

Bee Round 4 – MIDDLE SCHOOL

Regulation Questions

(1) At the Fourth Lateran Council, this pope called a crusade that was defeated by the Ayyubid Sultan Al-Khalid. This pope feuded over Stephen Langdon's appointment as Archbishop of Canterbury with John I. The Albigensian Crusade persecuting the Cathars and the Fourth Crusade were both called by, for the point, what early 13th century pope who annulled the Magna Carta?

ANSWER: Pope **Innocent III** (prompt on Innocent)

(2) Violators of this policy could lose their "iron rice bowl," as they were blocked from holding government jobs. This policy, which was made less restrictive in 2016, has resulted in an increase in sex-selective abortion and a massive gender imbalance, due in part to a cultural bias in favor of having sons. For the point, name this policy meant to control the population of China.

ANSWER: Chinese **one-child** policy (accept **Family Planning** Policy; accept **Dushengzi nu** zhengce; prompt on descriptions of population control before the end)

(3) Arthur St. Clair and Philip Schuyler [sky-ler] were accused of negligence for failing to defend this location. Louis-Joseph Montcalm defeated a frontal assault on this place during the Battle of Carillon. In 1775, this place was stormed by the Green Mountain Boys, led by Benedict Arnold and Ethan Allen. For the point, name this historic fort overlooking Lake Champlain.

ANSWER: Fort **Ticonderoga** (accept Fort **Carillon** before Carillon is mentioned)

(4) Estimations relying on order of magnitude calculations and dimensional analysis, such as "How many piano tuners work in Chicago?", are named for this man. A class of particles with half-integer spin is named for this scientist, who discovered the statistics for them independently of Dirac. In 1942, this man co-designed the first nuclear reactor, Chicago Pile-1. For the point, name this Italian physicist, the namesake of a national lab in Illinois.

ANSWER: Enrico **Fermi**

(5) This project lost funding from Great Britain after the host country accepted an arms deal with Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union. Over 50,000 people had to be moved to the town of New Wadi Halfa as a result of this project, which also forced the relocation of the Abu Simbel temple of Ramses II. Gamal Abdel Nasser ordered the building of, for the point, what large dam on the Nile River?

ANSWER: **Aswan High** Dam (prompt on Aswan [Dam])

(6) This battle was fought near the Aufius River, which was used by the victors to trap the left flank of the losing side. Maharbal commanded the Numidian cavalry at this battle, while Gaius Terentius Varro led the Roman side. The victor of this battle had earlier won at Trebia and Lake Trasimene after crossing the Alps. For the point, name this 216 BC battle, a devastating loss for Rome that proved to be Hannibal's last major victory in Italy during the Second Punic War.

ANSWER: Battle of **Cannae**

(7) At a battle named for this body of water, a decisive victory was handed to Henry Proctor by the troops of William Henry Harrison. Thomas Ingersoll founded his namesake city on this body of water, which also sits the cities of Woodstock and Chatham. This river's two main branches meet near Western University. A battle named for this body of water led to the death of Tecumseh. For the point, name this river that flows through the city of London, Ontario, similar to its British namesake.

ANSWER: **Thames** River

(8) This musician's partnership with Teddy Wilson produced hits like "Easy Living" and "If You Were Mine." During a performance at the Cafe Society, she manipulated darkness to add to the emotional impact of a song originally written by Abel Meeropol; that song declares "Blood on the leaves and blood at the root / Black bodies swinging in the Southern breeze." For the point, name this American jazz musician, nicknamed "Lady Day," who popularized the anti-lynching protest song "Strange Fruit."

ANSWER: Billie **Holiday** (or Eleanora **Fagan**)

(9) A king with this name attracted controversy for his alliance with Suleiman the Magnificent and was defeated and captured at the Battle of Pavia. The king who met with Henry VIII at the Field of the Cloth of Gold had this name, as did the husband of Maria Theresa. An empire was dissolved after a leader with this name was soundly beaten at the Battle of Austerlitz. For the point, give this regnal name shared by the first Valois-Angouleme [val-wah ahn-goo-lem] king of France and the last Holy Roman Emperor.

