MS Bee Round 1

# Regulation Questions

1. *This work’s author frequently reminds himself to “Erase impressions!”, and to “Do nothing at random.”* In order to enforce discipline, this work was written in Koine Greek by its author while fighting against the Quadi on the Hron River. Reminders of mortality are frequent in this work, which synthesizes its author’s Stoic reflections until his death in 180 AD. For the point, name this collection of 12 books of moral philosophy, written by Emperor Marcus Aurelius.

ANSWER: ***Meditations***of Marcus Aurelius

1. *This group backed the bishop of Warmia against Casimir IV in the War of the Priests and successfully put down the St. George’s Night Uprising*. This group signed the Treaty of Melno after it lost the Gollub War. Alexander Nevsky defeated the forces of this group over Lake Peipus at the Battle of the Ice. Ulrich von Jungingen was killed leading this group to defeat against Polish-Lithuanian forces at the Battle of Grunwald. For the point, name this order of crusading knights of German origin who formed to assist Christian travelers to the holy land.

ANSWER: **Teutonic Knight**sor **Teutonic Order**(accept **Order of Brothers of the German House of Saint Mary in Jerusalem**; **Ordo domus Sanctæ Mariæ Theutonicorum Hierosolymitanorum**; or **Orden der Brüder vom Deutschen Haus der Heiligen Maria in Jerusalem**; prompt on German Order; prompt on Deutscher Orden; prompt on Deutschherrenorden; prompt on Deutschritterorden)

1. *John Molson financed one of these projects named for Champlain and the Saint Lawrence*. Although Francis Hincks secured funding for a project of this type led by Alexander Tilloch Galt, his *Guarantees Act* did not fundraise enough money for another of these projects, the Grand Trunk. Sanford Fleming was the chief engineer of one of these projects whose original contract was at the centre of the Pacific Scandal. For the point name this industry that linked British Columbia to the rest of Canada by a ribbon of steel.

ANSWER: **rail**way (or equivalents like trans-continental/trans-Canadian **rail**road; or **train**s, **locomotive**s, prompt on transportation)

1. *German businessman John Rabe established a “Safety Zone” before a battle in this city.* En route to a battle in this city, two soldiers had a contest to see who could be the first to kill 100 people using their swords. A treaty that was signed in this city ceded Hong Kong to Britain and ended the first Opium War. Hundreds of thousands of people were killed during the Second Sino-Japanese War in the “Rape” of, for the point, what Chinese city?

ANSWER: **Nanking** (or **Nanjing**)

1. *The founder of this religion was imprisoned in the Siyah-Chal, and declared in the Ridvan gardens that he was “He whom God shall make manifest.”* William Sears, the last living Hand of the Cause of this religion, died in 1992. The history of this religion is the subject of *God Passes By* by Shoghi Effendi. This religion is governed by the Universal House of Justice in Haifa, Israel, and was founded by followers of the Bab. For the point, name this Iranian religion founded by Baha’u’llah.

ANSWER: **Baha’i**Faith

1. *A G minor piece written for this occasion ends with a pastorale and was the eighth concerto grosso of Arcangelo Corelli’s Opus 6*. Songs for this occasion include ones named for Wexford and Coventry, whose performance was banned by the Rump Parliament of Oliver Cromwell. King George II began a tradition of standing up during another piece performed around this holiday. For the point, Handel’s *Messiah* and carols such as “O Holy Night” are performed for what December holiday?

ANSWER: **Christmas**

1. *This group of people asked if they would be “the only ones for whom the iron age will forever exist” in a petition that also included 10 proposed decrees presented to the National Assembly.* In October 1789, in response to the skyrocketing price of bread, these people marched to Versailles and brought Louis XVI and his family back to Paris. For the point, name this demographic, the subject of an Olympe de Gouge treatise that demanded gender equality.

ANSWER: **women**(or equivalents such as **female**s; prompt on the French or the Third Estate)

1. *One leader with this surname denied alimony payments to Shah Bano with a law overruling his country’s Supreme Court*. In 1991, on behalf of the LTTE, Dhanu launched a suicide bomb attack killing one leader with this name. Another leader with this name suspended political liberties in 1975 during the Emergency, ordered Operation Blue Star in 1984, and was assassinated by her Sikh bodyguards. For the point, give this surname shared by members of the Indian National Congress, including Rajiv and Indira. ANSWER: **Gandhi** (accept Rajiv **Gandhi** or, after “1975,” Indira **Gandhi**)
2. *Leslie Collier’s use of peptone and the invention of the bifurcated needle helped improve this procedure*. A new method for this procedure was first performed on James Phipps and was invented after an observation that milkmaids infected with a mild disease caught from cows were resistant to a more common serious disease. For the point, name this protection against a now eradicated skin disease, invented by Edward Jenner.

