

# Bee Round 3

## Regulation Questions

(1) The Waffle faction tried to take control of this party in the 1970's, but was fended off by Stephen Lewis. This party attempted to form a coalition with Stephane Dion in 2008, but failed to oust Stephen Harper. The current leader of this party won the Burnaby South by-election and is the first person of colour to lead a major political party in Canada. Jack Layton led this party to its best result in the 2011 Orange Wave. For the points, name this left-wing third party currently lead by Jagmeet Singh.

ANSWER: **NDP** (or New Democratic Party of Canada)

(2) This American politician wrote the First Report on Public Credit. He served as George Washington's Aide de Camp, and in his public career he championed the formation of the First National Bank. This man was later killed in a duel by the third Vice President of the United States. For the point, name this politician, the first Secretary of the Treasury who was killed by Aaron Burr, and who is now the subject of a popular musical.

ANSWER: Alexander **Hamilton**

(3) In this country, a recent convert to Catholicism was publicly executed and fired out of a cannon in the general direction of Poland. During one period in this country's history, the de la Gardie unit upheld the rule of Prince Shuisky before it was completely destroyed at the Battle of Klushino, which led to Gustavus Adolphus waging the Ingrian War. Men pretending to be the dead prince Dimitri arose during, for the point, what European country's Time of Troubles that ended in 1613 with Michael Romanov taking the throne?

ANSWER: **Russia**

(4) The sniper Timothy Murphy legendarily shot a general during fighting for Bemis Heights during this conflict. This conflict saw battles at Monmouth, Trenton, and Princeton in New Jersey. Benedict Arnold was incensed that Horatio Gates received credit for the surrender of John Burgoyne in, for the point, what conflict during which the Battle of Saratoga took place?

ANSWER: **American Revolutionary** War (Accept American Revolution)

(5) This man was awarded the military cross for heroism in 1919 and he was wounded at the Battle of Cambrai. This man was knighted by King George V in 1934, and remains the youngest Nobel prize winner in the areas of Physiology or Medicine. This man's most famous experiment involved extracting a certain hormone from the pancreases of various animals, an experiment that he carried out with assistance from J.J. Macleod and Charles H. Best. For the point, name this Canadian co-discoverer of Insulin.

ANSWER: Frederick **Banting**

(6) One Asian country recently became the first to land a craft on the far side of this astronomical body. This body is where Alan Shepard hit a golf ball to demonstrate a principle of physics to millions of viewers. This astronomical body is home to the Sea of Tranquility which Buzz Aldrin explored after disembarking from the *Eagle*. For the point, name this astronomical body which men first landed on in 1969.

ANSWER: the **Moon**

(7) A general died in a plane crash during this war after exceeding his plane's weight limit by packing too many dress uniforms. The "Valley of the Fallen" memorial was created to honor the dead of this war, whose winner may have killed generals Jose Sanjurjo and Emilio Mola after serving in the Rif War. For the point, name this war in which Nationalists led by Francisco Franco took cities such as Seville and Barcelona.

ANSWER: **Spanish Civil War** (accept **Guerra Civil Espanola**)

(8) During this period, educated members of the youth were sent to farm in rural villages in the "Countryside movement." This period began with an order to "bombard the headquarters" and the political downfall of Liu Shaoqi. This movement tried to destroy the "Four Olds" of Western thought, and it was carried out by student revolutionaries in the Red Guard. For the point, name this 1960's "revolution" that sought to strengthen Communist ideology in China.

ANSWER: Great Proletarian **Cultural Revolution** ("revolution" not needed after mentioned)

(9) Warren Jeffs, the leader of a "Fundamentalist" offshoot of this religion, was on the FBI Most Wanted list until his arrest in 2011. This religion, which teaches that spouses live together in the afterlife after Celestial Marriage, notes that Adam lived at a location near Jameson, Missouri after expulsion from the Garden. For the point, name this religion whose scriptures were legendarily translated from golden plates by Joseph Smith.

ANSWER: The Church of Jesus Christ of **Latter-Day Saints** (or **LDS Church**; accept the **Mormons**; accept **Mormonism**)

(10) This ruler fought the battles of Chanderi and Khanwa to consolidate his rule against Rana Sanga. This ruler's early career was marked by constant wars with Mohammed Shaybani over Kabul and Ferghana. The governor of Lahore, Daulat Khan, invited this man to launch an invasion force against Ibrahim Lodi. This man was subsequently victorious at the Battle of Panipat. For the point, name the founder of the Mughal Empire.