ANSWER: **Francis** (accept **Francis** II of Brittany; accept **Francis** I of France after "Suleiman" is read; accept **Francis** II after "Austerlitz" is read; accept **Francois** or **Franz**)

(10) In the "War of Jennifer's Ear," Neil Kinnock attacked this leader with the slogan "If you want to vote Conservative, don't fall ill" when criticizing long lines for healthcare. This leader's Downing Street Declaration in 1993 paved the way for the Good Friday Agreement signed by his successor. For the point, name this Conservative politician who succeeded Margaret Thatcher and preceded Tony Blair as Prime Minister.

ANSWER: John **Major**

(11) A king of this city was born when a goddess threw Hephaestus's sperm off her thigh onto the ground. Cecrops and Erichthonius were mythological kings of this city. Poseidon offered a magnificent horse as a gift to the residents of this city, who instead voted to accept an olive tree from a goddess of wisdom. For the point name this Greek city where temples were built on the Acropolis.

ANSWER: **Athens**

(12) The finale of this composer's fifth symphony includes a horn motif inspired by swans taking flight. A tone poem by this man was performed under the title "A Scandinavian Choral Hymn" due to Russian censorship. The Lemminkainen Suite was composed by, for the point, what nationalist composer of "The Swan of Tuonela" and Finlandia?

ANSWER: Jean **Sibelius**

(13) *Description acceptable.* This speech says to “roll up your sleeves and begin all over again” and that something was “put off for a short while” and “the next round will just be around the corner”. One critic said that this speech “brought us back years with one phrase”. The speaker of this ad-libbed speech refused a speech written in advance by Jean-Francois Lisee. This speech blamed the result of an election on “money and the ethnic vote”. For the point, name this speech delivered on October 30th, 1995 after a certain Canadian premier was unable to lead his province to become a sovereign state.

ANSWER: Jacques **Parizeau’s defeat** speech (prompt on any description such as “the money and the ethnic vote” speech)

(14) This empire retained control of Tabriz in the Peace of Amasya. The first ruler of this country became an alcoholic after losing the Battle of Chaldiran. Shamakhi was sacked by a group of rebels in response to Sultan Hasuyan’s decision to convert this empire to Shia Islam. Ismail I founded, for the point, what early rival to the Ottoman Empire, an Iranian dyansty that collapsed in 1736?

ANSWER: **Safavid** dynasty (prompt on Persia; prompt on Iran before mentioned)

(15) A group of these people led a revolt that was put down by cavalry led by Patrick Gordon and Alexei Shein. Regiments of these soldiers stormed the Kremlin in 1682 after a ten-year-old boy was named tsar. For the point, name this hereditary Russian military guard whose first units were created by Ivan the Terrible and which were mostly disbanded after a 1698 uprising against Peter the Great.

ANSWER: **Streltsy** (prompt on generic answers like Russians, soliders, etc.)

(16) A telegram sent to John Abbott during this event ended "do not fail me; answer today." This event was exposed partly because Hugh Allan used American money to fund Conservative politicians. Alexander Mackenzie rose to power after, for the point what 19th century political event that temporarily toppled John Macdonald after revelations of railroad-related bribery?

ANSWER: **Pacific Scandal**

(17) An artistic personification of one side of this war wears a blue coat and yellow sash and kneels on a stone crushing a hand. Another painting of this war shows a turban-wearing man riding a rearing horse as an old woman and nearly nude man lay in the foreground following the siege of the island of Chios [KAI-ohs]. The Romantic painter Eugene Delacroix [oo-zhen deh-lah-kwah] painted an allegory for this conflict in the ruins of Missolonghi. For the point, name this 19th century revolution against the Ottoman Empire by a Hellenic state.

ANSWER: **Greek** War of **Independence** (accept descriptions of the **Greek Revolution**; only **Greek** is needed after “revolution” is read at the end)

(18) Georges Cuvier used Sarah Baartman's irregular proportions to argue for his theory of this concept rooted in polygenism. Franz Boas's *The Mind of Primitive Man* attempted to disprove "scientific" theories of this phenomenon, which was controversially connected with intelligence by Hearnstein and Murray's *The Bell Curve*. For the point, name this social construct that classifies human beings using physical traits, primarily skin color.

