

# Bee Round 1 – Middle School

## Regulation Questions

(1) This country took five boats from a French port in the Cherbourg Project. France had refused to deliver the boats, for which this country had paid, when diplomatic relations broke after the Six-Day War. Operation Wrath of God was launched after 11 members of this country's Olympic team were killed in 1972. For the point, name this Middle Eastern country that carried out those missions via Mossad, an intelligence agency that reports to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

ANSWER: Israel

(2) This man refused to join the Unionist Party in wartime to prevent Robert Bourassa from gaining power. This man proposed that Catholics could have a Catholic education to bring an end to the Manitoba Schools Question. He introduced the Naval Service Bill to establish the Canadian fleet as tensions rose between Germany and Britain. FTP, name this first Francophone prime minister who was succeeded by Robert Borden just before World War I.

ANSWER: Wilfrid Laurier

(3) The guerilla group EOKA in this country was led by its first President, Makarios III, and by Georgios Grivas, an advocate of the enosis policy that would unite this country with Greece. For the point, name this Mediterranean island country where a buffer zone divides Turkish and Greek-controlled territory and a Green Line runs through its capital, Nicosia.

ANSWER: Republic of Cyprus

(4) This ruler issued the October Manifesto, establishing the first state Duma, after the 1905 Revolution. Numerous losses in both the Russo-Japanese War and World War I led this ruler to abdicate in favor of his brother Michael. For the point, name this Romanov ruler, the last Russian tsar, who was killed with his family in 1918.

ANSWER: Nicholas II

(5) Jim Fisk and Jay Gould's attempt to corner this commodity's market caused a Black Friday in 1869. Two years before the Battle of Little Bighorn, General George Custer led forces into South Dakota to search for this commodity, which was discovered at Sutter's Mill in 1848. For the point, name this precious metal that the "Forty-Niners" sought during a 19th century "rush" to California.

ANSWER: gold (accept elaborations, like gold mining)

(6) Euclid proved that the diagonal of one of these shapes is irrational and equal to their side length times two to the one-half power. Ben Franklin popularized “magic” arrays of numbers in this shape. For the point, name these shapes whose four sides all have the same length.

ANSWER: **squares** (accept **squaring** the circle; accept **magic squares**; do not accept or prompt on other shapes)

(7) This man was elected after promising “sixty days of decision.” In office, this man signed Bill C-168 to abolish the death penalty, and he convened a Royal Commission that paved the way for official bilingualism. This man helped organize a United Nations Emergency Force to help resolve the Suez Crisis. FTP, name this Canadian prime minister who was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1957.

ANSWER: Lester **Pearson**

(8) In this country, the Interfactory Strike Committee issued 21 demands that led to the Gdansk Agreement. This country’s government was reformed after the Round Table Agreement, which included the trade union Solidarity. Pope John Paul II called for a peaceful revolution in this country, his homeland. For the point, name this Eastern European country that Lech Walesa led from Warsaw.

ANSWER: Republic of **Poland**

(9) Joseph-Marie Jacquard names a type of this material with complex designs, as well as the machine used for producing it. Another highly decorative type of this material, often using floral patterns, is named for Damascus. Lowell was the site of several strikes of primarily female workers in this industry. For the point, name this kind of material often produced by weaving the fibers from linen or wool.

ANSWER: **cloth** or **fabric** or **textiles** (accept **clothing**; prompt on cotton, linen, wool or other specific fibers used in the industry)

(10) In this region, the port city of Magadan developed to ship mined materials from the Kolyma Gulag. A railroad named for this region once required a ferry to cross Lake Baikal and now spans the distance from Moscow to Vladivostok. For the point, name this eastern region of Russia where Stalin operated many prisons in isolated, cold conditions.

ANSWER: **Siberia** (accept Trans-**Siberian** Railroad after “railroad” is read; prompt on (eastern) Russia)

(11) This man’s power was affirmed by John Lambert’s Instrument of Government shortly after this man had created and then dissolved Barebone’s Parliament. This man ruled over the Protectorate after his faction, the Roundheads, defeated the faction of Charles I in the English Civil War. For the point, name this Puritan leader and Lord Protector of England.

ANSWER: Oliver **Cromwell**

(12) When this man refused to join the army, he cited his Muslim beliefs and the fact that he “ain’t got no quarrel with them Viet Cong.” This man opposed George Foreman in the 1974 “Rumble in the Jungle,” knocking him out in the 8th round. For the point, name this boxer, born Cassius Clay, who was known as “the Greatest” and died in 2016 after a lengthy battle with Parkinson’s.

ANSWER: Muhammad **Ali** (accept Cassius **Clay** until mentioned)

(13) The founder of this dynasty outlined the concept of Juche [joo-chay] and created a cult of personality. A member of this family was arrested attempting to visit Disneyland in Japan; that member was assassinated in Kuala Lumpur’s airport in 2016. For the point, name this ruling family of North Korea that includes Il-sung, Jong-il, and Jong-un.

