# Bee Round 4 - Middle School

## **Regulation Questions**

(1) Édouard Drumont's newspaper *La Libre Parole* was a vocal proponent of one side in this event. This event's central figure was cleared by an investigation led by Georges Picquart, after which he was freed from Devil's Island. Clemenceau's paper *L'Aurore* and Emile Zola's open letter "J'accuse" supported the central figure of this affair. Major Ferdinand Esterhazy was the real culprit behind, for the point, what anti-Semitic affair in late 19th century France?

ANSWER: **Dreyfus** Affair

(2) Violators of this policy could lose their "iron rice bowl," as they were blocked from holding government jobs. This policy, which was made less restrictive in 2016, has resulted in an increase in sex-selective abortion and a massive gender imbalance, due in part to a cultural bias in favor of having sons. For the point, name this policy meant to control the population of China.

ANSWER: Chinese <u>one-child</u> policy (accept <u>Family Planning</u> Policy; accept <u>Dushengzi nu</u> zhengce; prompt on descriptions of population control before the end)

(3) Arthur St. Clair and Philip Schuyler [sky-ler] were accused of negligence for failing to defend this location. Louis-Joseph Montcalm defeated a frontal assault on this place during the Battle of Carillon. In 1775, this place was stormed by the Green Mountain Boys, led by Benedict Arnold and Ethan Allen. For the point, name this historic fort overlooking Lake Champlain.

ANSWER: Fort **Ticonderoga** (accept Fort **Carillon** before Carillon is mentioned)

(4) Estimations relying on order of magnitude calculations and dimensional analysis, such as "How many piano tuners work in Chicago?", are named for this man. A class of particles with half-integer spin is named for this scientist, who discovered the statistics for them independently of Dirac. In 1942, this man co-designed the first nuclear reactor, Chicago Pile-1. For the point, name this Italian physicist, the namesake of a national lab in Illinois.

ANSWER: Enrico Fermi

(5) This project lost funding from Great Britain after the host country accepted an arms deal with Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union. Over 50,000 people had to be moved to the town of New Wadi Halfa as a result of this project, which also forced the relocation of the Abu Simbel temple of Ramses II. Gamal Abdel Nasser ordered the building of, for the point, what large dam on the Nile River?

ANSWER: **Aswan High** Dam (prompt on Aswan (Dam))

(6) This battle was fought near the Aufius River, which was used by the victors to trap the left flank of the losing side. Maharbal commanded the Numidian cavalry at this battle, while Gaius Terentius Varro co-led the Roman side. The victor of this battle had earlier won at Trebia and Lake Trasimene after crossing the Alps. For the point, name this 216 BC battle, a devastating loss for Rome that proved to be Hannibal's last major victory in Italy during the Second Punic War.

ANSWER: Battle of Cannae

(7) This ethnic group, one of several descended from the Oirats, is the namesake of a basin between the Tian Shan and Altai Mountains, and their namesake "gate" was a key pass along the Silk Road from China into Central Asia. Like the Uyghurs [whee-gurs], this ethnic group was based in modern-day Xinjiang [shin-jee-ahng]. The Mongolian for "left hand" names, for the point, what northwestern Chinese ethnic group?

ANSWER: **Dzungar**s (accept **Oirat** before mentioned, prompt on Mongols)

(8) A king with this name attracted controversy for his alliance with Suleiman the Magnificent and was defeated and captured at the Battle of Pavia. The king who met with Henry VIII at the Field of the Cloth of Gold had this name, as did the husband of Maria Theresa. An empire was dissolved after a leader with this name was soundly beaten at the Battle of Austerlitz. For the point, give this regnal name shared by the first Valois-Angouleme [val-wah ahn-goo-lem] king of France and the last Holy Roman Emperor.

ANSWER: <u>Francis</u> (accept <u>Francis</u> II of Brittany; accept <u>Francis</u> I of France after "Suleiman" is read; accept <u>Francis</u> II after "Austerlitz" is read; accept <u>Francois</u> or <u>Franz</u>)

(9) This city was the site of the April 12 incident, in which the Kuomintang massacred thousands of Communist workers. An international settlement in this city, created by merging American and British enclaves, was essentially dissolved the day after the attack on Pearl Harbor. In the 1920s, four of China's largest banks were based in this city's Bund. For the point, name this metropolis on the Yangtze River, the largest city in China.