ANSWER: **race**

(19) A novel by this author, in which Alex Morden is executed for killing an officer from an unnamed invading country, was written to promote resistance movements in Nazi occupied countries. This author of *The Moon is Down* wrote about the life of the pirate Henry Morgan in his first novel, *Cup of Gold*. Another novel by this author is set against the backdrop of farm workers migrating from Oklahoma to California during the Dust Bowl. For the point, name this author of *The Grapes of Wrath*.

ANSWER: John **Steinbeck**

(20) The 17-year-old Mary Vetsera was killed by this man's son, who proceeded to shoot himself, in the Mayerling incident. This man was succeeded by his grand nephew Charles I, who essentially abdicated with the Proclamation of 11 November. This leader's country was soundly defeated by Helmuth von Moltke at the Battle of Koniggratz in 1866. For the point, name this emperor who ruled Austria for over 60 years before dying in the midst of World War I.

ANSWER: **Franz Joseph I** (accept **Francis Joseph I**)

(21) This man attempted to assault Abner Lancock after the latter led a committee that investigated his atrocities. During one campaign, this man executed Alexander Arbuthnot and Robert Ambrister for allegedly aiding enemy forces. The first Coffin Handbill accused this man of executing six militiamen after his victory at Horseshoe Bend. For the point, name this man who committed many atrocities in campaigns against the Seminole and the Creek.

ANSWER: Andrew **Jackson**

(22) Johann Gotzkowsky was hired by this man to create a silk trade that could compete with rival France. This king commissioned Hans Knobelsdorff to design his summer palace in Potsdam, Sanssouci [sahn-soo-see]. This man argued that *The Prince* was a limited and biased work in his *Anti-Machiavel*, which was edited by his friend Voltaire. For the point, name this enlightened king who ruled Prussia for much of the 18th century.

ANSWER: **Frederick II** (accept **Frederick the Great**; prompt on Frederick)

(23) Fort Benton was founded in this U.S. state, where the Nez Perce fought the Battle of the Big Hole before surrendering to U.S. forces. The Bozeman Trail connected Wyoming to this state, where the 7th Cavalry was destroyed in 1876 by a Native American coalition that included Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse. For the point, name this state where the Battle of Little Bighorn was fought about 50 miles from the city of Billings.

ANSWER: **Montana**

(24) The number of these people dwindled around 1700 when Jean-Baptiste Colbert introduced a series of licenses for traders of these people's main commodity known as congés, and two of these people are credited with the establishment of what is now the Hudson's Bay Company. These people's profession evolved after the success of boys sent by Samuel de Champlain to learn Native languages and customs. For the point, name this group of independent fur traders who facilitated trades between Europeans and Native peoples in the interior of New France whose name means "runner of the woods".

ANSWER: **coureurs des bois** (prompt on any English translation)

(25) These people "trampled on the bodies of saints [...] like dung in the streets," according to Alcuin's description of their raid on Lindisfarne. These people were recruited to form the Varangian Guard by the Byzantines. Charles the Simple signed the Treaty of Saint-Claire-sur-Epte, granting these people land in Western Europe, and they were granted Normandy after carrying out a series of raids down the Seine River in their longships. For the points, name these seafaring marauders from Scandinavia who didn't actually wear iconic two-horned caps.

ANSWER: **Vikings** (prompt on Scandinavians or Norse before "Scandinavia" is read)

Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) This politician told Harold Wilson that the West would be glad his country was the only one with "influence with the Arab governments" before condemning Israel's unification of Jerusalem during the Six Day War. After this politician rejected Walter Hallstein's common agricultural policy, he triggered the "Empty Chair Crisis." Lester Pearson told this man "Canadians do not need to be liberated" after he proclaimed "Vive le Quebec Libre" in Montreal in 1967. For the point, name this first President of the Fifth Republic and leader of Free France.

ANSWER: Charles **de Gaulle**