**Bee Round 2**

1. This leader’s secret police operated the Villa Grimaldi torture site and assassinated Orlando Letelier in Washington D.C. The DINA secret police carried out Operation Condor for this leader, who created the Caravan of Death and employed the Chicago Boys to create economic policy. A 1973 coup at La Moneda Palace led to the rule of, for the point, what man who deposed Salvador Allende [eye-EN-day] as leader of Chile?

ANSWER: Augusto **Pinochet**

1. Future U.S. president Franklin Roosevelt once sent a screenplay about this man’s life to Paramount that was rejected by higher-ups. Catherine II said that “[this man] will get to Constantinople” after he entered her service during the Russo-Turkish War. When the HMS Serapis demanded surrender, this captain legendarily said “I have not yet begun to fight!”. For the point, name this “Father of the American Navy,” the captain of the Bonhomme Richard.

ANSWER: John Paul **Jones**

1. A foreign minister from this country died in his pajamas after falling out of a window, but foul play was suspected because claw marks were found on his windowsill. That man served Eduard Benes, this nation’s second president, who issued doctrines expelling Germans and Hungarians before he was overthrown in the Victorious February Coup. Jan Mazaryk was killed in this country, where in 1968 a leader tried to institute “socialism with a human face.” For the point, name this country where the Warsaw Pact invaded to put down Alexander Dubcek’s [doob-check’s] Prague Spring.

ANSWER: **Czechoslovakia** (do not prompt on or accept Czech Republic, Czechia, and/or Slovakia)

1. Early in the reign of this dynasty, Bamboo Groves in Mist and Rain was painted by artist and poet Guan Daosheng. Wang Meng, one of this dynasty’s Four Great Masters of landscape painting, refused to serve this dynasty’s ruling ethnic group. This dynasty named Taizu its honorary first emperor, although it was founded by his grandson, Kublai. For the point, name this Chinese dynasty visited by Marco Polo and founded by the Mongols.

ANSWER: **Yuan** Dynasty (accept Da **Yuan**)

1. A leader from this country was supported by the song “He killed my ma, he killed my pa, I’ll vote for him.” This country was led for much of the 1980s by a man who was tortured and executed in 1990 by Prince Johnson on live television, Samuel Doe. This country elected Africa’s first female head of government, Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, in 2005. The American Colonization Society helped establish, for the point, what African country that was founded by American freed slaves?

ANSWER: Republic of **Liberia**

1. Many indigenous artifacts have been found at this island’s site of Tarkine. After signing the Port Phillip Treaty, John Batman led several expeditions hunting indigenous people on this island during the genocidal Black War. This island, whose Derwent River empties into Storm Bay, is home to the former penal colony of Port Arthur. Hobart is the capital city of, for the point, what island once known as van Diemen’s Land that lies across the Bass Strait from Australia?

ANSWER: **Tasmania** (accept **van Diemen’s Land** before mentioned)

1. Dorothy Hodgkin used X-ray crystallography to confirm Edward Abraham’s proposal about this substance’s structure. Howard Florey and Ernst Boris Chain were among the scientists who won a Nobel Prize for their work with this substance. This substance was the preferred treatment for Staphylococcus aureus infections until the bacteria developed a resistance to it. This substance was accidentally discovered by a Scottish scientist who initially called it “mold juice.” For the point, name this antibiotic discovered by Alexander Fleming.

ANSWER: **penicillin**

1. These people were targeted in Logrono after many of them met at places called akelarres. Johann Weyer wrote that these people had mental illnesses but were harmless. Jakob Sprenger and Heinrich Kramer wrote a work titled for the “Hammer of” these people that suggested the use of cold water to find them. Thousands of these people, who were believed to not sink in water, died in a “craze” in the 1600s. For the point, name these people who supposedly practiced black magic and were subjected to hunts in cities like Salem.

ANSWER: **witch**es

1. This city’s citizens were picked up in the Blue Ridge after ambassador Graham Martin convinced the ship to stay behind. The song “White Christmas” signaled the evacuation of this city during Operation Frequent Wind, sparking a mass exodus of refugees called “boat people.” The loss of this city was celebrated as “Reunification Day” in the North after the withdrawal of all American personnel. For the point, name this city that was renamed for Ho Chi Minh following the Vietnam War.

ANSWER: **Saigon** (accept **Ho Chi Minh City** before “Ho” is read)

1. This composer used a repeating A-flat in the left hand to depict nasty weather while on a trip to Majorca [my-yor-kah]. The poetry of Adam Mickiewicz [meetz-keh-vitch] inspired this composer’s four Ballades [bah-LAHDS], and this composer wrote a G-flat major work featuring 16th-note triplets on just the black keys of the piano. The 1830 November Uprising inspired the Revolutionary Etude by, for the point, what Romantic composer whose mazurkas and polonaises were inspired by his home country, Poland?

