

## Bee Round 2

### Regulation Questions

(1) The winning commander in this battle strategically deployed below the Pratzen Heights, only to retake them later in a daring charge. Its aftermath led to the creation of the Confederation of the Rhine and the dissolution of the Holy Roman Empire. For the point, name this 1805 victory by Napoleon over the forces of Austria and Russia.

ANSWER: Battle of Austerlitz (accept Battle of the Three Emperors)

(2) This dynasty waged the Imjin War against Japan under the Wanli emperor. One emperor reorganized this dynasty's government to consist of a single Grand Secretariat and Six Ministries; that ruler, the Yongle Emperor, also dispatched the expeditions of Zheng He [huh]. For the point, name this Chinese dynasty that collapsed in 1644 and is famous today for its porcelain pottery.

ANSWER: Ming Dynasty

(3) A religious movement founded in this country publishes a magazine called The Watchtower. One man in this country founded a religion after he claimed to translate golden plates shown to him by the angel Moroni. For the point, name this country where Joseph Smith founded the Latter Day Saint movement after receiving the Golden Plates near Syracuse and Buffalo in New York State

ANSWER: United States of America (accept America)

(4) Ukerewe [pr. YOO-kay-ray-way] Island is within this body of water and is home to an unusually high number of people with albinism. It was home to Ripon Falls until the Owen Falls Dam was built. John Hanning Speke named this lake after a monarch in 1858 while searching for the Nile River. Uganda, Kenya, and Tanzania share, for the point, what African Lake named for an English queen?

ANSWER: Lake Victoria (accept Nalubaale; accept Nam Lolwe; accept Nyanza)

(5) Frederick Middleton led one side's forces in this conflict, who had to arrange for transport from businessman William Cornelius van Horne. The unfinished Canadian Pacific Railway helped transport government forces west during this rebellion, which took place a decade after the abortive uprising along the Red River. For the point, name this second Western rebellion led by Louis Riel that was quashed in 1885.

ANSWER: North-West Rebellion (accept equivalents for "Rebellion"; do not accept or prompt on "Red River Rebellion")

(6) An author from this country described the Vicario twins' plot to assassinate Santiago Nasar. A famous work of literature from this country follows Ursula, Jose Arcadio Buendia, and the generations to follow in the town of Macondo and is titled *One Hundred Years of Solitude*. For the point, name this home country of the South American author Gabriel Garcia Marquez who studied in its capital Bogotá.

ANSWER: Colombia

(7) A series of drafts for this speech was called “Normalcy, Never Again”. This speech was made in response to a cry from Mahalia Jackson in the crowd. The reader of this speech hopes “his four little children will not be judged by the color of their skin, but by the content of their character.” For the point, name this civil rights speech by Martin Luther King Jr. given at the Lincoln Memorial to fight racism in the United States.

ANSWER: **“I Have a Dream”** speech

(9) The mathematician al-Khwarizmi worked in this city’s House of Wisdom. Al-Mustasim failed to defend this city from invaders in 1258, after which he was trampled in a carpet on the orders of Hulagu Khan, who led the Mongol sack of this city. For the point, name this former seat of the Abbasid Caliphate and modern capital of Iraq.

ANSWER: **Baghdad**

(10) The lower level of this man’s “Hall of Audience” was plated in gold. The Sankore Madrasah was built during this man’s rule and had the largest collection of books in Africa after the Library of Alexandria. This man brought 23 camels laden with gold dust on his 1324 hajj to Mecca, devaluing gold throughout North Africa. For the point, name this wealthy Mansa of the Mali Empire.

ANSWER: Mansa **Musa I**

(11) A king of this country employed Henry Morton Stanley and a group which cut off the hands of those who didn’t meet rubber quotas, the Force Publique. This country was ruled by kings like Albert II and another who was criticized by Roger Casement, Leopold II. The headquarters of the European Union is located in, for the point, what country whose capital is Brussels?

ANSWER: **Belgium**

(12) Henri Mouhot claimed that this location was “grander than anything left to us by Greece or Rome”. This location has two artificial rectangular lakes called Barays and it faces to the west in contrast to the nearby Bayon. This location’s name translates to “city of temples” and it was built by King Suryavarman II. For the point, name this largest religious structure in the world, a Khmer temple complex in Cambodia.