ANSWER: Shanghai

(10) This city is located on an estuary that also contains the fleur de sel-producing salt marshes of Guerande. A series of massacres took place in this city in 1793 when priests were loaded into barges that were then intentionally sunk. The Chambre d'Edit Courts were created, and the use of strongholds such as Le Havre were protected, by a document signed in this city. For the point, name this capital of the Loire-Atlantique department, where a 1598 edict protecting the rights of Huguenots was signed by King Henry IV.

ANSWER: Nantes ([nahnt], but be lenient) (accept Edict of Nantes after "Chambre" is read)

(11) Zhang Xueliang [jahng shweh-leeahng] held Chiang Kai-shek hostage in a 1936 incident named after this city, trying to force him to work with the Communist Party to resist Japanese invasion. The Silk Road had its eastern origin in this city, where Emperor Qin Shi Huangdi was buried with his Terracotta Army. For the point, name this city also referred to as Chang'an, an ancient capital of several Chinese dynasties, including the Han and Tang.

ANSWER: Xi'an ([shee-ahn]; accept Chang'an before "Zhang Xueliang" is read, and prompt on it after)

(12) A king of this city was born when a goddess threw Hephaestus's sperm off her thigh onto the ground. Cecrops and Erichthonius were mythological kings of this city. Poseidon offered a magnificent horse as a gift to the residents of this city, who instead voted to accept an olive tree from a goddess of wisdom. For the point, name this Greek city where temples were built on the Acropolis.

ANSWER: Athens

(13) The wonders of this city were chronicled by Ruy Gonzalez de Clavijo [cla-vee-ho], who was stationed there in the 15th century. A ruler who had just conquered this location got drunk in one of its palaces and killed his friend, Cleitus the Black. Ulugh Beg built an observatory in this city in the Transoxiana region, which was once a prominent capital of the Sogdians and a link on the Silk Road. In 329 BC, Alexander the Great conquered, for the point, what Central Asian city that was the capital of Tamerlane's empire?

#### ANSWER: Samarkand

(14) Roads in this country were blocked by the SAO Krajina by the namesake objects in the Log Revolution, and Franjo Tudman served as this country's first president. A water tower riddled with bullets in this country's independence war was preserved in Vukovar. For the point, name this state that includes the regions of Slavonia and Dalmatia, which broke away from Yugoslavia and set its capital in Zagreb.

### ANSWER: Croatia

(15) This empire retained control of Tabriz in the Peace of Amasya. The first ruler of this country became an alcoholic after losing the Battle of Chaldiran. Shamakhi was sacked by a group of rebels in response to Sultan Hasuyan's decision to convert this empire to Shia Islam. Ismail I founded, for the point, what early rival to the Ottoman Empire, an Iranian dyansty that collapsed in 1736?

ANSWER: **Safavi**d dynasty (prompt on Persia; prompt on Iran before mentioned)

(16) A resolution to perform this action was authored by Opposition Leader Kim Beazley, who was enraged when Parliament adopted a weaker motion that was merely "deep and sincere." A holiday devoted to this action is celebrated every March 26, the anniversary of the release of the Bringing Them Home report. This action was done in a 2008 speech about the mistreatment of the Stolen Generations. Kevin Rudd led, for the point, what reconciliatory action atoning for past government abuses?

ANSWER: Australians **apologizing** to **Aboriginal** people (accept equivalent descriptions; prompt on partial answers)

(17) Another painting of this war shows a turban-wearing man riding a rearing horse as an old woman and nearly nude man lay in the foreground following the siege of the island of Chios [KAI-ohs]. The Romantic painter Eugene Delacroix [oo-zhen deh-lah-kwah] painted an allegory for this conflict in the ruins of Missolonghi. For the point, name this 19th century revolution against the Ottoman Empire by a Hellenic state.

