

Middle School Bee Round 2

Regulation Questions

(1) During this battle, Task Force 34, under the command of Willis Lee, was moved away from a defensive position at the San Bernadino Strait to pursue a decoy force. William Halsey's actions in this battle were derisively called "Bull's Run". Admiral Kurita commanded the powerful Centre Force during this battle which saw the first use of Kamikaze aircraft by Japanese forces. For the point, name this largest naval battle of World War II which took place in the Philippines.

ANSWER: Battle of **Leyte Gulf** (accept Battle of the **Sibuyan Sea**; accept Battle of **Surigao Strait**; accept Battle of **Cape Engano**; accept Battle off **Samar**)

(2) This place was created when mountain ranges in the Amadeus Basin were uplifted during the Petermann Orogeny. The orientation of the sun at certain times of the day changes the color of this location, which has a prevalence of feldspar-rich arkose. Climbing this location will be prohibited from October 2019 due to a decision made by this location's Aboriginal owners. For the point, name this sandstone formation in Australia.

ANSWER: **Uluru** (accept **Ayers Rock**)

(3) This President's administration passed the Relief for Public Land Debtors' Act in response to a financial panic. This president convinced Great Britain to reduce the size of its navy on Lake Champlain in the Rush-Bagot Treaty. Florida was acquired by this president, who opposed European intervention within Latin America with a policy devised by his Secretary of State, John Quincy Adams. For the point, name this fifth US president whose tenure coincided with the "Era of Good Feelings."

ANSWER: James **Monroe**

(4) The houses of Karen and Suren were thought to have originated in this empire. After invading Armenia, Osroes I was temporarily deposed as ruler of this empire as retaliation by Trajan. Augustus bargained with this empire for the return of eagle standards captured by this empire after Crassus' defeat at Carrhae. For the point, name this empire ruled by the Arsacid dynasty and succeeded by the Sassanids.

ANSWER: **Parthian Empire** (or Parthians or Arsacid Empire before mention, prompt on "Persia(n)")

(5) One side in this battle failed to understand the XGE surrender signal and continued to fire. The Suvorov and Borodino were sunk in this battle, the first naval battle in which wireless telegraphs were used. The winning side in this battle crossed the T twice against a fleet that had been sent from the Baltic Sea to join the Pacific Fleet at Vladivostok. For the point, name this victory for Togo Heihachiro, a 1905 naval victory for Japan over Russia.

ANSWER: Battle of **Tsushima** Straits

(6) This man, who invented a harmonic device whose constant rate of swinging allowed for accurate time, manufactured a telescope with which he discovered Titan. This inventor of the pendulum clock aimed to replace Descartes' prevailing optical theories by publishing his Treatise on Light. For the point, name this Dutch scientist who explained the behavior of wave fronts in a namesake principle and names a probe that traveled to Saturn with the Cassini orbiter.

ANSWER: Christiaan **Huygens**

(7) On the sidelines of the Genoa Conference, this country and its eastern neighbor signed a secret pact for military cooperation. This country's relations with Western Europe were normalized in the Locarno Treaties, although the "stab-in-the-back" myth continued to persist in this country, stemming from anger at the Treaty of Versailles. For the point, name this country that suffered extreme hyperinflation during the Weimar [vye-mar] Republic between losing the two World Wars.

ANSWER: **Germany** (accept **Weimar** Republic before mentioned; do not accept German Empire)

(8) The Hunter Commission led the perpetrator of this event to be removed from his post, despite his claim that he upheld the Rowlatt Act's ban on mass gatherings. During this event, civilians celebrated the Baisakhi festival before they were fired on by Reginald Dyer's troops. Rabindranath Tagore renounced his knighthood in protest of, for the point, what 1919 massacre of hundreds of Indians in a garden near the Golden Temple in Sikhism's holiest city?

