

# Bee Round 1

## Regulation Questions

(1) This country took five boats from a French port in the Cherbourg Project. France had refused to deliver the boats, for which this country had paid, when diplomatic relations broke after the Six-Day War. Operation Wrath of God was launched after 11 members of this country's Olympic team were killed in 1972. For the point, name this Middle Eastern country that carried out those missions via Mossad, an intelligence agency that reports to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

ANSWER: **Israel**

(2) Worshippers of Wusheng Laomu belonged to a sect named for one of these objects; they were led by Wang Lun against the Qing in a rebellion named for a "white" one of these flowers. A text named for one of these flowers begins with prayer on Vulture Peak and teaches that all can become enlightened. The most important Mahayana sutra is named for, for the point, what water plants that are held sacred in Hinduism and Buddhism?

ANSWER: **lotus** (accept White **Lotus** Sect or Rebellion; accept **Lotus** Sutra; prompt on flower before mentioned)

(3) A form of this activity called joiking [**yoy-king**] is performed by the Sami people and was banned during their Christianization. Another form of this activity, kulning, developed in Scandinavia for use with livestock due to its ability to travel long distances. Tremolo is common in another form of this activity common in the Alps, where it can travel via echoes. Yodeling is a form of, for the point, what musical activity?

ANSWER: **singing** (accept **yodeling** before mentioned)

(4) This man, who was investigated by reporter Drew Pearson, beat Bernard Montgomery in the Race to Messina. Under Douglas MacArthur, this man led cavalry to suppress the Bonus Army. Before D-Day, this general led a phantom army to confuse German forces, and he directed the relief of the 101st Airborne during the Battle of the Bulge. For the point, name this American general who controversially slapped a soldier suffering from shell shock.

ANSWER: George **Patton**

(5) The guerilla group EOKA in this country was led by its first President, Makarios III, and by Georgios Grivas, an advocate of the enosis policy that would unite this country with Greece. For the point, name this Mediterranean island country where a buffer zone divides Turkish and Greek-controlled territory and a Green Line runs through its capital, Nicosia.

ANSWER: Republic of **Cyprus**

(6) Thousands of people were injured or killed in a stampede during this ruler's coronation feast at Khodynka Field, helping earn him the epithet "Bloody." This ruler issued the October Manifesto, establishing the first state Duma, after the 1905 Revolution. Numerous losses in both the Russo-Japanese War and World War I led this ruler to abdicate in favor of his brother Michael. For the point, name this Romanov ruler, the last Russian tsar, who was killed with his family in 1918.

ANSWER: **Nicholas II**

(7) Jim Fisk and Jay Gould's attempt to corner this commodity's market caused a Black Friday in 1869. Two years before the Battle of Little Bighorn, General George Custer led forces into South Dakota to search for this commodity, which was discovered at Sutter's Mill in 1848. For the point, name this precious metal that the "Forty-Niners" sought during a 19th century "rush" to California.

ANSWER: **gold** (accept elaborations, like **gold** mining)

(8) The question of whether a circle and one of these shapes with the same area can be constructed with a compass and straight-edge was proven impossible in 1882. Euclid proved that the diagonal of one of these shapes is irrational and equal to their side length times two to the one-half power. Ben Franklin popularized "magic" arrays of numbers in this shape. For the point, name these shapes whose four sides all have the same length.

ANSWER: **squares** (accept **squaring** the circle; accept **magic squares**)

(9) Zhu De led a force of this name that was labeled for "Workers and Peasants" until after World War II; that force fought five counter-encirclement campaigns against Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalists. The arrival of another force of this name in Berlin forced Hitler to commit suicide. For the point, give this colorful term for land-based military forces in Bolshevik Russia and Communist China.

ANSWER: **Red Army** (accept **Red Army** Faction; accept Chinese **Red Army**; accept Soviet **Red Army** prompt on partial answers; prompt on Chinese army after "Zhu De"; prompt on Soviet army after "Berlin")

(10) The Earl of Clancarty was sent to this event after military hostilities broke out during it. This conference, which attempted to restore monarchs to their pre-war thrones, was interrupted by the Hundred Days when a French emperor returned to power. Klemens von Metternich chaired, for the point, what 1814 "Congress" to restore order after the Napoleonic Wars, held in Austria?