ANSWER: **Angkor Wat**

(13) This man signed a letter written by Leo Szilard which warned President Roosevelt of Germany potentially developing “extremely powerful bombs of a new type”. This man famously experienced an Annus Mirabilis in 1905 when he published 4 papers in the *Annalen Der Physik* journal. For the point, name this scientist who proposed the Theory of Special Relativity.

ANSWER: Albert **Einstein**

(14) After controversial events in this country, the Carlton Club Meeting would see the ouster of David Lloyd George as British Prime Minister. A decisive victory at Smyrna for forces of this country would lead to the Treaty of Lausanne, which revised the earlier Treaty of Sevres concerning this country’s post-war boundaries. During the Chanak Crisis in this nation, William Lyon Mackenzie King refused to send Canadian troops to back up British forces fighting against Mustafa Kemal’s Grand National Assembly. For the point, Atatürk governed the post-war situation of what Anatolian nation?

ANSWER: **Turkey**

(15) During this war, Operations Linebacker I and II were carried out. Seymour Hersh uncovered an war crime overseen by 2nd Lieutenant William Calley in this war. Civilians were massacred in Hue (**pr. hoo-ay**) during this war, as part of a larger campaign called the Tet Offensive. Events like the My Lai Massacre took place during, for the point, what war which led to the fall of Saigon in 1975?

ANSWER: **Vietnam War**

(16) In 1968, oil was discovered in this state's Prudhoe Bay. This state's largest cargo port lies on the Knik Arm of the Cook Inlet and suffered greatly during the 1964 Good Friday earthquake. Former senator Ted Stevens names the largest airport in this state, where an annual race extends over 1,000 miles to Nome. For the point, name this state where the Iditarod sled dog race begins in Anchorage.

ANSWER: **Alaska**

(17) This man's wars against Khosrau I of the Sassanid Empire were temporarily halted due to a plague historically named for him. This ruler employed Belisarius to retake Carthage and Rome. This emperor managed to put down the Nika riots at the urging of his wife Theodora. For the point, name this Byzantine emperor whose law code became the basis of Western law.

ANSWER: **Justinian the Great** (or **Justinian I**; prompt on Justinian)

(18) This artist, whose only signed painting is The Mystical Nativity, depicts Zephyrus' abduction of Cloris along the right edge and is set in an orange grove where the Three Graces do a circular dance. This artist's most famous painting is set off the coast of Cyprus and depicts putti rushing to cover the title goddess, who stands in a clamshell. For the point, name this Italian renaissance artist of La Primavera and The Birth of Venus.

ANSWER: Sandro **Botticelli**

(19) In 1985, this man visited the USA to study agriculture and resided with an American family in Iowa. This leader recently removed term limits from his country's constitution and added his namesake "Thought" to it. This man's signature anti-corruption campaign, which led to the arrest of Zhou Yongkang, is the largest in the history of Communist China. For the point, name this current President of China.

ANSWER: **Xi Jinping**

(20) A group of settlers who were descended from Black Loyalists from this country settled in Sierra Leone. In the 1960s, this country destroyed the community of Africville to build a bridge connecting Dartmouth and Halifax. For the point, name this country, a common final stop for the Underground Railroad for escaped slaves who settled in towns like Windsor and Toronto.

ANSWER: **Canada**

(21) The only casualty among this group was Charles Floyd, whose appendix ruptured. This group constructed Fort Clatsop to winter in Oregon, and established relations with tribes like the Mandan. The slave York and the Shoshone [sho-SHO-nee] woman Sacajawea were companions of, for the point, what early 19th century expedition to explore the Louisiana Purchase and reach the Pacific Ocean?

ANSWER: **Lewis and Clark** expedition (accept **Corps of Discovery**)

(22) This leader, the recipient of the “Apocalypse” letter, sent tanks to depose Imre Nagy [**pr. nahj**]. One of this leader’s speeches was mistranslated as saying “we will bury you,” and this leader removed Soviet missiles from Cuba after an agreement with John F. Kennedy. For the point, name this Soviet Premier, the predecessor of Leonid Brezhnev and successor of Joseph Stalin.

