

Middle School Bee Round 1

Regulation Questions

- (1) After the first major naval battle of WWII, the Admiral Graf Spee sheltered in the port of this country's capital. This country was briefly known as the Cisplatine Province until an insurrection led by the Thirty-Three Orientals. The Italian Legion was raised in this country by the "Hero of Two Worlds," who fought in this country's civil war with the Colorados against the Blancos. For the point, name this country whose capital lies on the Rio de La Plata at Montevideo.

ANSWER: Uruguay

- (2) This man managed to win an engagement at Nomonhan to turn back a foreign invasion in the Khalkhin Gol campaign. This man commanded the first Belorussian Front in his final battle and accepted Germany's Instrument of Surrender as the Soviet representative. For the point, name this general of the Soviet Union who was victorious at Berlin and Stalingrad.

ANSWER: Georgy Zhukov

- (3) This city houses the Exquisite Jade Rock, a large boulder allegedly salvaged from a cargo ship. The Small Swords Society was once housed in the Diachun Hall of this city's famous Yu Garden. The International Settlement of this city now forms part of the Bund waterfront. For the point, name this city on the Yangtze River delta, the most populous in China.

ANSWER: Shanghai

- (4) Leaders of this region fought the Armagnacs after previously murdering the Duke of Orleans. The last ruler of this region was defeated by Lorrainian and Swiss armies at the Battle of Nancy, after which this region was annexed by the House of Valois. John the Fearless and Charles the Bold ruled, for the point, what eastern French duchy renowned for its red wine?

ANSWER: Duchy of Burgundy

- (5) This man issued the "Declaration of the People," which accused the Governor of Virginia of cornering the beaver trade for "Personal enrichment." A perceived lack of response to numerous native raids by William Berkeley inspired this man to start one conflict. Dysentery claimed the life of, for the point, what namesake instigator of a 1676 rebellion that included the burning of Jamestown?

ANSWER: Nathaniel Bacon

- (6) The terms of this meeting had been laid out in the Treaty of Chaumont and created the modern Kingdom of the Netherlands. The Final Act summed up the provisions of this meeting, which included the restoration of monarchs to pre-war thrones and the creation of the Concert of Europe. For the point, name this meeting that was staffed by Klemens von Metternich in 1814-15, following the Napoleonic Wars.

ANSWER: **Congress of Vienna**

- (7) This person was canonized in 1920 with Therese of Lisieux after their popularity with soldiers in WWI. Jean de Metz led this person's group of companions provided by Robert de Baudricourt to escort this person to Chinon. This person was tried by Pierre Cauchon after helping lift the Siege of Orleans in the service of Charles VII. For the point, name this peasant girl who was burned at the stake by the English during the Hundred Years War.

ANSWER: **Jeanne d'Arc** (or **Joan of Arc**)

- (8) This empire's list of default cities in Civilization 4 includes Malatya and Marsin, and this empire gains two extra happiness from building Hammams, This empire's spies in Civilization 5 include Nurbanu and Roxelana. In Civilization 6, this empire receives extra strategic resources via the unique building Grand Bazaar and can produce two unique units: the Barbary Corsair and the Janissary. For the point, name this empire that is led in many strategy games by Suleiman.

ANSWER: **Ottoman Empire**

- (9) A king of this country defended Belgrade from the Ottoman Empire in 1456. Suleiman the Magnificent captured this country after winning the Battle of Mohacs [moh-hotch]. Matthias Corvinus and Janos Hunyadi [YAH-nohsh hoon-yah-dee] were kings of this country, which was ruled for three centuries by the Arpad Dynasty. Saint Stephen I ruled the Magyars in, for the point, what country with capital at Budapest?

ANSWER: **Hungary**

- (10) This man was captured at Dera'a while serving under the command of Edmund Allenby. He rose to his highest post after helping Auda abu Tayi orchestrate the capture of Aqaba, and this man advised Faisal as they led a campaign that he recounted in Seven Pillars of Wisdom. For the point, identify this British graduate student who helped lead the Arab Revolt against the Ottoman Empire in WWI.

ANSWER: Thomas Edward **Lawrence** (accept **Lawrence** of Arabia)

- (11) This person is commonly depicted in iconography in a pose called this man “Pantocrator.” Albert Schweitzer wrote a book titled for The Quest of the Historical this man. According to some accounts, this man said his purpose was not to abolish the law, but to fulfill it. For the point, name this Judean man affirmed by a certain religion as the son of God.

ANSWER: **Jesus Christ** (accept either underlined portion; accept **Joshua ben Joseph** or **Yeshua ben Yosef** ; or **Isa** bin Yusuf; or **Joshua of Nazareth**; or **Yeshua ha-Nostri**)

- (12) The title character of this work is referred to as a “elvish-marked, abortive, rooting hog” during a series of curses by Margaret. In the beginning of this work, the protagonist claims “Now is the winter of our discontent / Made glorious summer by this son of York.” Henry VII’s forces kill the title character at the Battle of Bosworth Field in, for the point, what Shakespeare play about the end of the Wars of the Roses, named for the defeated king?

ANSWER: **Richard III**

- (13) side in this war suffered a loss on the Parana River at the Battle of Riachuelo. At this war’s Battle of Cerro Cora, Francisco Solano Lopez was shot while trying to escape. One country in this war invaded Mato Grosso and lost its capital, Asuncion. For the point, name this devastating 1864 to 1870 war in which it is estimated Paraguay lost 70% of its male population while fighting Uruguay, Argentina and Brazil.

