

# Bee Final Round

## Regulation Questions

(1) This man's fatal stabbing allegedly prompted his scheming wife Olympias to place a crown on the assassin's body. This man received the one word reply "If" after issuing a series of threats to Sparta. After this man pacified Greece, he organized cities into the military League of Corinth. This ruler's introduction of the sarissa contributed to a great victory over Thebes at Chaeronea. For the point, name this Macedonian king, the father of Alexander the Great.

ANSWER: **Philip of Macedon** (accept **Philip II**; prompt on Philip)

(2) This man was finally overthrown after a failed attempt to annex the Kagera province from Tanzania. During his administration, he invited Palestinian terrorists to land a hijacked plane at Entebbe airport and expelled all Asians from his country. This man had seized power from Milton Obote in 1971. For the point, name this dictator of Uganda.

ANSWER: Idi **Amin** Dada

(3) The most famous work of one artist from this country shows a white-shirted man before a French firing squad. This country was also home to a man who painted melting watches in the surrealist masterpiece entitled *The Persistence of Memory*. This country became home to an artist who went by a nickname meaning "the Greek" who painted a view of its city of Toledo. For the point, name this country home to painters such as Goya, Dali, and El Greco, who worked in cities such as Barcelona and Madrid.

ANSWER: **Spain**

(4) The decisive Battle of Kumanovo occurred during the first of these conflicts, which began while the losing side was embroiled in a war with Italy. Tensions over Thessaloniki led to dissatisfaction among the victors of the first war, which was ended by the Treaty of London. In the second of these conflicts, Bulgaria lost the land gained in the first war to her former allies of Greece, Romania, and Serbia. For the point, name these early twentieth century conflicts over a southeastern European peninsula.

ANSWER: **Balkan** Wars

(5) Simo Hayha, a native of this country who was given the nickname, the White Death, accumulated 250 sniper kills for this country in a 20<sup>th</sup> century war. This country was forced to give up Karelia after its defenses at the Mannerheim Line failed. This site then fought the Continuation War with the Soviet Union after its defeat in the Winter War. For the point, name this Nordic country where fighting took place in and around Helsinki.

ANSWER: **Finland**

(6) One invasion of this country was justified as an attempt to restore order after the Saur Revolution. That campaign in this country was opposed by Operation Cyclone, a United States effort to provide Stinger missiles to the mujahideen. The Brezhnev Doctrine was used to justify an invasion of this Central Asian country, which led to a boycott of the 1980 Moscow Olympics. For the point, name this country which saw the Soviet Union try and impose order in cities such as Kabul.

ANSWER: **Afghanistan**

(7) This religion teaches a virtue exemplified by an un-carved block and emphasizes a paradoxical concept of “effortless action.” This religion’s mythology includes the Three Pure Ones and the Jade Emperor. A thinker from this religious tradition wrote that he couldn’t be sure if he was dreaming he was a butterfly or if the butterfly was dreaming; that thinker, Zhuangzi [JWANG-tseh], is one of the great sages of this religion alongside Laozi [LAO-tseh]. For the point, name this Chinese religion whose namesake concept is sometimes translated “The Way” and which is often represented with a taichi symbolizing yin and yang.

ANSWER: **Daoism** (or **Taoism**; prompt on “Chinese Religion” or “Chinese Folk Religion” before mention)

(8) This man and Russ Feingold co-sponsored a bipartisan campaign finance law that was passed in 2002. This man, the only Republican member of the Keating Five, became Chair of the Senate Armed Services Committee in 2015. Push polls in South Carolina tanked this man’s 2000 presidential primary campaign, and his later Presidential run fell apart after choosing Sarah Palin as his running mate. For the point, name this runner-up in the 2008 Presidential Election, an Arizona senator who died in 2018.

ANSWER: John **McCain**

(9) This man turned on his former ally, Rim Sin I, after the city of Larsa failed to aid this man in his fight against Elam. This member of the Amorite First Dynasty completed a campaign begun by his father Sin-Muballit. This man is depicted receiving instruction from Shamash at the top of a stele where 282 of his decrees were inscribed. Under this man’s rule, punishments were based on the idea of “an eye for an eye.” For the point, name this Babylonian king known for his law code.