ANSWER: **Babur**

(11) These people are the group that is being apologized to in the holiday "National Sorry Day" which a Southern Hemisphere country observes. Due to recent lobbying from these people, beginning this year, tourists will not be allowed to climb Uluru. These people's children were often taken from them in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, resulting in the Stolen Generations. For the point, name these indigenous people, many of whom live in Alice Springs, Brisbane, and other Australian cities.

ANSWER: Australian **Aborigines**

(12) This man motivated his soldiers by telling them, "I do not order you to fight, I order you to die" during a defense of his homeland. Anger over the Treaty of Sevres prompted this man to lead a war of independence, leading his country to be recognized in the Treaty of Lausanne. This man later implemented "reformism" as part of the Six Arrows ideology, which banned the fez in an attempt at westernization. For the point, name this founder of modern Turkey.

ANSWER: Mustafa **Kemal Atatürk** (accept either or both names)

(13) Sayyid bin Barghash, the Sultan of Zanzibar, was exiled to this island, as was the son of Cetshwayo. On this island, Sir Hudson Lowe served as a jailer for another famous prisoner, who had previously escaped from Elba to lead the Hundred Days restoration in France. For the point, name this island that served as the final prison for Napoleon.

ANSWER: **St. Helena**

(14) William Alden Smith led an inquest into the causes of this event, in which reporters incorrectly noted that its victims had been saved by the Virginian. Benjamin Guggenheim, John Jacob Astor, and captain Edward Smith were killed during this event, which occurred during a journey between Southampton and New York City. The White Star Line's claims were proven false in, for the point, what 1912 disaster that killed more than 1,500 people in the cold North Atlantic ocean?

ANSWER: sinking of the RMS **Titanic**

(15) This emperor's forces were victorious at Ad Decimum against Gelimer, allowing for the reconquest of North Africa from Vandal hands. This man was asked to dismiss Tribonian during a revolt of the Blue and Green factions, but instead sent Belisarius and Narses to crush the Nika riots. This man's achievements include the construction of the Hagia Sophia and the codification of Roman law. For the point, name this great Byzantine emperor who was married to Theodora.

ANSWER: **Justinian I** (accept **Justinian** the Great)

(16) This material was transported without protection by the Sahtu people in the Northwest Territories, which eventually led the community of Déline to be known as the "Village of Widows." The Canadian government expropriated the Eldorado mine near Great Bear Lake during World War II in order to mine this material, which was needed for a military project by the United States. That military project was also known as the Manhattan project. For the point, name this radioactive element, number 92 on the periodic table and used in the first atomic bomb.

ANSWER: **Uranium**

(17) Prior to this battle, Anne Savary was sent to Olmutz to ask for a ceasefire. The winning general declared, "never interrupt your enemy when he is making a mistake" during this battle, where a heavy fog helped obscure Nicholas Soult's attack up the Pratzen Heights. This battle led to the Treaty of Pressburg and the creation of the Confederation of the Rhine. For the point, name this 1805 battle in which France decisively defeated the Russian and Austrian armies.

ANSWER: Battle of **Austerlitz** (or the Battle of the **Three Emperors**)

(18) This leader oversaw the “Smiling Buddha” nuclear test and ruled by decree in a period called “the emergency.” This politician ordered an assault on the Golden Temple in Operation Blue Star, which led to her eventual assassination at the hands of her Sikh body guards. For the point, name this Prime Minister of India, the only woman to hold that post and the daughter of Jawaharlal Nehru.

ANSWER: **Indira Gandhi** (prompt on Gandhi)

(19) A group of these people were rounded up in the Drexel Mission Fight. James Forsyth’s men perpetrated an attack on these people, which was stoked by fears that Wovoka’s “ghost dance” movement meant imminent attack. That attack on these people began when the deaf man Black Coyote refused to hand over his rifle, leading army troops to fire upon the Pine Ridge reservation. For the point, name these people who were targeted in the Wounded Knee Massacre, the original inhabitants of the United States.

ANSWER: **Native Americans** (Accept **Lakota**)

(20) This man used a collapsing raft in an attempt to kill his mother, Agrippina the Younger, and he exiled his tutor Seneca. This man was accused of intentional sabotage to clear space for his Domus Aurea project and instead shifted the blame onto the Christians, whom he began persecuting. This man’s assassination in 68 AD prompted the Year of the Four Emperors. For the point, name this emperor who was said to have fiddled while Rome burned.

ANSWER: **Nero**

(21) This god served the King Admetus for a year. During the Trojan War, this god encouraged Hector to attack Patroclus and guided the arrow that killed Achilles. He killed the sons of Niobe after she boasted of her superiority to this god’s mother Leto. This god famously slew the Python and established the Oracle at Delphi. For the point, name this Greek god of Music, Prophecy and the Sun, the twin brother of Artemis.