ANSWER: Nikita **Khrushchev**

(23) This thinker noted “you may rob the [...] armies of their commander, but you cannot deprive the humblest peasant of his opinion.” This thinker theorized the Five Relationships, and he formulated the Silver Rule as an inverse to his Golden Rule. This teacher of Mencius advocated the moral ideal of filial piety. For the point, name this ancient Chinese philosopher whose sayings were collected in the Analects.

ANSWER: **Confucius** (or **Kong Fuzi**)

(24) This man married the princess Roxana shortly after capturing a fortress known as the Sogdian Rock. This man named a city for his horse, Bucephalus, following the Battle of the Hydaspes [**pr. hi-dass-pee-z**], and he defeated a force twice his size outside the city of Issus. Darius III was repeatedly beaten by, for the point, what Macedonian ruler who conquered Persia and was the son of Philip II?

ANSWER: **Alexander the Great** (or **Alexander III** of Macedon; prompt on Alexander)

(25) Mines in this modern country supplied most of the uranium for the Manhattan Project; that mining industry was centered on this country’s city of Elisabethville, the capital of its Katanga Province. This modern-day country suffered two decades of personal rule under King Leopold II, after which it was transferred to the Belgian parliament’s control. For the point, name this modern-day African country whose capital is Kinshasa.

ANSWER: **Democratic Republic of the Congo** (prompt on Congo; do not accept or prompt on “Republic of (the) Congo”)

(26) Robert De Niro played this man in a 1987 Brian de Palma film in which he is the target of the Kevin Costner-played Eliot Ness, *The Untouchables*. This man’s health deteriorated from syphilis during the seven years he spent in prison for tax evasion. This man’s operatives killed seven members of Bugs Moran’s rival gang in the Saint Valentine’s Day Massacre. For the point, name this prohibition-era gangster who led the Chicago Outfit.

ANSWER: Alphonse “Al” **Capone**

(27) Sara Danius stepped down as the first female head of a group in this nation in response to scandals involving its self-proclaimed “19th member” and Katarina Frostenson. Accusations that Jean-Claude Arnault assaulted women led to a committee cancelling the awarding of the 2018 Nobel Prize in Literature in, for the point, what Scandinavian country with capital Stockholm?

ANSWER: **Sweden**

(28) *Note: two answers required.* These two nations signed the Rush-Bagot Treaty for mutual naval disarmament. These countries settled the location of “Fort Blunder” and the Aroostook War with the Webster-Ashburton Treaty. A 1795 treaty ordered one of these countries to vacate forts on Lake Champlain and the Great Lakes. For the point, name these two nations that signed Jay’s Treaty, a little over a decade after fighting each other in the Revolutionary War.

ANSWER: **United States of America** and the **United Kingdom** of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (accept in either order; accept **United States** or **America** or **USA** for the first part; accept **Great Britain** for the second part)

(29) In this Asian country, Kermit Roosevelt oversaw the CIA’s Operation Ajax, which orchestrated the overthrow of prime minister Mohammad Mosaddegh. The White Revolution brought land reform and modernization to this country, but ended in 1979 in an Islamic revolution.. For the point, name this country where a hostage crisis erupted after the capture of the U.S. embassy in Tehran.

ANSWER: **Iran**

(30) This man defeated the Ethiopian king Memnon and killed Thersities for rebuking him after he fell in love with the dead Amazon Penthesilea. This man dragged the body of an enemy he killed behind his chariot, avenging the death of his friend Patroclus. For the point, name this Greek hero, a son of Thetis who is invulnerable everywhere but his heel.

ANSWER: **Achilles**

## Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

Nicholas Stroh and Robert Siedle were killed by this man after attempting to investigate the revolt at the Mbarara Barracks. This man, who declared himself “Conqueror of the British Empire” and “King of Scotland”, engineered an event whose victims included Dora Bloch and Yonatan Netanyahu after the Entebbe Raid. For the point, name this dictator of Uganda from 1971 to 1979.

ANSWER: **Idi Amin** Dada