ANSWER: **Hammurabi**

(10) This man wrote a poem upon leaving his home country that exhorts “the mirror of our pale and troubled gaze/raised to a cool Canadian sky.” He would go on to support the 8<sup>th</sup> Route Army after meeting with Zhou Enlai in Wuhan. To control for different Rhesus Factors, this man’s most famous contribution required a network of volunteer donors in rural China. That contribution was a mobile blood transfusion unit. For the point, what Canadian doctor brought professional medical practices to the Communist forces in the Chinese Civil War?

ANSWER: Norman **Bethune**

(11) An admiral was so frustrated with his side's poor luck during this battle that he wanted to quit the navy. That admiral, Chuichi Hara, commanded the 5th Carrier Division during this battle which occurred during Operation MO. The Shokaku was crippled during this battle, while the Lexington was lost. For the point, name this first naval battle in history where neither side's ships directly saw each other, which took place in a namesake body of water off northeastern Australia.

ANSWER: Battle of **Coral Sea**

(12) A dreaming character in this work sees a house where people eat clay in the house of dust of the underworld. Seven progressively staler loaves of bread indicate that the protagonist of this work failed to stay awake for seven days, preventing him from receiving the secret of immortality from Utnapishtim. This work was rediscovered in its 12-tablet form in the 19th century in excavations of the library of Ashurbanipal. A one-third mortal, two-thirds immortal Sumerian king is the namesake protagonist of, for the point, what ancient Mesopotamian epic poem?

ANSWER: Epic of **Gilgamesh**

(13) This Canadian received a posthumous pardon in 2010 for her most famous action and operated a beauty parlour in Halifax. This woman was arrested in 1946 at the Roseland Theatre and charged with not paying a once cent amusement tax. This was because she challenged the theatres racial segregation and sat in the seats reserved for white customers. For 10 points, name the 'Canadian Rosa Parks' who has recently replaced Sir John A. Macdonald on the \$10 bill.

ANSWER: Viola **Desmond**

(14) Ernst Forstemann deciphered arrangements of shells, dots, and bars on one of these systems that is contained in the Dresden Codex. People recuperated during Wayeb' periods on the Haab' type of these systems. Base 20 and Base 18 are used in the "Long Count" type of these systems, which was unearthed on the side of Stela C at Tres Zapotes. An apocalypse was falsely believed to occur in 2012 due to the conclusion of a 5,126 year-long cycle in, for the point, what type of system that was used by a certain Mesoamerican civilization to keep track of days?

ANSWER: **Mayan calendars** (prompt on partial answers)

(15) This country was invaded in Operation Countenance, a joint operation of the UK and USSR. After this country's monarchy gave away massive business concessions named for D'Arcy and Reuters, the Constitutional Revolution forced it to adopt a parliament. Operation Ajax overthrew a popular Prime Minister of this country, Mohammad Mossadegh. The last monarchial ruler of this country tried to emancipate its women in the White Revolution. For the point, name this Middle Eastern country that was ruled by the Qajar and Pahlavi dynasties from Tehran.

ANSWER: **Iran** (accept **Persia**)

(16) This man was captured by John de Menteith shortly after resigning his post in favor of John Comyn. During the "Action at Lanark," this man rose to infamy by murdering the sheriff William Heselrig. Though this man was forced to abdicate the title of Guardian after losing at Falkirk, this man's alliance with Andrew Moray had scored a great victory over the Earl of Surrey in 1297. For the point, name this hero of Scotland who was victorious at Stirling Bridge.

ANSWER: William **Wallace**

(17) In a work from this discipline, G.E. Moore introduced the naturalistic fallacy; that work is titled the "Principia" of this discipline. Philippa Foot introduced a popular thought experiment to this philosophical discipline involving a trolley. Baruch Spinoza's magnum opus is titled for this concept, "Demonstrated in Geometrical Order." One movement in this field emphasizes the primacy of "virtues." For the point, name this field of philosophy concerned with right and wrong.

ANSWER: **Ethics** (accept **Ethica**; prompt on moral philosophy or morals)

(18) A group of advisors to this king were dubbed "the ministry of all the talents" and included Lord Grenville. This king was once served by Spencer Perceval, the only British Prime Minister to have been assassinated. Under this king, William Pitt was able to merge Ireland with England in the Act of Union. This king allowed his son to rule through the Regency Act, which was set up to combat this king's growing insanity. For the point, name this English king who lost control of the 13 American colonies.