ANSWER: **Jallianwala Bagh** massacre (accept 1919 **Amritsar** massacre; do not accept Golden Temple massacre)

(9) This monarch conquered a Black Sea port in the Azov Campaigns and visited Amsterdam during his Grand Embassy. This monarch targeted the influence of the boyars by introducing the Table of Ranks and a tax on beards. Sophia Alekseyevna was forced to become a nun by this monarch after he put down a revolt by the Streltsy. For the point, name this westernizing tsar who also defeated Charles XII in the Great Northern War.

ANSWER: **Peter I** (or **Peter the Great**)

(10) This river was once known as Okeanos Potamos, in which the island of Leuke supposedly contained Achilles' tomb. Following the Treaty of Kucuk Kaynarka, a term was coined referring to principalities on this river that included Wallachia and Moldavia. Apollodorus of Damascus built a bridge across this river for Trajan to invade Dacia. Originating in the Black Forest, for the point, what European river flows through Vienna and Budapest on its way to the Black Sea?

ANSWER: **Danube** River

(11) A thinker from this school of thought outlined the fourfold negation method of logic, which he term "Catuskoi." That founder of this school's "middle way," or Madhyamaka, also posited this school's idea of "absolute nothingness." For the point, name this school of thought followed by Nichiren and Nagarjuna, which was founded after Siddartha Guatama found enlightenment under the Bodhi Tree.

ANSWER: **Buddhism** (accept Nichiren Buddhism or Mahayana Buddhism; accept Madhyamaka before mentioned)

(12) This composer dedicated a set of concertos titled La cetra to Charles VI. Written to celebrate the victory over the Turks at the siege of Corfu, this composer's only surviving oratorio centers on Holofernes' siege of Bethulia. This composer of Judith Triumphans wrote a set of 4 violin concertos each accompanied by a sonnet; those works are part of The Contest Between Harmony and Invention. For the point, name this composer of The Four Seasons.

ANSWER: Antonio **Vivaldi**

(13) Edmund Husserl's first major philosophical work was titled for this kind of Investigations. David and C.I. Lewis are important thinkers in a variety of this discipline which often involves possible worlds, its "modal" form. Aristotle's Organon discusses this subject, which may study the nature of syllogisms. For the point, name this mathematical and philosophical discipline which studies inference and recognizes multiple kinds of fallacies.

ANSWER: **logic** (accept word forms)

(14) A location in Rajamaki belonging to Alko became a major producer of these weapons. Potassium chlorate was one of the ingredients used to make these weapons, which share a name with cluster bombs that became known as "bread baskets." Over 450,000 of these weapons were produced during the Winter War. A foreign minister of Russia during World War II names, for the point, what makeshift explosive commonly created from a flaming rag and a bottle of alcohol?

ANSWER: **Molotov cocktails**

(15) The target of this event had previously arrested the Seven Bishops for protesting his relaxing of religious penal laws by reissuing the Declaration of Indulgence. This event was sparked by the birth of Mary of Modena's son. One leader in this event was read the Declaration of Right after landing at Torbay. The English Bill of Rights was written after, for the point, what event in which the Protestant William and Mary were invited to replace James II on the throne?

ANSWER: The **Glorious Revolution** (accept The **Revolution of 1688**)

(16) This man's friendship with Erhard Milch prevented him from resigning his posts after suffering an inflamed knee. After Fritz Todt was killed in an aviation accident, this man was forced to become the Minister of Armaments. This man, who used 152 anti-aircraft searchlights to create his famous "Cathedral of Light" effect, wrote the book *Inside the Third Reich* detailing his time as the "Nazi who said sorry." For the point, name this chief architect for Nazi Germany.

ANSWER: Albert **Speer**

(17) In this country, defending Australians were overran in the Battle of Sarimbun Beach and a surrender was negotiated at the Old Ford Factory. HMS Prince of Wales led a naval group named Force Z assigned to protect this country that was destroyed by Japanese airstrikes prior to an invasion by Tomoyuki Yamashita's forces. The "worst disaster and largest capitulation in British history" occurred in, for the point, what Southeast Asian colony and modern-day city-state on the Malay Peninsula?

