

Bee Round 2 – MIDDLE SCHOOL

Regulation Questions

(1) 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**

(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

(8) 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**

(9) 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**

(10) 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**

(11) 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**

(12) 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**

(13) During this war, Operations Linebacker I and II were carried out. Seymour Hersh uncovered a 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**

(14) 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")

(15) 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 US state where the Iditarod sled dog race begins in Anchorage and ends near the Arctic Circle.

ANSWER: **Alaska**

(16) 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**

(17) 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**

(18) 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 so-called Chicago Outfit.

ANSWER: Alphonse "Al" **Capone**

(19) 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**)

(20) 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)

(21) 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**

(22) 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, Ataturk governed the post-war situation of what Anatolian nation?

ANSWER: **Turkey**

(23) 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)

(24) This mythological man defeated the Ethiopian king Memnon in the Trojan War. 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**

(25) 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**

Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

Nicholas Strohm 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