ANSWER: **Congress of Vienna**

(11) In this country, the Interfactory Strike Committee issued 21 demands that led to the Gdansk Agreement. This country's government was reformed after the Round Table Agreement, which included the trade union Solidarity. Pope John Paul II called for a peaceful revolution in this country, his homeland. For the point, name this European country that Lech Walesa [vah-wen-sah] led from Warsaw.

ANSWER: Republic of **Poland**

(12) Joseph-Marie Jacquard names a type of this material with complex designs, as well as the machine used for producing it. Another highly decorative type of this material, often using floral patterns, is named for Damascus. Lowell was the site of several strikes of primarily female workers in this industry. For the point, name this kind of material often produced by weaving the fibers from linen or wool.

ANSWER: **cloth** or **fabric** or **textiles** (accept **clothing**; prompt on cotton, linen, wool or other specific fibers used in the industry)

(13) In this region, the port city of Magadan developed to ship mined materials from the Kolyma Gulag. A railroad named for this region once required a ferry to cross Lake Baikal and now spans the distance from Moscow to Vladivostok. For the point, name this eastern region of Russia where Stalin operated many prisons in isolated, cold conditions.

ANSWER: **Siberia** (accept Trans-**Siberian** Railroad after “railroad” is read; prompt on (eastern) Russia)

(14) Abraham Lincoln authored the “Spot Resolutions” questioning whether a skirmish prior to this war was on American soil. The US Navy’s blockade of Veracruz was crucial in this war, which featured the last military campaign of Santa Anna. For the point, name this 1840s war in which the United States fought its southern neighbor.

ANSWER: **Mexican-American War**

(15) This man’s power was affirmed by John Lambert’s Instrument of Government shortly after this man had created and then dissolved Barebone’s Parliament. This man ruled over the Protectorate after his faction, the Roundheads, defeated the faction of Charles I in the English Civil War. For the point, name this Puritan leader and Lord Protector of England.

ANSWER: Oliver **Cromwell**

(16) In 1971, the Supreme Court unanimously overturned this man’s conviction for refusing to join the Army; in his refusal, this man cited his Muslim beliefs and the fact that he “ain’t got no quarrel with them Viet Cong.” This man opposed George Foreman in the 1974 “Rumble in the Jungle,” knocking him out in the 8th round. For the point, name this boxer, born Cassius Clay, who was known as “the Greatest” and died in 2016 after a lengthy battle with Parkinson’s.

ANSWER: Muhammad **Ali** (accept Cassius **Clay** until mentioned)

(17) Former leaders of this country include Yahya Khan, who launched Operation Searchlight to counter the Awami League, and Benazir Bhutto, the first democratic female leader of a Muslim nation. Muhammad Ali Jinnah founded, for the point, what country whose “East” portion is now Bangladesh and which contests Kashmir with its neighbor, India?

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of **Pakistan**

(18) This dynasty is honored on the Mansu Hill Grand Monument, which depicts Mount Paektu. The founder of this dynasty outlined the concept of Juche [joo-chay] and created a cult of personality. A member of this family was arrested attempting to visit Disneyland in Japan; that member was assassinated in Kuala Lumpur's airport in 2016. For the point, name this ruling family of North Korea that includes Il-sung, Jong-il, and Jong-un.

ANSWER: **Kim** family (or dynasty, etc.)

(19) Pictures of this person wearing a helmet and flak jacket in Angola helped raise awareness of landmine removal efforts. This person was killed alongside driver Henri Paul and Dodi Fayed in a car crash in a Parisian tunnel a year after her highly publicized divorce from Prince Charles. For the point, name this royal activist, the mother of British princes William and Harry.

ANSWER: **Diana**, Princess of Wales (accept **Diana** Spencer; prompt on Spencer)

(20) The signing of this agreement fulfilled the Durban Platform, which called for Indian and Chinese involvement and action by the year 2020. Nicaragua, noting that the principle of voluntary national commitment did not do enough, refused to join this agreement, which was weakened in June 2017 when Donald Trump declared that the US would leave it. For the point, name this 2016 multinational agreement to reduce carbon emissions that was signed in France.

