Bee Round 1 - Middle School

Regulation Questions

(1) The oldest example of these structures is the Sialk in Iran, and a "White" example of these structures stood in Uruk. The top platform of these structures were believed to bridge heaven and earth and were the site of priestly rituals. For the point, identify these terraced Mesopotamian temples, often cited as precursors to Egyptian pyramids.

ANSWER: ziggurats

(2) A rebellion in this country began when fanatics ambushed William Hicks, but it was reconquered by the British after Herbert Kitchener's victory at the Battle of Omdurman. This country was the site of the Mahdist revolt, whose casualties included Chinese Gordon during a battle for the capital. For the point, name this country whose capital of Khartoum fell in 1885.

ANSWER: **Sudan** (do not accept South Sudan)

(3) This man standardized his country by introducing the Ban Liang coin and the small seal script. Sima Qian [chee-ahn] accused this man of burying Confucian scholars alive, but he probably only murdered priests and shamans who misled him about immortality. Li Si was employed by, for the point, what proponent of Legalism, the first Emperor of China?

ANSWER: Qin **Shi Huang**di (accept **Ying** Zheng; accept **Zhao** Zheng; accept **King Zheng** of Qin)

(4) This politician wrote the My Day column to advocate for civil rights and helped create a planned community in Arthurdale to provide homes for disenfranchised miners. This probable lover of Lorena Hickok employed social secretary Lucy Mercer, who indirectly inspired this woman to broaden her social life by having an affair with her husband. The UN Commission on Human Rights was chaired by, for the point, what American social reformer, the wife of the 32nd President?

ANSWER: (Anna) Eleanor Roosevelt (prompt on Roosevelt)

(5) Sculptural depictions of one member of this profession are classified as Type A or Type B; Type B works are inspired by a bronze statue made by Lysippos. Another man of this profession wears a white robe and gold, sash-like chain and rests his hand on a bust in a dark portrait by Rembrandt. In a painting by Jacques-Louis David, a member of this profession holds a cup and points upward as his friends and followers lament. For the point, name this profession of the central figure of The Death of Socrates.

ANSWER: philosophers

(6) This leader was killed in an ambush of his blue Chevrolet while travelling towards San Cristobal. The International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women is on the anniversary of the assassination of the Mirabal sisters, who opposed this leader. Johnny Abbes Garcia led this leader's secret police force, known as the SIM. This leader ordered killings of thousands of Haitians in the Parsley Massacre. For the point, name this longtime dictator of the Dominican Republic.

ANSWER: Rafael Leónidas **Trujillo** Molina (prompt on El Jefe)

(7) Secretary Kania's lax attitude towards this group, along with the Theses on Hope and Hopelessness, may have led to his downfall. The 21 Postulates of the MKS inspired this group, which engaged in the Round Table Talks with General Jaruzelski [yar-oo-zel-skee] after a strike in the Gdansk shipyards. For the point, name this trade union that was co-founded by former electrician Lech Walesa [vah-wen-sah] in Poland.

ANSWER: **Solidarity** (accept **Solidarnosc**)

(8) A non-Christian philosopher who wrote in this language wrote a spiritual autobiography titled Deliverance from Error, as well as The Incoherence of the Philosophers, which promoted the ideas of the Asharite school. Debates conducted in this language over an ancient Greek philosopher included The Incoherence of the Incoherence, written by Averroes. The theologian Al-Ghazali wrote primarily in, for the point, what language into which many works were translated by scholars at the House of Wisdom in Baghdad?

ANSWER: Arabic (do not accept Arabian)

(9) The Croke Park and Phoenix Park massacres occurred in this country, where British irregulars known as the "Black and Tans" were deployed to crush nationalist resistance. The leaders of this country's independence movement included Michael Collins and Eamon de Valera. For the point, name this country where in 1920, British soldiers murdered spectators at a Gaelic football match in Dublin.