ANSWER: **Apollo**

(22) The Soviet Union banned the hunting of this animal in the mid-1950s, a law that was partially lifted in 2011. The countries that this animal inhabits signed a treaty for its protection and research in 1973. It’s not a seal, but the liver of this animal was specifically not eaten by Canadian Native American populations due to its toxic concentrations of vitamin A. Churchill Manitoba is famous for sightings of these animals. For the point, name this large arctic relative of the brown bear.

ANSWER: **Polar Bears**

(23) One holder of this position who was also an accomplished marine biologist was the subject of the movie entitled *The Sun*. The Showa era is named for one holder of this position, who was forced to renounce his divinity after World War II. For the point, name this imperial position whose current holder, Akihito, plans to abdicate this year in Tokyo.

ANSWER: **Emperor of Japan** (or Japanese Emperor, prompt on Hirohito)

(24) This monarch may have prompted Robert Dudley to push Amy Robsart down a flight of stairs. The Babington and Ridolfi plots sought to assassinate this ruler but were thwarted by the advisor Francis Walsingham. This ruler rallied the troops at Tilbury, where she declared she had the “heart and stomach of a king” in opposition to an invasion of the Spanish Armada. For the point, name this daughter of Henry VIII, a “Virgin Queen” of England.

ANSWER: **Elizabeth I** (prompt on Elizabeth)

(25) This period featured the widespread usage of the phrase “the people want to bring down the regime” in graffiti and chants. The “Revolution of Dignity” took place against Ali Saleh during this period. After his vegetable cart had been seized by government officials, Mohamed Bouazizi set himself on fire; that incident sparked this period, which led to the downfall of the Gaddafi and Mubarak governments. For the point, name this 2010 period in which uprisings commenced across the Middle East.

ANSWER: **Arab Spring** (prompt on descriptions of revolutions in Tunisia, Yemen, Libya, and/or Egypt)

(26) The Battle of Hattin was a major engagement in the third of these campaigns. Frederick Barbarossa, died en route to one of these campaigns, where forces under Saladin fought forces from Western Europe. For the point, identify this set of religious conflicts, the first of which led to a kingdom being declared in Jerusalem.

ANSWER: **Crusades** (accept Third Crusade)

(27) This painting’s artist insisted that it never be returned to its home country until a republic was re-established; in 1992, it was transferred to a museum known as “the Sofia.” A flower grows on a sword being held by a detached hand in this painting. In this painting, a bull’s head and a horse being impaled serve as symbols of Spain, which was at the time embroiled in civil war. For the point, name this Pablo Picasso painting inspired by the bombing of a Basque town.

ANSWER: **Guernica**

(28) One mayor of this city unseated David Dinkins in a 1993 election. Another mayor of this city became a billionaire in the finance industry; that mayor of this city was succeeded by the incumbent Bill de Blasio. For the point, name this city where an airport is named for its former mayor Fiorello La Guardia, and where Mayor Rudy Giuliani won acclaim for his handling of the September 11 attacks in Manhattan.

ANSWER: **New York** City (or **NYC**)

(29) Holy Roman Emperor Charles V’s attempt to invade what is now this country was defeated by the Lombard League, and Francis I was captured at the Battle of Pavia in this country. A city in this country was ruled by the Guelphs when it faced the Ciompi (**pr. CHOMP-ee**) revolt of wool workers; that city was later ruled by Cosimo and Lorenzo the Magnificent. For the point, name this country where the Medici family dominated the politics of Florence.

ANSWER: **Italy**

(30) One event in what is now this country saw Colin Campell led a defense during the Siege of Lucknow. This country conducted Operation Vijay against Portuguese forces to take the city of Goa. For the point, name this country which Britain controlled through a system known as the raj, and where after independence, a capital was established in New Delhi

ANSWER: **India**

## Extra Question

**Only read if moderator botches a question.**

(1) Description acceptable. Although it's not Italian, this legislation was passed with the support of the Squadrone Volante [squad-roh-nay voh-lan-tay]. One country entered into this legislation in part due to crippling financial losses in the Darien Scheme. These acts forced one country to acknowledge succession laws established in the earlier Act of Settlement. For the point, name this set of acts, passed in 1706 and 1707, that merged Scotland and England into Great Britain.

ANSWER: 1706/7 Act(s) of **Union** (until "merged" is read, accept descriptions of the **creation of Great Britain**, or the **union** (or **merger**, etc.) of **Scotland and England**, or similar; after "merged" is read, you can still accept descriptions, but they must say the word **union**)