ANSWER: Frederic (Francois) **Chopin**

1. Following a battle in this war, a monarch fled into the protection of Sultan Ahmed III and sparked the Pruth River Campaign. Johann Patkul engineered this war by creating an alliance with the Treaty of Preobrazhenskoye after fleeing to the court of Augustus the Strong. Despite early victories at Travendal and Narva, Charles XII was crushed at Poltava in this war. For the point, name this early 18th century war in which Peter the Great elevated Russia to a great power by crushing the Swedish Empire.

ANSWER: **Great Northern** War

1. During this event, the town of Ballinlass was demolished by a landlord who wanted more grazing land, rendering 300 people homeless. Migrants attempting to escape this event would board “coffin ships” to leave the country. Robert Peel ordered the repeal of the Corn Laws in an attempt to combat this event. A million people starved to death in, for the point, what 1845 crop blight on an island west of Britain?

ANSWER: **Irish Potato Famine** (accept the **Great Famine**; accept the **Great Hunger**; prompt on partial answers)

1. In Norse mythology, one of these creatures advises Sigurd to dig trenches to avoid drowning in a deluge of blood; that creature, Fafnir, was a dwarf who became one of these creatures after hoarding gold. One of these creatures kills and is killed by Beowulf and another of these creatures is killed by the patron saint of England. Costumes of lions and these creatures are used by dancers during Chinese New Year festivities. Saint George legendarily slew, for the point, what type of flying reptile from mythology?

ANSWER: **dragon** (prompt on serpent or snake)

1. The SALT II [“salt two”] treaty was signed by this U.S. President, who then pulled it from consideration by the U.S. Senate after the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. This President created the Department of Energy to counter an oil crisis that prompted him to claim America was facing a “crisis of confidence” in the “Malaise” speech. This man facilitated the Camp David Accords but failed to end the Iran Hostage Crisis, leading him to lose the election of 1980 to Ronald Reagan. For the point, name this 39th US President, a former peanut farmer from Georgia.

ANSWER: James Earl “Jimmy” **Carter** Jr.

1. This novel’s narrator remembers how his mother said “The Lord’s will be done” and continued to milk a cow when she heard that he had enlisted in the army. After receiving a head wound, the main character of this novel witnesses the death of the Tall Soldier, Jim Conklin. This novel, which is set during the Battle of Chancellorsville, is about the inexperienced private Henry Fleming. For the point, name this Civil War novel by Stephen Crane.

ANSWER: The **Red Badge of Courage**

1. This man married Stateira II, the captured daughter of a rival who Bessus assassinated after losing to this man. This ruler fought against war elephants in King Porus’s army at the Hydaspes River. The Diadochi fought over this man’s empire after he died in Babylon shortly after turning his armies back from India. Darius III was beaten at Gaugamela and Issus by, for the point, what son of Philip II who ruled Macedonia and a massive ancient empire?

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

1. A general from this country met with George Washington in Wethersfield to discuss a potential assault on New York City. Silas Deane was a secret American envoy to this country, and Benjamin Franklin secured a military alliance with it. This country’s navy won the Battle of the Chesapeake, leading to the British surrender at Yorktown. For the point, name this home country of the Comte de Rochambeau and the Marquis de Lafayette, who helped the United States win the Revolutionary War.

ANSWER: **France**

1. The largest of these ships built during World War II was destroyed by the Archerfish and was named Shinano. Those who allege that the US government had advance knowledge of the Pearl Harbor attack point out that these ships were not in the harbor at the time. The sinking of four Japanese ships of this type by the US Navy was a decisive factor in the Battle of Midway. For the point, name this type of warship that can act as a base for planes.

ANSWER: aircraft **carrier**s

1. Temur Khan sent Zhou Da Guan to this modern-day country to describe its customs. Baphuon and Bayon are temples in this country, where Henri Mouhot explored ruins of a Buddhist temple. This country contains the freshwater lake of Tonle Sap, which is connected to the Mekong River. Jayavarman II ruled the Khmer Empire in what is now this country. The Khmer Rouge established “killing fields” in, for the point, what southeast Asian country once ruled by Pol Pot?

ANSWER: **Cambodia**

1. The site of Monte d’Accoddi is an ancient site used for this practice, which took place at table shaped stones. A 1993 Supreme Court case from Hialeah, Florida ruled that bans on this practice were unconstitutional. In the Quran, Ibrahim is commanded to perform this practice on his son Ishmael. In Christianity, the death of Jesus serves as a substitution for this practice, which was previously done for the forgiveness of sins. The Aztecs used humans in, for the point, what ritual act of offering to a deity?

ANSWER: **sacrifice** (accept animal **sacrifice**; accept human **sacrifice** after “Ibrahim” is read; accept **offering**s before it is read)

1. Rawson Macharia claimed that this leader required him to strip naked and drink human blood. This leader arrested Oginga Odinga, the leader of the rival KPU party, in 1969. This leader, who promoted the policy of Harambee, was tried as part of the Kapenguria Six for his role in the Mau Mau Rebellion. This predecessor of Daniel Arap Moi wrote about his homeland in his study of the Kikuyu people. For the point, name this first president of independent Kenya.

