

# Bee Round 3

## Bee Round 3

(1) The Chilam Balam manuscripts note that the the four Bacabs survived this event, and Yu the Great survived one of these events with the help of a giant tortoise. After surviving one of these events, Pyrrha and Deucalion created a new race of humans by throwing stones over their shoulders. One figure discovered that this event had ended after a dove returned holding an olive branch. For the point, name these cataclysmic events, one of which Noah built an ark to avoid.

ANSWER: great floods (or deluge, accept any additional information)

(2) One member of this group, Pelagius, founded the Kingdom of Asturias on the Iberian peninsula. After the 507 AD Battle of Vouillé [voo-yay], this group was pushed out of Gaul by Clovis and the Franks. This group accelerated the fall of Rome by killing Emperor Valens at Adrianople in 378. For the point, name this Germanic group, led by Alaric and Theodoric in the fifth century CE, the western group of the two main divisions of Goths.

ANSWER: Visigoths (prompt on “Goths” before mentioned; prompt on barbarians; prompt on Germans before mentioned)

(3) Manuela Saenz protected this man from an assassination attempt. The failure of his Admirable Campaign led him to flee to Jamaica. The nation of Gran Colombia was formed after this man won the Battles of Boyaca in Colombia and Carabobo in Venezuela. For the point, name this Liberator who fought Spain for the independence of South American nations.

ANSWER: Simon Jose Antonio de la Santisima Trinidad Bolivar y Palacios

(4) One play about this war concerns a power struggle between a sausage-seller and Cleon, who supported this war. Another play about this war, written after the disastrous Sicilian Expedition, describes a group of women taking an oath around a bowl full of wine. Those women refuse to have sex with their husbands unless they agree to end this war. Aristophanes' 411 BC play Lysistrata protested, for the point, what war between Athens and Sparta?

ANSWER: Peloponnesian War

(5) In this battle, Francis Randall's heart attack caused the only fatality for the winning side. It began when Charles Gridley was told “you may fire when ready,” and it ended with the near total destruction of the Spanish fleet, crippling them in the Pacific theater of the Spanish-American War. For the point, name this naval battle fought near the capital of the Philippines.

ANSWER: Battle of Manila Bay

(6) One member of this family contested the Hungarian throne with Janos Zapolyas [YAHN-osh ZAHP-oll-yas] and incited a rebellion against him that ended up with that member of this family winning the Battle of Tarcal. Inbreeding in this family resulted in a characteristic “lip” in this family, whose last monarch was removed from power after World War I. For the point, name this ruling house of the Holy Roman Empire, also known as the House of Austria.

ANSWER: House of Hapsburg or Habsburg (prompt on House of Austria before mentioned)

(7) This man commissioned the Hands of Victory arch formed by two crossing swords. During this man’s reign, he hired a nurse and calligrapher to write a copy of the Qu’ran with 27 liters of his own blood to be stored in a mosque named after the Mother of All Battles, a phrase this dictator used to describe a conflict triggered by his invasion of Kuwait. For the point, name this dictator deposed in the 2003 Iraq War.

ANSWER: Saddam Hussein Abd al-Majid al-Tikriti

(8) The Songhai ruler Askia II planned to use these animals in the Battle of Tondibi to create a smokescreen; the plan was ruined by the sound of cannonfire. Banastre Tarleton was defeated by Daniel Morgan at a location named for these animals, turning the tide of the Revolutionary War in South Carolina. For the point, name these four legged animals, unsuited for cavalry due to their lack of speed and inability to be trained, and therefore primarily used in war as draft animals or a source of meat and dairy.

ANSWER: cows (or cattle; accept equivalents like bulls, oxen, etc.)

(9) Simon bar Giora was captured in a siege of this city that is commemorated by Rome’s Temple of Peace and the Arch of Titus and mourned on Tisha b’Av. Another siege of this city by Pompey the Great resulted in the Roman conquest of Judea. For the point, name this city where the First and Second Temples on Temple Mount were destroyed.

ANSWER: Jerusalem

(10) This leader rose in power after winning the Toluid Civil War against his brother, Ariq Broke. He sent Bayan to help put down a rebellion led by Nayan. This leader twice attempted to invade Japan, but both attempts were stopped by a “divine wind,” or kamikaze. Nestorian monk Rabban Sauma and Marco Polo visited the court of this emperor. The Yuan Dynasty was founded by, for the point, what Mongol emperor of China and grandson of Genghis Khan?

ANSWER: Kublai Khan (or Kubla or Kubilai)

(11) The opening of this piece quotes the hymn “Troparion of the Holy Cross.” This piece commemorates the Battle of Borodino and culminates with a rendition of “God Save the Tsar.” It represents Napoleon’s invading army with “La Marsellaise” and includes sixteen artillery blasts in the score. For the point, what overture by Pyotr Tchaikovsky is often played on July 4th and includes cannon fire?

ANSWER: The 1812 Overture or The Year 1812

(12) One ruler of this modern day country married Taytu Betul after succeeding Yohannes IV. With Liberia, it was the only African country not to be colonized, having defended itself at Adowa against Italian forces. The Solomonic dynasty ruled, for the point, what country, once known as Abyssinia, which was led by Menelik II from Addis Ababa?

ANSWER: Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

(13) The Green Bank device of this type is at the center of the United States National Radio Quiet Zone. The Gregorian and Cassegrain reflector types were improvements on the first known one of these devices, designed by Hans Lippershey. A simple reflecting type of these instruments using two mirrors was developed by and named for Isaac Newton. Galileo used one of these of his own design to discover the four largest moons of Jupiter. For the point, name these devices used for remote viewing of celestial objects.