ANSWER: Republic of **Ireland** (do not accept or prompt on "Northern Ireland")

(10) This politician attracted controversy and massive protests for his murder of the activist Hugo Spadafora and his alleged role in the death of his predecessor, Omar Torrijos. After this man claimed sanctuary in a Catholic church, Navy SEALs blasted rock music outside the compound for three days of psychological warfare. Operation Just Cause targeted this man's country, despited his previous service as a CIA ally in the War on Drugs. For the point, name this former leader of Panama who was deposed in 1989.

ANSWER: Manuel Antonio Noriega Moreno

(11) The plans of Gregory XI to leave this city were halted by a conflict with Florence called the War of the Eight Saints. The Western Schism began after a major religious office was removed from this city in 1376, ending the period dubbed the Babylonian Captivity. For the point, name this French city to which Clement V moved the home of the Papacy.

ANSWER: Avignon

(12) A Praetorian Guard named Gratus may have declared this man ruler after his predecessor was killed by Cassius Chaerea. This man's wife, Agrippina the Younger, may have poisoned him to allow her son to become emperor. Robert Graves published several fictional depictions of this emperor. For the point, name this Roman Emperor who replaced Caligula and was succeeded by Nero.

ANSWER: <u>Claudius</u> (accept Tiberius <u>Claudius</u> Caesar Augustus Germanicus, but do not prompt on any of the other names if given alone)

(13) The Etymologiae was an encyclopedic work compiled by a saint from this city named Isidore. This city's namesake cathedral contains a prominent bell-tower known as the Giralda and is the largest cathedral in the world. Mudéjar architectural motifs were used in the creation of the Alcázar of this city found close to the port of Cádiz. For the point, name this major Spanish city of Andalusia.

ANSWER: Seville (accept Sevilla)

(14) A man in this political position wrote a letter to Rajiv Gandhi apologizing for the Air India Flight 182 bombing. Hugh Allan bribed a man with this position in the Pacific Scandal. A man in this position said, "Just watch me," while facing a terrorist incident in the October Crisis. Kim Campbell was the only woman to hold this position, which was first held by Sir John A. MacDonald. For the point, name this highest position in Canada's government, currently held by Justin Trudeau.

ANSWER: <u>Prime Minister</u> of <u>Canada</u> (prompt on partial answers, like "Prime Minister" or "leader of Canada")

(15) As a general, this man forced his country's Kabaka people into exile at the Battle of Mengo Hill. This leader took power in a coup while his predecessor was attending a Commonwealth Conference in Singapore. This leader was ousted after he launched a failed invasion of the Kagera region of his southern neighbor, and he infamously gave his country's Asian population 90 days to leave the country. For the point, name this Ugandan dictator for most of the 1970s.

ANSWER: Idi Amin Dada

(16) This man's whistling of "The Motherland Hears, The Motherland Knows" inspired the tune of a patriotic song titled the "Constellation of" this man. This man's apocryphal claim that he "didn't see any God" was used in anti-religious campaigns by Nikita Khrushchev, who referred to this man as the "New Columbus." This man famously exclaimed "poyekhali" before the beginning of his mission aboard Vostok 1. For the point, name this Soviet cosmonaut who, in 1961, became the first man to enter outer space.

ANSWER: Yuri Alekseyevich **Gagarin**

(17) According to legend, a king of this country ordered an experiment in which imprisoned identical twins were forced to drink coffee or tea to test the dangers of coffee. Another king of this country led the March Across the Belts, after which it received Scania from Denmark. The House of Bernadotte became the ruling family of this country after it lost Finland in 1809. Rene Descartes was employed by Christina, a Queen of, for the point, what country that she ruled from Stockholm?

ANSWER: Sweden

(18) One leader with this surname declared Ulsan a special industrial development zone as part of his Five-Year Plans, which also included the creation of POSCO to meet steel demands of the chaebol [chaybol] conglomerates. The Saenuri Party won the presidency under another leader with this surname, who was criticized for inaction during the Sewol ferry disaster; that leader later left the Blue House after a scandal involving confidant Choi Soon-sil. For the point, give this surname of Moon Jae-In's predecessor as President of South Korea.