ANSWER: War of the **Triple Alliance** (or the **Paraguayan** War)

- (14) In a speech announcing the creation of the OAAU, this man stated that white people were not allowed to join, but that he might accept John Brown if he was still alive. This man led a crowd of over 400 people to see Hinton Johnson. A leader of Temple Number Seven ordered an attack on this man a year prior to his murder at the Audubon Ballroom. For the point, name this black nationalist who was assassinated in 1965 after a dispute with the Nation of Islam.

ANSWER: **Malcolm X** (accept Malcolm **Little**; accept el-Hajj Malik **el-Shabazz**)

- (15) This man is shown kneeling in the snow beside a white horse in an Arnold Friberg painting, a depiction of a story in which Isaac Potts supposedly saw this man praying for a blessing for his troops. A painting depicting this man entitled Parson Weems’ Fable depicts him as a child before his father, to whom he said he could not tell a lie. For the point, name this US president who allegedly chopped down a cherry tree as a child.

ANSWER: George **Washington**

(16) This man's early investing in Story Farm made him enough money to purchase the Keystone Bridge Company; he later expanded again by buying out the Homestead factory. This man noted that the wealthy had a duty to improve the lot of the less fortunate in his Gospel of Wealth. In 1901, this man sold his Pittsburgh-based company for 480 million to J.P. Morgan, who rebranded it as US Steel. For the point, name this Scottish-American magnate of the Gilded Age.

ANSWER: Andrew **Carnegie**

(17) In this city, a shootout with robbers occurred on Gresson Street. Lord Palmerston called this city a "barren island with hardly a house." Murray MacLehose was the longest-serving governor of this colony. Chris Patten served as the final governor of this city before it became governed under the "One Country, Two Systems" principle along with Macau. The Treaty of Nanking transferred, for the point, what island that was reverted back to Chinese control in 1997?

ANSWER: British **Hong Kong**

(18) The Washburn Expedition named a famous feature in this region, which was created by an Act of Dedication by Ulysses Grant. The Teton Range range is to the south of this national park, which contains a feature that erupts roughly every 75 minutes. Old Faithful can be found in, for the point, what large national park that was created in 1872 and takes up much of Wyoming?

ANSWER: **Yellowstone** National Park

(19) This man mishandled Turkish acts of aggression in the Chanak Crisis, leading to his fall from power. A series of taxes proposed by this man angered the elite and led to a constitutional crisis over his People's Budget. This man served as a moderating presence between Georges Clemenceau and Woodrow Wilson. For the point, name this last Liberal Prime Minister of Great Britain who helped negotiate the Treaty of Versailles.

ANSWER: David **Lloyd George** (prompt on George)

(20) An enormous network of tunnels was built during this war at Cu Chi. The Battle of the Ia Drang Valley was a major victory for the eventual losing side of this war, which was led by William Westmoreland. Dozens of cities were attacked simultaneously in the Tet Offensive during, for the point, what war that was launched by the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution and ended with the fall of Saigon?

ANSWER: **Vietnam** War (accept **Second Indochina** War)

(21) With Alonzo Church, this man outlined the possibilities of lambda calculus, and in his most famous role, he improved upon the Polish bombe system while working in Hut 8 at Bletchley Park. This man is the namesake of a law that retroactively pardons homosexual men. The German Enigma code was broken with the help of, for the point, what English "father of modern computer science?"

ANSWER: Alan **Turing**

(22) This leader's government was compromised when General Pacepa fled to the United States, forcing him to reorganize the Securitate. Pastor Laszlo Tokes [toh-kesh] was pressured to leave his church by this leader, who issued Decree 770 banning abortion. After failing to suppress protests in Timisoara, this dictator was forced to flee, but he and his wife Elena were executed on Christmas Day 1989. For the point, name this last Communist leader of Romania.

ANSWER: Nicolae **Ceausescu** [cho-chess-koo]

(23) This empire's founder once gave 500 war elephants to Seleucus Nicator, leading to a decisive victory for Seleucus at Ipsus. This empire's second ruler was born after his mother was poisoned and was named after the drops of blood that appeared on his forehead. The most famous ruler of this empire constructed the Lion Capital pillar at Sarnath and adorned it with declarations of his Buddhist faith. For the point, name this empire once ruled by Bindusara and Ashoka.

ANSWER: **Mauryan** Empire

(24) One holder of this position had the nickname "Gothicus" and won the Battle of Naissus. The "Barracks" type of these people were common in the third century AD. These people formed the Severan Dynasty. The deaths of Galba and Otho and the fall of Vitellius caused there to be four holders of this position in AD 69. The Praetorian Guard worked for the holder of, for the point, what position first held by Octavian?

ANSWER: **Roman Emperor** (prompt on "Emperor" or "leader of Rome;" do not accept "king of Rome")

(25) Campaigning over this event was suspended for three days after Thomas Mair murdered MP Jo Cox for her opposition to this event. Nigel Farage resigned as the leader of UKIP after this event, which caused the downfall of David Cameron's government. This event has currently been delayed to 31 October 2019. Theresa May is currently charged with executing, for the point, what event following a 2016 referendum where Britain decided to leave the European Union?

ANSWER: **Brexit**

Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) This empire's capital city was built on top of the older capital of Yasodharapura. This empire was supplied with water by massive reservoirs called barays, and it declined in importance after an invasion by the Cham people. This empire's capital was located near modern Siem Reap and contains the world's largest religious complex, Angkor Wat. For the point, name this empire that, for six centuries ending in 1431, ruled what is now Cambodia.

ANSWER: **Khmer** Empire