MS Bee Round 3

# Regulation Questions

1. *The southern end of the Tihamah lies in this country, which disputes the Hanish Islands with Eritrea*. The Mahrah Sultanate governed in this modern day country, which includes the island of Socotra. In 2000 in this nation, a small explosives-laden boat detonated itself next to a refueling U.S. destroyer. This country’s current civil war involves a Shia-led Houthi insurgency. For the point, name this Arabian Peninsula country whose capital is Sana and whose port city of Aden was the site of the USS *Cole* bombing.

ANSWER: Republic of **Yemen** (al-Jumhūrīyah al-**Yaman**īyah)

1. *Political prisoners in this country were executed in the Bodo League Massacre*. One leader of this country was targeted in the Blue House Raid, which led to the training of Unit 684 in retaliation. In 1979, this country’s Fourth Republic was opposed by democratic protests in Busan and Masan. In 2007, Lee Myung-bak ended this country’s “Sunshine Policy” towards its northern neighbor. The *Sewol* ferry sank in 2014 while heading to Jeju Island from Incheon in, for the point, what country south of a de-militarized zone near the 38th parallel?

ANSWER: **South Korea**[or **Republic *o*f Korea**; or **ROK**; or **Daehanminguk**]

1. *This artist was inspired by the Belvedere Torso to create a print where a mutilated naked man sits on top of a tree stump.* This artist created a series that included “emphatic caprices” and “fatal consequences” of a war with France. This artist depicted events from the Peninsular War in *The Charge of the Mamelukes* and a work in which a man in a white shirt stretches his arms upward in front of a firing squad. For the point, name this Spanish artist of the “Disasters of War” prints and *The Third of May, 1808*.

ANSWER: Francisco José **Goya** y Lucientes

1. *The rule of this family is the primary subject of the Chronicle of Fredegar*. One ruler from this family was baptized by Saint Remigius; that ruler was also the first to implement Salic law. The Alemanni were defeated by the forces of this dynasty at the Battle of Tolbiac by King Clovis I. The last ruler of this dynasty was overthrown by Mayor of the Palace Pepin the Short. For the point, name this Frankish dynasty that was succeeded by the Carolingians.

ANSWER: **Merovingian**Dynasty

1. Two answers required. *A festival honoring these two figures required all wives of Greek citizens to attend, involved the sacrifice of pigs, and was known as the Thesmophoria*. These two figures were the subject of a cult whose initiation rituals were the Eleusinian [ell-ooh-SIN-ian] Mysteries. The change of seasons in Ancient Greece was attributed to the annual separation of these figures, as the younger was forced to spend the winter with Hades. For the point, name this pair, consisting of the Greek goddess of agriculture and her daughter.

ANSWER: **Demeter**and **Persephone**(prompt if only one given)

1. *In 1996, members of this group castrated Mohammad Najibullah and dragged him by a truck through the capital*. Members of this group killed 10 Iranian diplomats in Mazar-i-Sharif in 1998. In 2015, after two years, this group announced the death of its leader. This group carried out the destruction of various Buddha statues at Bamiyan and was ousted from power after a NATO coalition force invaded in 2001. For the point, name this terrorist group formerly led by Mullah Omar, whose insurgents seek to regain control of Afghanistan.

ANSWER: **Taliban**

1. *This man’s “second voyaging” was a change in focus from science to virtue*. This man served as leader of the Prytaneis [prih-tan-ay-is] on the day that six generals were put to death for failure to collect the dead at Arginusae. He had his own execution delayed until the *Delias* returned to Athens. This man, who only “knew” that he knew nothing, was sentenced to death for corrupting youth in 399 BC. For the point, name this Athenian philosopher, whose thought is recorded in a series of dialogues by his student, Plato.

ANSWER: **Socrates**

1. *This country’s 1938 constitution made it a one party state under the National Resistance Front.* During the Second World War, this country’s military allied itself with Horia Sima’s Iron Guard. The intelligence agency known as the Securitate [”secure”-ih-tah-tay] operated in this country, where communism was ended with demonstrations in Timisoara. One leader of this country was executed alongside his wife, Elena, on Christmas Day 1989. For the point, name this country once ruled by Nicolae Ceausescu [chow-shess-koo] from Bucharest.