ANSWER: **Singapore**

(18) Bavaria withdrew from this war after the accession of Maximilian III and the Treaty of Fussen. A siege of Tournai was ended by Maurice de Saxe with his decisive victory at the Battle of Fontenoy. One side's superior discipline and training were shown at the Battles of Kesselsdorf and Hohenfriedberg. Charles VI attempted to avoid this conflict by creating the Pragmatic Sanction, which failed when Prussia invaded Silesia. For the point, name this mid-18th century war caused by the rise of Maria Theresa.

ANSWER: War of the **Austrian Succession**

(19) After her death, this woman's two-year old son Thomas was looked after by Lewis Stukley. An engraving of this woman at age 21 was created by Simon de Passe. Samuel Argall led the group that kidnapped this woman, who was baptized by Alexander Whitaker and given the name Rebecca before a 1616 trip to England on which she died of smallpox. A tobacco innovator named John Rolfe married, for the point, what Native American woman who interacted with the Jamestown colony?

ANSWER: **Pocahontas**

(20) The Chanyu Modu defeated this dynasty at the Battle of Baideng, forcing this dynasty to accept marriage alliances called Heqin [he-chin]. The Revolt of the Seven States occurred during this dynasty. This dynasty came to power by defeating Xiang Yu's Chu state and was briefly usurped by Wang Mang. Founded by Liu Bang, this dynasty fell during the Yellow Turban Revolt. For the point, name this dynasty immediately following the Qin [chin] that names the largest ethnic group in China.

ANSWER: **Han** Dynasty

(21) This policy was carried out by an newly-created administration led by Edward Stettinius and later Leo Crowley. This policy was enacted shortly after a declaration that a leader saw his country as a “great arsenal of democracy.” This policy, which was compared to allowing a neighbor to use your garden hose during a fire, officially ended America’s neutral stance during World War II. For the point, name this policy that sought to aid Allied countries through shipments of weaponry and food.

ANSWER: Lend-Lease Act

(22) American gold medals in the 1984 Olympics earned consumers this product, which backfired after the Soviet boycott improved Team USA’s performance. Since 1986, The Economist has maintained a currency comparison index named for this product. In 1967, Jim Delligatti invented, for the point, what fast food item with “two all-beef patties and special sauce,” sold by McDonalds?

ANSWER: Big Mac

(23) At the Battle of the Rain, this man crossed the Lech River to defeat Count Tilly. Axel Oxenstierna ruled as chancellor after this man was slain leading cavalry at Lutzen against imperial forces. This man was immortalized as the “Lion of the North” after a 1630 intervention to aid Protestants in Germany. For the point, name this Swedish king who entered the Thirty Years’ War.

ANSWER: Gustavus Adolphus (accept Gustav II Adolf; prompt on partial answers)

(24) This system included numerous caravanserais, which provided supplies and shelter. After the fall of Trebizond, this system was allegedly used by Genoese citizens carrying the Black Death. Samarkand and Bukhara were vital stops along this route, which the modern Karakorum Highway partially follows. Marco Polo was one of the first Europeans to use, for the point, what route in which a namesake textile was traded by Chinese merchants to the West?

ANSWER: Silk Road (or Silk Route; accept Sichou Zhi Lu)

(25) This man’s ally Bogud of Mauritania helped defeat rebels after the codeword “Venus” was given. To end a civil war, this man won the Battles of Munda and Lauro in Spain. This man beat a rival at the Battle of Pharsalus who later died in Egypt. This member of the First Triumvirate used circumvallation to win the Battle of Alesia against Vercingetorix in the Gallic Wars. For the point, name this leader who crossed the Rubicon to become ruler of Rome and was killed on the Ides of March.

ANSWER: Gaius Julius Caesar (prompt on Caesar)

Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) This man's economic "shock therapy" was derided by Alexander Rutskoy as suicide and helped prompt Parliament into revolt. After becoming president, this man acted as the most prominent signatory to the Belavezha Accords and entered his country into the CIS. This man gave a speech atop a tank to thwart the coup of the Gang of Eight before taking power, and he resigned in 1999 amidst problems with alcoholism. For the point, name this first leader of the Russian Federation.

ANSWER: Boris Yeltsin