ANSWER: **Kim** family (or dynasty, etc.)

(14) Pictures of this person wearing a helmet and flak jacket in Angola helped raise awareness of landmine removal efforts. This person was killed alongside driver Henri Paul and Dodi Fayed in a car crash in a Parisian tunnel a year after her highly publicized divorce from Prince Charles. For the point, name this royal activist, the mother of British princes William and Harry.

ANSWER: **Diana**, Princess of Wales (accept **Diana** Spencer; prompt on Spencer)

(15) Nicaragua, noting that the principle of voluntary national commitment did not do enough, refused to join this agreement, which was weakened in June 2017 when Donald Trump declared that the US would leave it. For the point, name this 2016 multinational agreement to reduce carbon emissions that was signed in France.

ANSWER: **Paris** Agreement (or **Paris** Accord; accept any additional words mentioning climate change)

(16) In the aftermath of this event, Jupiter systems were removed from Turkey and a hotline was established to improve communications between Moscow and Washington. For the point, name this October 1962 event in which Nikita Khrushchev attempted to place missiles in the Caribbean.

ANSWER: **Cuban Missile** Crisis (accept **October Crisis** before “October” is read;)

(17) After a major defeat at Teutoburg Forest, this man set the boundaries of his empire at the Rhine. This man owned Egypt following his victory at the Battle of Actium and the deaths of Cleopatra and this man’s rival, Mark Antony. This man was given the title princeps by the Senate in 27 BC. For the point, name this first Emperor of Rome.

ANSWER: **Augustus** Caesar (or **Octavian**; accept Gaius **Octavius** or Gaius **Octavianus**)

(18) This team almost lost its expansion slot after the gambling provider Pro-Line allowed betting on it. In 2017, this team scored 114 points per 100 possessions to become the highest scoring team in history but was swept by Cleveland in the Eastern semis. This team adopted the slogan “We the North” to tap into national identity and is currently led by star Demar DeRozan. FTP, the logo of what Canadian NBA team is a dinosaur scratch mark?

ANSWER: **Toronto Raptors** (accept either or both names)

(19) In this modern country, a monkey with a spiraling tail is among the line-figures constructed by the Nazca people. A civilization based in what is now this country was legendarily founded by Manco Capac, who established the city of Cusco. For the point, name this country, the base of power of the Inca civilization in South America, where Spanish colonists built its capital of Lima.

ANSWER: **Peru**

(20) Former leaders of this country include Yahya Khan and Benazir Bhutto, the first democratic female leader of a Muslim nation. Muhammad Ali Jinnah founded, for the point, what country whose "East" portion is now Bangladesh and which contests Kashmir with its neighbor, India?

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of **Pakistan**

(21) This king, called "Yes and No" for his few words, was victorious at Acre, part of the Third Crusade against Saladin. When he was imprisoned by Leopold V, his brother John stole the English throne. For the point, name this English monarch, nicknamed the "Lionheart."

ANSWER: **Richard I** (accept **Richard** the **Lionhearted** or **Richard Coeur de Lion** before mention)

(22) This event may have been exacerbated by merchants fleeing Trebizond. A movement in which participants whipped themselves in penance began during this event, which some blamed on Jews poisoning wells. This event was caused by flea-infected rats and spread through trade routes towards the West. For the point, name this 14th century plague that killed a third of Europe.

ANSWER: **Black Death** (prompt on (bubonic) plague)

(23) After the Battle of Tumu, renovations to this structure within the Ordos Desert were deemed necessary, building upon this structure's original function of stopping the Xiongnu people. A million people may have died building this structure when it was constructed as protection from nomadic tribes by Qin Shi Huangdi. For the point, identify this lengthy Chinese fortification.

ANSWER: **Great Wall** of China

(24) Embellished or fake political scandals in this empire were detailed in Procopius' Secret History. The Sassanians and this empire established the Eternal Peace, and its expansion was checked by the Seljuks at Manzikert. The Fourth Crusade was diverted and instead sacked the capital of, for the point, what empire that was once ruled by Justinian the Great from Constantinople?

ANSWER: **Byzantine** Empire (accept **Eastern Roman** Empire)

(25) Sources of knowledge in this country's philosophy are known as pramanas. The grammarian Panini worked in this modern-day country, whose Upanishads greatly influenced the work of Arthur Schopenhauer. For the point, name this modern country whose non-violent philosophies include ahimsa and Mahatma Gandhi's satyagraha.

ANSWER: Republic of **India**

### **Extra Question**

Only read if moderator botches a question.

This speech, delivered after Edward Everett's two hour long remarks, declares that "We cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow, this ground." For the point, name this speech that begins "Four score and seven years ago," and was given near a Pennsylvania battlefield by Abraham Lincoln.

ANSWER: **Gettysburg Address**