ANSWER: telescope (accept radio telescope until “improvements”)

(14) Shortly after Germany was hit, this city was also hit by the 1651 St. Peter’s Flood. In 1585, its limits expanded beyond the Singel, a moat that now serves as a canal. The VOC was headquartered in this city, where it created the world’s first stock exchange. For the point, name this city where the Dutch East India Company was chartered, the capital of the Netherlands.

ANSWER: Amsterdam

(15) Fighting in this battle centered around the Mamayev-Kurgan hill, and this battle saw the stubborn defense of Pavlov’s House. Georgy Zhukov implemented a plan known as Operation Uranus to encircle Friedrich Paulus’s German 6th Army during this battle. The Nazi forces in this battle sought to gain access to the oil fields near the Volga River. For the point, name this World War II battle that served as a turning point for the USSR.

ANSWER: Battle of Stalingrad

(16) According to Pliny the Elder, the orchites will create the most of this substance, though Pliny errs in saying that the largest fruit will not produce more of this substance when pressed. It was used cosmetically in the gymnasium and presented in tall jars called amphorae to winners of Panathenaic games. For the point, name this substance, a cooking fat whose extra virgin variety is produced throughout the Mediterranean.

ANSWER: olive oil

(17) Concrete marks were filled with red resin to form namesake “roses” of one siege in this event, and another battle in this event saw the inactivity of Dutchbat. Ratko Mladic [M’LAH-ditch] and Slobodan Milosevic [mee-LOH-se-VITCH] stood trial for war crimes committed during this event. Serbian forces sieged Sarajevo in, for the point, what event that saw the formation of Slovenia, Croatia, and Bosnia from a defunct country?

ANSWER: Breakup of Yugoslavia (accept reasonable equivalents, accept “Croatian war of independence” before “roses”, prompt on “secession” from Yugoslavia of any of Bosnia, Croatia, or Slovenia)

(18) This actor has played the founder of Stratton Oakmont, as well as the director of *Outlaw*, whose company that built the Spruce Goose. This actor, who played Howard Hughes in *The Aviator*, played a poor artist in a James Cameron film about a 1912 naval disaster. For the point, name this actor who was not Oscar-nominated for his performance in Baz Luhrmann's 2013 adaptation of *The Great Gatsby*, nor for playing Jack Dawson opposite Kate Winslet in *Titanic*.

ANSWER: Leonardo DiCaprio

(19) Extinct species once found on this island include the giant fossa and elephant birds, though it is still home to a group of primates closely related to lorises. Until the French colonized it in 1897, it was ruled by the Merina Kingdom, a highland group of the Malagasy people. For the point, name this island habitat of ring-tailed lemurs, an African island country with capital Antananarivo.

ANSWER: Republic of Madagascar

(20) An authoritative school of thought from this nation argued that personal freedom comes second to the law. The Five Classics, including the Spring and Autumn Annals, were written in this nation by a thinker who promoted virtues like filial piety and a form of altruism called Ren in the Analects. Confucianism developed in, for the point, what nation where legalism was practiced during the Qin [CHIN] dynasty?

ANSWER: People's Republic of China

(21) In this country, the Lion of Al-lat was destroyed in May 2015. Palmyra is controlled by ISIS in this country, where Bashar al-Assad has been opposed by rebels since 2011. For the point, name this middle eastern country embattled by civil war in cities like Aleppo and its capital, Damascus.

ANSWER: Syria

(22) The 19th century Auburn system required silence in these institutions. Linda Gilbert built libraries in these institutions, which were the original subject of a study by Gustave de Beaumont and Alexis de Tocqueville. Jeremy Bentham proposed a design for one of these called the Panopticon, which allows a watchman to see all of the individuals inside it. For the point, name these institutions that house criminals.

ANSWER: prisons (accept equivalents like jails)

(23) One side in this war won the Battle of Lutzen despite the death of their king, who had earlier defeated Count von Tilly at the Battle of Breitenfeld. This war started when two ambassadors were literally thrown out of Prague Castle. Gustavus Adolphus died in this war, which was ended by the Treaty of Westphalia. For the point, name this war, largely between Protestant and Catholic alliances, that lasted from 1618 to 1648.

ANSWER: Thirty Years War

(24) Alfonso XI of Castille was the only monarch to be killed by this event, which also claimed the life of Princess Joan of England. This event was spread when sailors from Genoa fled the siege of Kaffa. This event was spread by rats' fleas which spread the bacteria *Yersinia pestis*. For the point, name this 1300's epidemic that killed a third of all people in Europe.

ANSWER: Black Death (or Black Plague or Bubonic Plague)

(25) In this battle, Cynaegirus unsuccessfully tried to pull an enemy trireme back to shore, only for his hand to be cut off. Eretria had previously been captured by the losing side in this battle, which was led by Datis and Artaphernes. The tyrant Hippias was present at this battle, after which Pheidippides [fee-DIP-ih-DEES] carried the information of this Greek victory to Athens. For the point, name this ancient battle, in which Miltiades [mill-TIE-ah-DEES] led Athenian forces to victory against an invasion force sent by Darius the Great.

ANSWER: Battle of Marathon

## Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) Peng Dehuai criticized this movement at the Lushan Conference. This movement targeted rats, flies, mosquitoes, and sparrows in the Four Pests Campaign, and sought to implement backyard steel furnaces. This plan caused at least 15 million deaths in the Great Chinese Famine. For the point, name this 1958-1961 plan by Mao Zedong to quickly industrialize China.

ANSWER: Great Leap Forward (accept "Four Pests Campaign" before mentioned)