ANSWER: Jomo **Kenyatta** (accept **Kamau** wa Ngengi; accept Johnstone **Kamau**)

1. This artist’s album art includes a 1986 block-colored portrait of Aretha Franklin and a banana cover for The Velvet Underground & Nico, whom this artist included in his Exploding Plastic Inevitable show. This artist’s Flowers was copied by Sturtevant, using this artist’s original silkscreens. This artist painted wood Brillo Boxes, which appeared alongside silkscreens of commercial objects. For the point, name this American Pop artist famed for his Campbell’s Soup Cans.

ANSWER: Andy **Warhol** (accept Andrew **Warhola**, Jr)

1. Both armies in this battle made their camps along the Aufidius River. Prior to this battle, Lucius Aemilius Paullus and Gaius Terentius Varro rotated command and a large Roman supply depot was captured. This battle, which was such a resounding defeat that Roman citizens resorted to human sacrifice, marked the first recorded use of the pincer enveloping movement in Western history. The losses at Trebia and Lake Trasimene were followed by, for the point, what massive victory for Hannibal and Carthage in August 216 BC?

ANSWER: Battle of **Cannae**

1. This group’s control over Culmerland was opposed by Nicholas Renys, the founder of the Lizard Union. A dispute over the Neman River boundary led this group to plunder Prussia in the Hunger War. This group’s influence was diminished after grandmaster Ulrich von Jungingen was slain at Grunwald in a war against Poland-Lithuania. For the point, name this organization of German knights that was originally founded to protect Christian pilgrims in the Holy Land.

ANSWER: **Teutonic** Knights (accept **Teutonic** Order; accept **Order of Brothers of the German House of Saint Mary in Jerusalem**)

1. This thinker identified personal identity with the ability for a man to remember his past selves, and his namesake proviso includes labor as a condition of ownership. This author of the Fundamental Constitution of Carolina claimed that humans were born with the mind as a tabula rasa, or blank slate. For the point, name this author of An Essay Concerning Human Understanding and Two Treatises of Government whose work inspired the US Declaration of Independence.

ANSWER: John **Locke**

1. A character in this play relates a dream in which he escapes a tower by ship, but is knocked overboard by his brother, Clarence, who is later stabbed and drowned in wine by his brother’s henchmen. This play’s title character summarizes his ambitions by saying “I am determined to prove a villain,” but he ultimately dies while shouting “my kingdom for a horse!” For the point, name this Shakespeare play about a hunchbacked king who dies at the Battle of Bosworth Field.

ANSWER: **Richard III** (do not prompt on “Richard” alone, as this is the title of the play, rather than the ruler)

1. The Daily Thermometer cites a figure in this event shouting “I am lost!” Before this event, Henry Essex Edgeworth met with its central figure for confession. The Baron de Betz tried to stop this event, in which an anonymous Freemason may have shouted, “Jacques de Molay, thou art avenged!” This event occurred at the Place de la Concorde a week after a quick trial at the National Convention. For the point, name this January 21, 1793 event, a regicide by guillotine during the French Revolution.

ANSWER: **execution of Louis XVI** [16] (accept equivalent descriptions of the **death** of **Louis XVI**; prompt on partial answers, such as “beheading the French king” and “death of Louis”)

1. This ruler’s son Samsu-iluna failed to hold most of this ruler’s conquests. Some scholars have argued that this ruler was King Amraphel from the Book of Genesis or that Moses copied this ruler’s work. This ruler, the most ancient figure portrayed on the Supreme Court’s south wall and the US Capitol’s plaques of lawgivers, promoted lex talionis by dictating “a tooth for a tooth” and “an eye for an eye.” For the point, name this king of the First Babylonian Dynasty, best known for his law code.

ANSWER: **Hammurabi**

1. One holder of this position had his advisor, Schabir Shaik, convicted of fraud in 2005. An earlier holder of this position established the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, whose subpoena was ignored by another holder, P.W. Botha. One person in this position, F.W. de Klerk, allowed universal suffrage and freed a political prisoner from Robben Island. For the point, name this political position held by ANC party members like Jacob Zuma and Nelson Mandela.

ANSWER: **President** of **South Africa** (prompt on partial answers, like “President” or “leader of South Africa”)

1. This man gained control of the Dalmatian coastline after launching repeated sieges of Shkodra. Over 20,000 of this man’s troops were killed and displayed on stakes at Targoviste after he suffered a setback in the “Night Attack.” This man was more successful at a battle where he commissioned Orban to build the large Dardanelles cannon. This man’s defeat of Constantine XI and capture of the Bosphorus earned him the epithet “Conqueror.” For the point, name this Ottoman sultan who captured Constantinople in 1453.

ANSWER: **Mehmed** the Conqueror (accept **Mehmed** II)

**Extra Question**

Only read if moderator botches a question.

This woman’s husband Prasutagus attempted to leave his kingdom jointly to his daughters and the Roman Emperor, but the Romans rejected that will and whipped her instead. After Suetonius became engaged in fighting in the far west, this woman launched a massive rebellion in which Camulodunum and Londinium were burned. The Battle of Watling Street ended the revolt led by, for the point, what first century AD queen of the Iceni who opposed Roman rule in Britain?

ANSWER: **Boudica** (or **Boadicea**)