ANSWER: **Paris** Agreement (or **Paris** Accord; accept any additional words mentioning climate change)

(21) During this event, the submarine B-59 refused to open fire, after which Vasili Arkhipov became known as the "man who saved the world." In the aftermath of this event, Jupiter systems were removed from Turkey and a hotline was established to improve communications between Moscow and Washington. For the point, name this October 1962 event in which Nikita Khrushchev attempted to place missiles in the Caribbean.

ANSWER: **Cuban Missile** Crisis (accept **October Crisis** before "October" is read; accept other terms for "crisis," such as "scare")

(22) This American colony purchased much of its land in treaties with the Lenape tribe. To pay a debt owed to the founder's father, Charles II granted the royal charter creating this colony, whose name means "forest land." For the point, name this American colony, founded as a refuge for Quakers, whose cities included Philadelphia.

ANSWER: **Pennsylvania** (Colony or Province)

(23) Sources of knowledge in this country's philosophy are known as pramanas. The grammarian Panini worked in this modern-day country, whose Upanishads greatly influenced the work of Arthur Schopenhauer. For the point, name this modern country whose non-violent philosophies include ahimsa and Mahatma Gandhi's satyagraha.

ANSWER: Republic of **India**

(24) This king, called “Yes and No” for his few words, was victorious at Acre, part of the Third Crusade against Saladin. When he was imprisoned by Leopold V, his brother John stole the English throne. For the point, name this English monarch, nicknamed the “Lionheart.”

ANSWER: **Richard I** (accept **Richard** the **Lionhearted** or **Richard Coeur de Lion** before mention)

(25) Embellished or fake political scandals in this empire were detailed in Procopius’ Secret History. The Sassanians and this empire established the Eternal Peace, and its expansion was checked by the Seljuks at Manzikert. The Fourth Crusade was diverted and instead sacked the capital of, for the point, what empire that was once ruled by Justinian the Great from Constantinople?

ANSWER: **Byzantine** Empire (accept **Eastern Roman** Empire)

(26) After a major defeat at Teutoburg Forest, this man shouted “Varus, give me back my legions!” and set the boundaries of his empire at the Rhine. This man owned Egypt following his victory at the Battle of Actium and the deaths of Cleopatra and this man’s rival, Mark Antony. This man was given the title princeps by the Senate in 27 BC. For the point, name this first Emperor of Rome.

ANSWER: **Augustus** Caesar (or **Octavian**; accept Gaius **Octavius** or Gaius **Octavianus**)

(27) General William Booth founded the Salvation Army in this city, where its headquarters remain. The first Methodist conference was held under John Wesley’s leadership in this city, where a statue of Wesley stands in the churchyard of a cathedral rebuilt by Christopher Wren. For the point, name this city where St. Paul’s Cathedral hosts Anglican services.

ANSWER: **London**

(28) In this modern country, a monkey with a spiraling tail is among the line-figures constructed by the Nazca people. A civilization based in what is now this country was legendarily founded by Manco Capac, who established the city of Cusco. For the point, name this country, the base of power of the Inca civilization in South America.

ANSWER: **Peru**

(29) This event may have been exacerbated by merchants fleeing Trebizond. A movement in which participants whipped themselves in penance began during this event, which some blamed on Jews poisoning wells. This event was caused by flea-infected rats and spread through trade routes towards the West. For the point, name this 14th century plague that killed a third of Europe.

ANSWER: **Black Death** (prompt on (bubonic) plague)

(30) After the Battle of Tumu, renovations to this structure within the Ordos Desert werer deemed necessary, building upon this structure’s original function of stopping the Xiongnu people. A million

people may have died building this structure when it was constructed as protection from nomadic tribes by Qin Shi Huangdi. For the point, identify this lengthy Chinese fortification.

ANSWER: **Great Wall** of China

### **Extra Question**

Only read if moderator botches a question.

This speech, delivered after Edward Everett's two hour long remarks, declares that "We cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow, this ground." For the point, name this speech that begins "Four score and seven years ago," and was given near a Pennsylvania battlefield by Abraham Lincoln.

ANSWER: **Gettysburg Address**