Answer: **Park** (accept **Park** Chung-hee or **Park** Geun-hye)

(19) This empire's most famous king had his military exploits recording on the Eran inscription and instituted a monetary system that used coins with "lyre player" and "tiger slayer" variants. This empire was visited by Xuanzang and Faxian, the former of which described the religious life of its' greatest ruler Samudra. The Shakuntala was penned by Kalidasa during the reign of this empire, in which the Iron Pillar was constructed. It eventually fell to the White Huns. For the point, name this 4th century empire that contained the "Golden Age of India."

ANSWER: **Gupta** empire

(20) During this period, a system of five ranks of nobility called the kazoku was created, and the rigid class system was abolished by the Charter Oath. Two southern provinces, Satsuma and Choshu, allied during the Boshin War, whose end solidified the reforms of this period. This period began after the arrival of Matthew Perry's "black ships" and the signing of the Convention of Kanagawa. For the point, name this 19th century period of modernization in Japan, when the namesake emperor was restored to the throne.

ANSWER: <u>Meiji</u> Restoration (accept equivalents for Restoration, like Revolution, Reform, etc.; accept **Meiji** period, era, etc.)

(21) The Flechas were a unit of natives that helped this country police its colonies. A fugitive member of the OAS founded Aginter Press in this country while serving as a cover for an anti-communist mercenary force. Immigrants who arrived in this country after the end of its colonial empire were known as the *retornados*. Antonio Salazar established the Estado Novo regime in, for the point, what country where the Carnation Revolution took place in Lisbon?

ANSWER: Portugal

(22) After receiving news that diplomats had been tortured, French and British troops trashed this city's Old Summer Palace in 1860. The Yongzheng Emperor required everyone taking the civil service examination to learn this city's dialect of Mandarin. This city was the site of the Siege of the International Legations, which caused the deployment of the Eight Nation Alliance during the Boxer Rebellion. The Qing dynasty's seat of power was the Forbidden City in, for the point, what capital of China?

ANSWER: **Beijing** (accept **Peking**)

(23) This action was preceded by one side ordering a surprising halt order for Army Group A. So-called "Little Ships" aided in the performing of this action, codenamed Operation Dynamo, which Winston Churchill called a "colossal military disaster" because of the sheer amount of equipment and vehicles lost by the British Expeditionary Forces. For the point, name this June 1940 evacuation of Allied forces from a harbor city in northern France.

ANSWER: evacuation of <u>Dunkirk</u> (accept descriptive answers and equivalents that mention <u>Dunkirk</u>; accept Operation <u>Dynamo</u> before read)

(24) Percy Grainger was from this country, where clapsticks sometimes accompany a wooden trumpet-like instrument played using circular breathing. A folk song by Eric Bogle about a soldier from this country who participated in the Battle of Gallipoli quoted a Banjo Patterson song from this country about a "swagman" who drowns in a billabong. "Waltzing Matilda" is from, for the point, what nation where the didgeridoo is played by Aborgines?

ANSWER: Commonwealth of Australia

(25) President of Zambia Kenneth Kaunda sent this leader a Boeing 747 filled with luxurious goods as a gift. Despite his country signing the Algiers agreement six years earlier, this leader launched an eight year-long war to gain control of the Shatt Al-Arab. This leader also launched the Al-Anfal campaign, which included the gassing of Kurds at Halabja. For the point, name this Ba'athist leader of Iraq who was ousted in a US invasion in 2003.

ANSWER: Saddam Hussein

Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(26) Two answers required. The Walwal incident erupted between these two countries after one built a fort in disputed territory. Disputes over the interpretation of the Treaty of Wuchale [woo-chal-ay] triggered another conflict between these nations. One of them invaded the other after the League of Nations failed to decisively resolve the Abyssinia Crisis. Menelik II prevented one of these countries from colonizing the other with a victory at the Battle of Adwa. For the point, name these two countries that also fought in the 1930s under Haile Selaisse and Benito Mussolini.

ANSWER: Kingdom of <u>Italy and</u> the <u>Ethiopia</u>n Empire (accept <u>Abyssinia</u> for Ethiopia before "Abyssinia" is read)