ANSWER: **George III**

(19) This man constructed the highest gateway in the world, Buland Darzawa, to commemorate victory over Gujarat. The reign of this man was chronicled by Abu Fazl and included a regency period where the kingdom was ruled by Bairam Khan. "Nine Jewels" of this man's court included Faizi and Birbal, who aided this man in establishing a syncretic religion known as Din-i-ilahi. This man's other religious reforms included abolishing the jizya tax on non-Muslims. For the point, name this great Mughal emperor, the son of Humayun.

ANSWER: **Akbar** the Great (or **Akbar I**; accept Abu'l-Fath Jalal-ud-din Muhammad **Akbar**)

(20) This country is home to the Tuat, a region with a string of oases that were vital to traveling Tuareg caravans. Mount Tahat in the Hoggar Mountains is the tallest mountain in this country, which has the largest land area of the countries in the Maghreb. This country's president Abdelaziz Bouteflika withstood the Arab Spring protests that toppled the Ben Ali regime in neighboring Tunisia. For the point, name this North African country from which French refugees fled cities like Oran during its war for independence.

ANSWER: **Algeria**

(21) Over 20,000 people were killed in one of these facilities in 27 AD in Fidenae, just outside Rome, causing the Senate to regulate the inspection of these facilities. In 1964, 328 people died in one of these buildings in Lima after police fired tear gas to stop a pitch invasion. Crushes are a common cause of death in disasters involving these buildings, as happened at Heysel in 1985 and Hillsborough in 1989; both of those disasters involved Liverpool FC. For the point, name this type of entertainment facility where “hooligan” fans have clashed during European football matches.

ANSWER: **stadiums** (accept amphitheater, as the Roman example was somewhat both; accept football/soccer **stadiums** and equivalents after the first sentence is over; prompt on “arena;” prompt on “theater” during first sentence only)

(22) This man was excommunicated after sentencing Aloysius Stepinac to prison over criticism of his government. This man was the target of Operation Knight’s Move, where SS units attempted to capture him at Drvar. In his later career, this man presided over the Informbiro period after his country was expelled from Cominform. His split with Stalin prompted him to act as the European representative of the Non-Aligned Movement. For the point, name this marshal who ruled Yugoslavia for over four decades.

ANSWER: Josip Broz **Tito**

(23) This action was first attempted by Rene Fonck, who had the backing of Igor Sikorsky and a custom-made S-35. Charles Nungesser and Francois Coli’s “White Bird” may have met its end in Maine while attempting this action. John Alcock and Arthur Brown became the first to accomplish this feat in 1919. To incentivize a more challenging completion of this action, Raymond Orteig offered a \$25,000 prize. For the point, name this action that was performed by the Spirit of St. Louis, as piloted by Charles Lindbergh across a certain body of water.

ANSWER: non-stop **flying across** the **Atlantic** Ocean (prompt on partial answers like “flight”; accept equivalent descriptions, like nonstop **transatlantic flight**)

(24) One composer who worked and died in this city left unfinished an opera based on Frank Wedekind’s Lulu plays. That composer, Alban Berg, helped promote a “new school” of music based in this city that popularized the twelve-tone technique invented by its founder, Arnold Schoenberg. Beethoven is buried in this city. For the point, name this city where more classical composers like Haydn and Mozart worked in the capital of Austria.

ANSWER: **Vienna** (or **Wien**; accept Second **Viennese** School)

(25) This monarch received the territories of Bresse and Gex in exchange for Saluzzo from Savoy as part of the Treaty of Lyon. This monarch defeated the Duke of Mayenne at Ivry during a larger war in which this man was opposed by the Duc de Guise and the Catholic League. He issued the Edict of Nantes to institute toleration for Huguenots, but converted to Catholicism to become king, declaring “Paris is worth a mass.” For the point, name this first Bourbon king of France.

ANSWER: **Henry IV** of France (accept **Henry of Navarre**; prompt on Henry)

(26) This battle was preceded by the formation of the Iron and Blood corps, consisting of middle schoolers. One side in this battle aimed to capture the Kadena airstrip to serve as a jumping point for Operation Downfall. The world's largest battleship was sunk at this battle during Operation Ten-Go, a suicide mission for the Yamato. This battle, codenamed Iceberg, included the largest amphibious assault of the Pacific Theatre. For the point, name this 1945 battle for one of the Ryukyu Islands.