ANSWER: **Romania**

1. *One ruler of this empire was born Simhasena, but was legendarily renamed for a skin blemish caused by poison*. The compiling of the *Arthashastra* began under this empire. Megasthenes served as ambassador to this empire, which was founded after it overthrew the Nanda Empire. After conquering the state of Kalinga, one ruler of this empire converted to Buddhism and had his edicts inscribed on various pillars. For the point, name this empire located in modern day India that was ruled by Chandragupta and Ashoka.

ANSWER: **Maurya**n Empire

1. *This poet dramatized the Great Upheaval in a poem that opens “this is the forest primeval” and centers on the title uprooted Acadian girl*. This author was inspired by Ojibwe stories for an epic in which the title hero marries Minnehaha. In another of his poems, the Old North church uses the code “One if by land, two if by sea” to alert a silversmith of approaching British troops. For the point, name this poet of *Evangeline*, *The Song of Hiawatha*, and “Paul Revere’s Ride.”

ANSWER: Henry Wadsworth **Longfellow**

1. *This composer collected 150 late pieces in his* Sins of Old Age*, and depicted a legendary Babylonian queen in his opera* Semiramide. One of this composer’s pieces, which Berlioz described as a “symphony in four parts”, contains the “rans des vaches” [rahn day VAHSH] and ends with a galop. That piece is derived from an opera by this composer in which Gessler forces the title Swiss patriot to shoot an apple off Jemmy’s head. For the point, name this composer who wrote an oft-quoted overture for his final opera, *William Tell*.

ANSWER: Gioachino **Rossini**

1. *This man’s mausoleum is rumored to be buried near the “Lost City of the Giants” in Llanganates [yan-gan-ah-tays] National Park*. This leader won a civil war at the Battle of Quipaipan, but 5,000 of his forces were ambushed and defeated at Cajamarca [ka-ha-mar-kah]. After the death of this man’s father, Huayna Capac, he defeated and imprisoned his brother Huascar. This man requested to be strangled instead of burned at the stake by Francisco Pizarro. For the point, name this last sovereign ruler of the

Incas.

ANSWER: **Atahualpa** (or **Atabalipa**)

1. *This city’s police department was once led by Daryl Gates*. The killing of three-year-old Stephanie Kuhen in this city led to three convictions in the “Wrong Way” murder trial. In 1992, Curtis Yarbrough rescued Reginald Denny at the intersection of Florence and Normandie Avenues in this city; that attack occurred during a riot triggered by a not guilty verdict for excessive force by police against Rodney King. The Watts Riots occurred in, for the point, what most populous city in southern California?

ANSWER: **Los Angeles**, California (or **LA**)

1. *Alfonso X of Castille described variants of this activity “of the four seasons” and an “astronomical” variant in the first section of his* Book of Games. Soviet domination at this activity during the Cold War began with the success of Mikhail Botvinnik, while the only American World Champion at this activity before the fall of the USSR later got his citizenship revoked due to anti-Semitic comments and lived as a recluse in Iceland. For the point, name this board game whose famous players include Deep Blue, Garry Kasparov, and Bobby Fischer.

ANSWER: **chess**

1. *Louis Blériot was the first man to fly across this body of water*. A First World War mine & net blockade of this body of water, named the “Barrage” of one city on its shores, was briefly rendered ineffective when German submarines simply crossed on the surface at night. The port cities of Dieppe and Calais [ca-LAY] lie on this body of water, which was crossed by over one hundred thousand soldiers on June 6, 1944. The Cliffs of Dover overlook, for the point, what body of water between France and England?

ANSWER: English **Channel** (or La **Manche**)

1. *This man asked “Why, then, are we not simply Marxists?” in his work* Search for a Method. This man wrote that to shoot down a European is “to kill two birds with one stone” in his introduction to Frantz Fanon’s *The Wretched of the Earth*. This man stated that “existence precedes essence” in a lecture about how the title concept “is a humanism.” This man uses the example of a café waiter’s duties as a form of “bad faith” in his work *Being and Nothingness*. For the point, name this French existentialist philosopher.

ANSWER: Jean-Paul **Sartre**

1. *David Turnbull allegedly planned the Ladder Conspiracy in this modern day country, which was suppressed by authorities in the Year of the Lash*. The *Virginius* was intercepted on the way to help rebels in this modern day country during the Ten Years War. Hundreds of thousands died in this country due to the Reconcentration policy of Governor Valeriano “Butcher” Weyler. For the point, name this former Spanish colony where the *USS Maine* sank in Havana harbor.