ANSWER: <u>Greek</u> War of <u>Independence</u> (accept descriptions of the <u>Greek Revolution</u>; only <u>Greek</u> is needed after "revolution" is read at the end)

(18) *Note: country and year required.* Paul Nuttall resigned after his party lost over 10 percent of the vote in this election. Despite warning about a "coalition of chaos" of opposing parties, the winner of this election was forced into a confidence and supply agreement with the Democratic Unionist Party. This election saw a surprise surge in seats for the Labour Party under Jeremy Corbyn. For the point, name this snap election in which Conservative Prime Minister Theresa May lost her parliamentary majority.

ANSWER:  $\underline{2017}$  United  $\underline{K}$ ingdom general election (prompt on partial answers, prompt on answers of England and/or Great Britain)

(19) Georges Cuvier used Sarah Baartman's irregular proportions to argue for his theory of this concept rooted in polygenism. Franz Boas's The Mind of Primitive Man attempted to disprove "scientific" theories of this phenomenon, which was controversially connected with intelligence by Hernstein and Murray's The Bell Curve. For the point, name this social construct that classifies human beings using physical traits, primarily skin color.

#### ANSWER: race

(20) The 17-year-old Mary Vetsera was killed by this man's son, who proceeded to shoot himself, in the Mayerling incident. This man was succeeded by his grand nephew Charles I, who essentially abdicated with the Proclamation of 11 November. This leader's country was soundly defeated by Helmuth von Moltke at the Battle of Koniggratz in 1866. For the point, name this emperor who ruled Austria for over 60 years before dying in the midst of World War I.

#### ANSWER: Franz Joseph I (accept Francis Joseph I)

(21) This man fell from prominence after videos showed his chief of intelligence, Vladimiro Montesinos, bribing election officials. This man was arrested for crimes against humanity for organizing the Grupo Colina death squad, which committed numerous atrocities while fighting the communist Shining Path insurgency. For the point, name this former president of Peru.

#### ANSWER: Alberto Fujimori

(22) One instance of fighting in this war centered on Dhauli Hill. Pliny the Elder claims that the losing side in this conflict employed 700 war elephants under leaders like Raja Anantha. According to one historian, this war changed its winner's heart from being one of "wanton cruelty" to one of "an exemplary piety," because this war's bloodshed inspired its winner "towards the Dharma," according to a Rock Edict. For the point, name this 3rd century BC war, a victory for the Mauryans that inspired Ashoka to convert to Buddhism.

#### ANSWER: Kalinga War

(23) Johann Gotzkowsky was hired by this man to create a silk trade that could compete with rival France. This king commissioned Hans Knobelsdorff to design his summer palace in Potsdam, Sanssouci [sahn-soo-see]. This man argued that The Prince was a limited and biased work in his Anti-Machiavel, which was edited by his friend Voltaire. For the point, name this enlightened king who ruled Prussia for much of the 18th century.

#### ANSWER: Frederick II (accept Frederick the Great; prompt on Frederick)

(24) In 1980, Jimmy Stevens, head of this nation's Nagriamel movement, declared the independence of Espiritu Santo island in the Coconut War, leading to deployment of Papua New Guinean soldiers. This island nation served as a joint Condominium between Britain and France, and was nicknamed the "Pandemonium". This island nation saw the development of the John Frum cargo cult. Antoine de Bougainville named these islands the Great Cyclades, and they were renamed the New Hebrides by Captain Cook. For the point, Port Vila is the capital of which Southern Pacific archipelago?

#### ANSWER: Vanuatu

(25) These people were recruited to form the Varangian Guard by the Byzantines. Charles the Simple signed the Treaty of Saint-Claire-sur-Epte, granting these people land in Western Europe, and they were granted Normandy after carrying out a series of raids down the Seine River in their longships. For the points, name these seafaring marauders from Scandinavia who didn't actually wear iconic two-horned caps.

ANSWER: **Viking**s (prompt on Scandinavians or Norse before "Scandinavia" is read)

## **Extra Question**

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(26) One library in this city, decorated with scenes from the life of Pope Pius II, is located in a cathedral in this city which contains a mosaic floor. One work of art in this city that houses the Piccolomini Library depicts Justice tied up at the seat of the throne of a devil. Ambroglio Lorenzetti's Allegory of Good and Bad Government is located in its city hall, which also houses Duccio's Maestá. For the point, name this city, who along with its rival Florence was a center of Renaissance art.

ANSWER: Siena