ANSWER: Battle of **Okinawa**

(27) Outside this city's Conrad Hilton hotel, protesters chanted "The whole world is watching" as police beat them. A group including the Yippie leader Abbie Hoffman were put on trial for protesting in this city. George McGovern was supported in a speech in this city by Abraham Ribicoff, who complained of "Gestapo tactics" during the 1968 Democratic National Convention. On election night in 2008, Barack Obama held a victory rally in this city's Grant Park. Mayor Richard J. Daley led, for the point, what largest city in Illinois?

ANSWER: **Chicago**

(28) This country was the site of Operation Dragon Rouge, where Belgian troops defeated the communist Simba rebels. Peace negotiations in this country were thwarted when Dag Hammarskjold, the UN Secretary-General, died in a plane crash. Laurent Kabila successfully led rebel troops in overthrowing this country's leader, Mobutu Sese Seko. For the point, name this country that was briefly named Zaire and has its capital at Kinshasa.

ANSWER: **Democratic Republic of the Congo** (accept **Zaire** before mentioned; prompt on Congo; do not accept Republic of the Congo)

(29) George Bennett performed one of these actions that involved a man who created the *Toronto Banner*. A target of this action briefly served as Premier of Canada in 1858 and was the first leader of the Liberal Party. Fenian supporter Thomas J. Whelan performed another instance of this action upon "Canada's first nationalist," Thomas Darcy McGee. For the point, name this general type of action performed on McGee with a pistol, just 3 years after a similar fate befell US President Abraham Lincoln.

ANSWER: **Assassination** (accept being **shot** or **shooting** someone, or other clear equivalents)

(30) The founder of this group formulated the daily "examen" prayer in his book, the *Spiritual Exercises*. Missionaries from this order created the Vietnamese alphabet and were the first to spread Catholicism to Japan as part of its 16th-century Asian mission led by Francis Xavier. Pope Francis is the first pope to be a member of this order. For the point, name this Catholic order founded by Ignatius of Loyola, known for its universities.

ANSWER: **Jesuits** (or the **Society of Jesus**; or **Societas Jesu**)

## STOP!

**At most tournaments, the Finals will end here and the next questions will be tiebreaks.**

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(1) A legislator from this region used a derogatory Japanese slur for China while taking an oath of office. This city, which saw the rise of the Demosisto party, saw Yau Wai Ching lose her Kowloon West legislative council seat. Agnes Chow lost a 2018 by-election in, for the point, what island city where Joshua Wong was imprisoned during the Umbrella Movement?

ANSWER: **Hong Kong**

(2) One of these animals named Laika was picked up off the streets of Moscow and then sent on a one-way voyage into space. Another one of these animals named Balto helped deliver serum to stop an outbreak in Nome, Alaska, an event which is commemorated in the Iditarod race which these animals compete in. These animals were bred to hunt, resulting in breeds such as Borzois in Russia and Chesapeake Bay Retrievers in the USA. For the point, name these animals, including FDR's terrier, Fala, which are often kept as pets.

ANSWER: **Dogs**

(3) This man gave a speech promising to "break the bonds of mass misery" for those who live in "huts in villages," "not because we seek their votes, but because it is right." This President pledged to "support any friend" and "oppose any foe" to "secure the survival of liberty." This President's inauguration featured a Robert Frost reading, and he gave the advice "ask not what your country can do for you, ask what you can do for your country." For the point, name this first Catholic US president.

ANSWER: John Fitzgerald **Kennedy** (Accept **JFK**, prompt on Kennedy)

(4) The owner of Four Seasons resorts, Isadore Sharp, founded a marathon to fight this disease. Percival Pott discovered a form of this disease common to chimney sweeps, the first time it had been blamed on environmental factors. An athlete with this disease ran from St. John's, Newfoundland to Thunder Bay, Ontario before dying in the Marathon of Hope. Terry Fox raised money for, for the point, what class of diseases that often presents with abnormal cell growth, causing tumors?