ANSWER: Republic of **Cuba** (or Republica de **Cuba**)

1. *The Phillips Report investigated several shortcomings of this program*. The “Fate has ordained” speech was a written in case part of this program had failed. The explosion of an oxygen tank during one of this program’s missions almost led to the deaths of Jack Swigert, Fred Haise, and Jim Lovell. The Sea of Tranquility was the landing site of one of this program’s missions. For the point, name this space program that sent 12 astronauts, including Neil Armstrong, to the moon.

ANSWER: **Apollo**space program (prompt on NASA/National Aeronautics and Space Administration)

1. *The* Redoutable *was launched under this leader, who made his country the fourth nuclear power.* Raoul Salan and Maurice Challe conspired to overthrow this leader in the Algiers putsch. This leader negotiated with the FLN to produce the Evian Accords, granting Algeria independence. Georges Pompidou succeeded this leader who controversially declared “vive le Quebec libre!” while visiting Canada. For the point, name this first President of the French Fifth Republic, who led the Free French during the Second World War.

ANSWER: Charles **de Gaulle**

1. *The dampened, corned type of this substance was a 14th century improvement on the dry, ground serpentine type*. Taoist alchemists accidentally invented this substance when trying to come up with an elixir of immortality. This substance’s original form was a mixture of saltpeter, sulfur, and carbon. Due to the production of different solid by-products, this substance was gradually replaced by smokeless varieties. For the point, name this substance used to shoot bullets out of firearms.

ANSWER: **gunpowder**or **black powder**(prompt on powder; prompt on explosive)

1. Timothy Tackett suggested this man was the biological father of Eugene Delacroix. He proposed a plan to partition a newly-independent Belgium. This man attended the Estates-General as Bishop of Autun, but proposed the Civil Constitution of the Clergy officially rendering the Catholic Church inferior to the French government. In his highest post, this man criticized the harsh demands of the Treaties of Pressburg and Tilsit, eventually resigning. For the point, name this foreign minister of Napoleon who represented France at the Congress of Vienna.

ANSWER: Charles Maurice de **Talleyrand**-Perigord

1. Canute IV of Denmark and his brother Benedict were murdered by angry peasants in one of these buildings in Odense, where their bodies remain. One of these buildings, built in Mantua by Leon Alberti, has coffers painted on its large barrel vault. The construction of one of these buildings was funded by the Arte de Lana, and is topped by a double brick dome designed by Brunelleschi in Florence. Il Duomo is, for the point, what type of Christian religious building?

ANSWER: **cathedral**s (prompt on churches)

1. One of this polity's colonies rebelled in the Revolt of St. Titus, and it feuded over Comacchio with Ercole [[AIR-koh-lay]] I of Ferrara in the Salt War. The Kingdom of Negroponte was a colony of this city, which was targeted by an alliance between Louis XII of France and Pope Julius II, resulting in the War of the League of Cambrai. The Arsenale, a massive shipyard, was built in, for the point, what "Most Serene Republic," an Italian city with many canals?

ANSWER: **Venice**

1. The Radcliffe Line determined the boundary for this event. The Lahore Resolution was an early precursor to this event, which took place according to the terms of the Mountbatten Plan. Major proponents of this event included Muhammad Ali Jinnah, though conflicts that arose out of it resulted in the deaths of almost 500,000 Hindus and Muslims. For the point, name this 1947 action that split a British colony into a predominantly Hindu nation and the predominantly Muslim Pakistan.

ANSWER: **partition of India** (accept equivalents; prompt on "Indian independence" or "Pakistani independence")

1. This organization was founded at Hotel Cecil, and it engaged in "Pink's War" against Mahsud tribesmen in South Waziristan. "Article XV" units were trained to serve alongside this force, which used Sir Barnes Wallis' "bouncing bombs" in the "Dambusters" operations. The success of this force's Spitfires led one leader to claim that "never...was so much owed by so many to so few." Operation Sealion was prevented by the successes of, for the point, what military force that fended off the Luftwaffe in the Battle of Britain?

ANSWER: **Royal Air Force** (accept descriptions of the **British air force**, including **England** or **UK** for Britain; prompt on general answers like "British armed forces," but not specifically wrong answers like "British Army")

# Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) *This president signed the Mongrel Tariff, and Congress overrode his veto of the Rivers and Harbors Act.* This president signed another act which initially mandated that ten percent of federal jobs be filled by examination, despite his history as a Stalwart in Roscoe Conkling’s patronage system. The Pendleton Civil Service Reform Act was signed by, for the point, what man who became President after the assassination of James Garfield?

ANSWER: Chester Alan **Arthur**