it signed the YYA Treaty. This country had a dispute over child custody with Russia in the 2003 Anton scandal. Following the breach of the Mannerheim Line, this country fought the Continuation War and Winter War against the Soviet Union. For the point, name this country which expelled Nazi troops from its northern Lapland region in 1945.

ANSWER: **Finland**

19. The oldest program of this kind which is still maintained is Lynx, which does not support any graphics. The first program of this kind was written at CERN in January 1992 by Tim Berners-Lee. In the 1990s, popular programs of this kind included Mosaic and Netscape. For the point, identify this type of computer program such as Firefox, Safari, or Chrome.

ANSWER: **web browser**

20. One of these structures began near Segedunum with a milecastle system aimed more at tax collection than military aims. A later structure of this kind, which ran from the Firth of Forth to the Firth of Clyde, was the northernmost extent of Roman power. For the point, identify these two Scottish structures, named for Antoninus Pius and Hadrian respectively, which were not effective at keeping Picts out.

ANSWER: Roman **wall**s

21. These animals were used to great effect by King Porus to intimidate the Macedonians at the Hydaspes River, and they were defeated by Scipio using trumpets. Hannibal famously brought these weapons over the Alps. For the point, name these largest available weapons in ancient warfare, which had tusks and trunks.

ANSWER: war **elephant**s

22. One type of this item, which is no longer made, was named after the place where an immigrant group landed in 1620. Another discontinued type of this item was named for the Indian chief Pontiac. For the point, name this item which has historically been manufactured in the city of Detroit, where General Motors is headquartered.

ANSWER: **Ca**r or **Auto**mobile

23. This group of people had a famous appearance on the Ed Sullivan Show where they sang the song “All My Loving.” They were originally known as The Quarrymen, and kicked out drummer Pete Best in favor of Ringo Starr. They broke up in part due to Yoko Ono who became the wife of one of their members, John Lennon. For the point, name this rock group who originated in Liverpool and were known as the Fab Four.

ANSWER: **The Beatles**

24. This state’s development was spurred by Henry Flagler’s construction of a railway that helped increase its appeal as a tourist destination. This state registered the lowest air pressure in US history during a hurricane that hit its island of Key West. Voting problems in this US state led to controversy surrounding the election of George W. Bush. For the point, name this state where you can find the cities of Orlando and Miami.

ANSWER: **Florida**

25. This modern-day country is where the Croke Park massacre was perpetrated by the Black and Tans. Roger Casement and Patrick Pearse (**pr. PURSE**) led the Easter Rising, which failed to win the independence of this country. For the point, name this island country which finally won independence from Britain through the efforts of Michael Collins and other men based in Dublin.

ANSWER: Republic of **Ireland**

*End of regular round.*

**Backup Question – Only Use if Needed!**

This city contains the Byåsen cross-country skiing area and is home to the Norwegian University of Science and Technology. In 1964, Leinstrand, Byneset, and Tiller were absorbed into this city. In 1931, this city rioted during an attempt to rename it "Nidaros," the name it bore when it was the capital of Norway before 1070. For the point, name this third-largest city in Norway.
ANSWER: **Trondheim**