ANSWER: **cancer**

(5) This island chain was home to the law of the Splintered Paddle during its monarchy. Monarchs such as David Kalakaua ruled this island chain until its annexation by the USA. Duke Kahanamoku helped develop surfing as a sport in this island chain on its Waikiki Beach. For the point, name this island chain, whose Queen Liliuokalani was overthrown, and which became the 50<sup>th</sup> US state with a capital at Honolulu in the Central Pacific Ocean

ANSWER: **Hawaii**

**OTHER QUESTIONS (Can be used as backups if needed, not well suited for tiebreaks)**

(1) This man's military reforms were the subject of the Burghal Hidage, which described how a series of defensive "burhs" were established. After suffering a loss at Chippenham, this man was forced to hide in the Somerset marshes while his forces recovered. This man limited the size of the Danelaw after a victory at Edington against Guthrum, a Viking invader. For the point, name this English monarch who expanded Wessex's power in the late 9th century.

ANSWER: **Alfred the Great**

(2) This man's attempts to reform the Palmach special forces led to the Generals' Revolt. Racial unrest in Yemen prompted this man to launch Operation Magic Carpet, in which refugees were airlifted into his country. This man merged the Irgun and other militias into a unified defense force to fight the 1948 War of Independence, after which he led the Mapai party as the first head of state of his country. For the point, name this first Prime Minister of Israel.

ANSWER: David **Ben-Gurion**

(3) This battle featured Robert Toombs' valiant defense of Burnside's Bridge, where Union troops were stalled for three hours. The losing side in this battle took up defensive positions in Miller's Cornfield and Dunker Church. After winning control of a sunken road known as the "Bloody Lane," George McClellan was sacked for failing to follow up on his victory in this battle. For the point, name this 1862 battle in Maryland, the bloodiest single day of the Civil War.

ANSWER: Battle of **Antietam** (or Battle of **Sharpsburg**)

(4) This ruler's downfall was prophesied by Saint Dunstan after this man defecated into a baptismal font as a child. This ruler's navy was destroyed at the Battle of Maldon, forcing him to pay the Danegeld tribute. This man ordered the St. Brice's Day Massacre in an attempt to secure power, but was instead forced into exile when Sweyn Forkbeard invaded his kingdom. Edmund Ironside was the son of, for the point, what English king whose name misleadingly suggests poor preparation?

ANSWER: **Aethelred the Unready** (accept **Aethelred II**; prompt on Aethelred)

(5) This leader constructed the Sainte-Chapelle complex to house the Crown of Thorns and parts of the True Cross, which he had purchased from the Byzantines. A heavy defeat at Fariskur ended this leader's most famous campaign, in which he captured the city of Damietta. Blanche of Castile ruled in this leader's name while he fought in the Seventh Crusade. An outbreak of dysentery eventually killed this man while he was encamped in Tunisia. For the point, name this French king who was canonized in 1297.

ANSWER: **Louis IX** (accept **Saint Louis**; prompt on Louis)



(6) This man captured the city of Giurgiu [jur-joo] and executed Hamza Pasha after a dispute over the jizya tax. He was briefly imprisoned by Matthias Corvinus after entering Hungary to seek military aid. This man's "Night Attack" failed to capture his great enemy, Mehmed II, at Targoviste, where this man had executed 23,000 Ottomans in signature fashion. The cruelty of this ruler inspired a famous Bram Stoker novel. For the point, name this ruler of Wallachia who mounted his enemies on stakes.

ANSWER: **Vlad the Impaler** (accept **Vlad Tepes** or **Vlad III**)

(7) This man took Saoterus as his chamberlain, who was later implicated in a murder plot against this man. This man gave Tigidius Perennis much of the responsibility of running his empire before he executed him in favor of Cleander. His first act as ruler was to end the Marcomannic Wars and he was succeeded by Pertinax. He died when Narcissus strangled him in a bath after he vomited up poison given to him by his mistress Marcia. This emperor fought as a gladiator and ended the Nerva-Antonine dynasty. For the point, name this successor of Marcus Aurelius.

ANSWER: Marcus Aurelius **Commodus** Antoninus Augustus (or Lucius Aelius Aurelius **Commodus**)

(8) This site was first recorded by the visiting soldier Vicente Pegado, who called it "Symbaoe." The Mutapa and Monomotapa civilizations were founded by migrants from this site as its trade network with Kilwa collapsed. The Hill Complex and Great Enclosure are distinct archaeological groups within this site, which became known for its mortarless high walls and its eight soapstone bird figures. For the point, name this ruined city that now lends its name to a country with capital Harare.

ANSWER: **Great Zimbabwe**