ANSWER: **smallpox vaccine**(prompt on partial answers, accept word forms for “vaccine”)

1. *This leader enacted the Law of Political Responsibilities to justify the oppression of political opponents.* The ETA carried out Operation Ogre, which assassinated one of this leader’s supporters, Prime Minister Luis Carrero Blanco. This man briefly restored the monarchy by naming Juan Carlos I as his successor, who then reformed his country into a democracy. The Falangist and Carlist movements were merged during a 1930s civil war by, for the point, what Spanish dictator who died in 1975?

ANSWER: Francisco **Franco**

1. *One agreement concerning oil production in this body of water was signed by Heydra Aliyev in 1994 and was known as the “Contract of the Century.*” The Garabogazkol lagoon lies to the east of this body of water, where sturgeon overfishing is a major concern. A pipeline running from this sea goes through Tbilisi to Ceyhan on the Mediterranean, delivering oil from Baku. The Volga River flows into, for the point, what largest saltwater lake in the world, a sea that borders countries like Azerbaijan and Russia?

ANSWER: **Caspian**Sea

1. *This man noted “The system broken, the schools closed, the prisons open” in a song that sampled King Crimson, and remixed a track that sampled Shirley Bassey to add a verse about blood diamonds*. This rapper of “POWER” and “Diamonds from Sierra Leone” caused controversy at a benefit concert for Hurricane Katrina when he stated that “George Bush doesn’t care about black people.” For the point, name this rapper who interrupted Taylor Swift at the VMAs and recorded “Gold Digger.”

ANSWER: **Kanye****West** (accept either; prompt on Ye or Yeezy)

1. *The forces of one ruler with this name put down the Monmouth Rebellion, which led to trials known as the Bloody Assizes.* One ruler with this name died at the Battle of Flodden Field. The birth of Mary of Modena’s son with this name helped spark the Glorious Revolution. One ruler with this name was targeted by Robert Catesby and Guy Fawkes in the Gunpowder Plot. For the point, give this name of seven Kings of Scotland and the first Stuart King of England.

ANSWER: **James**

1. *This man consolidated the power of the federal government with the Seven Laws.* This man forced Isidro Barradas to sign the Capitulation of Pueblo Viejo. This target of the Plan of Ayutla was wounded by French grapeshot during the Pastry War. This man signed the Treaty of Velasco with the Republic of Texas after the Battle of San Jacinto. For the point, name this wooden-legged Mexican general who won the Battle of the Alamo.

ANSWER: Antonio Lopez de **Santa Anna**

1. *This nation lost a match whose nickname refers to an injury to Ervin Zador.* After controversially losing to this nation, Doug Collins and his teammates refused to accept silver medals. This nation, which lost the 1956 “Blood in the Water” water polo match to Hungary, lost a semi-final game at Lake Placid in the “Miracle on Ice”. For the point, name this nation that boycotted the 1984 Los Angeles Summer Olympics after hosting the previous Summer Olympics in Moscow.

ANSWER: **Soviet Union**(or **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**; or **USSR**; prompt on Russia)

1. *The city was the subject of the Pabst Plan*. A mass suicide occurred on 18 Ulica Mila in this city, where a failed uprising was detailed in the Stroop Report. The Home Army launched a 1944 uprising in this city, which was defeated and led to the planned destruction of 90% of this city’s buildings. Mordechai Anielewicz [ahn-yail-eh-vitch] led an uprising against the Nazis in this city’s Jewish Quarter, the largest Jewish ghetto in Second World War Europe. For the point, name this capital of Poland.

ANSWER: **Warsaw**(or **Warsawa**)

1. *During the 1980’s, this country’s army attacked civilians in Matabeleland in the Gukurahundi.* This country’s former president at the time, Canaan Banana, was convicted for homosexuality in 1998. The Movement for Democratic Change, an opposition party in this country, is led by a former union leader who left the Patriotic Front of the ruling ZANU party, Morgan Tsvangirai [CHAN-girr-eye]. For the point, name this African country that has suffered from hyperinflation under Robert Mugabe.

ANSWER: Republic of **Zimbabwe**

1. *Lorenzo Valla discredited an alleged document written by this ruler which put Rome under the authority of the Papacy*. This ruler claimed divine intervention and the sign of the Chi-Rho [kye-row] helped him defeat Maxentius. Two years after Galerius issued the Edict of Toleration, this ruler issued the Edict of Milan to give Christianity legal status within Rome. For the point, name this Roman emperor who won the Battle of Milvian Bridge.

ANSWER: **Constantine the Great**(or **Constantine I**; prompt on Constantine)

1. *Sixty German soldiers were killed on New Year’s Day in the Chenogne massacre during this battle*. During this battle, Omar Bradley was detained when one of his men believed that the capital of Illinois was Chicago. During this battle, the Meuse River offensive stalled, and Anthony McAuliffe refused to surrender despite being surrounded at Bastogne within enemy lines. For the point, name this last major German offensive on the Western Front in World War II, named for the deformation caused in the American line.

ANSWER: Battle of the **Bulge**(prompt on ArdennesOffensive or equivalents)

1. *This country established the “Closer Economic Relations” free trade agreement with its western neighbor*. This country adopted the Think Big economic program under Rob Muldoon, which was replaced by free market reforms by finance minister Roger Douglas. This country was founded shortly after William Hobson organized the Treaty of Waitangi. For the point, name this Oceanic country, home to the Maori people, whose capital of Wellington is on the North Island.

ANSWER: **New Zealand** (or **Aotearoa**)

1. *In October 2015, this man controversially claimed the Grand Mufti convinced Hitler to carry out the Holocaust*. This man noted “Perhaps you can now understand[...]” after 44 seconds of silence during a 2015 speech to the UN General Assembly. During a March 2015 election, this leader commented that “Arabs are going to the polls in droves” and that if elected, there would be no Palestinian State. For the point, name this leader of the Likud Party and Prime Minister of Israel.

ANSWER: Benjamin **Netanyahu**

1. One ruler with this name introduced the Siete Partidas Law Code. The Fifth Siege of Gibraltar ended when a ruler of this name died from the bubonic plague. Maria Christina of Austria served as regent for a ruler of this name, and signed the Treaty of Paris on his behalf to end war with the United States. One ruler with this named backed the dictatorship of Miguel Primo de Rivera, which led to his overthrow. For the point, give this name of thirteen Kings of Castile and Spain.

ANSWER: **Alfonso**

1. The massacre of Chumik Shenko occurred in this region during an expedition led by Francis Younghusband, and the battle of Chemdo forced one leader of this region to flee from Potala Palace. This region became "autonomous" after a 17 point agreement, and the Simla convention set its southern boundary at the MacMahon Line. Tenzin Gyatso was forced to flee this region when it was conquered by the People's Liberation Army. For the point, name this mountainous region under Chinese administration and led in exile by the Dalai Lama.

ANSWER: **Tibet**(an Autonomous Region)

1. This was the first woman to be crowned with St. Edward's Crown, which was usually reserved for males. The "Spanish Chronicle" describes how Thomas Cromwell plotted to remove this figure from power. She was allegedly betrothed to Henry Percy before that arrangement was broken by Cardinal Wolsey. This figure's downfall came when Mark Smeaton confessed to being her lover, and she was replaced by Jane Seymour. For the point, name this second wife of Henry VIII and mother of Elizabeth I.

ANSWER: Anne **Boleyn** (prompt on Anne)

1. This landmass is the site of the southern terminus of an 800-mile-long, narrow-gauge railway whose construction was halted by World War I. One general from this region won the Battles of Hira and River to its north and the Battle of Chains within it. The Hejaz Railway runs through this peninsula, where the Rashiduns flourished. For the point, name this Middle Eastern peninsula whose land is dominated by a country led by the House of Saud.

ANSWER: **Arabia**n Peninsula

# Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) *Three Flags Day commemorates the finalization of this agreement, and Fort Osage was built in the wake of this agreement*. Francois de Barbe-Marbois officially presented this agreement to Robert Livingston, the American negotiator of this agreement, and the Haitian Revolution reinforced this agreement’s necessity to Napoleon. Lewis and Clark were sent to explore the land acquired through this agreement. For the point, name this land sale that dramatically expanded the size of the United States under Thomas Jefferson’s presidency.

ANSWER: **Louisiana Purchase**