

Bee Round 3 (Middle)

Regulation Tossups

(1) A test of this effect accelerated canal rays through perforated plates with an immense charge. This effect was first observed in an 1842 report on the color of binary stars. In astronomy, this effect can cause "redshift" or "blueshift." Discovered in 1842 and named for an Austrian physicist, for the point, what is this effect of a wave's frequency changing with movement relative to an observer, often exemplified by ambulance sirens?

ANSWER: **Doppler** effect (accept transverse **Doppler** effect)

(2) During this event, the son of the eventual victor unsuccessfully attempted to beseige Ueda [[OO-eh-dah]] Castle. Prior to this event, Ishida Mitsunari claimed Osaka Castle and planned to force hostages to join his side. This decisive event ended the Sengoku, or "Warring States, period in one country, which followed after the death of Toyotomi Hideyoshi. For the point, name this decisive battle often seen as the unofficial beginning of the Tokugawa shogunate.

ANSWER: Battle of **Sekigahara** (or **Sekigahara** no Tatakai)

(3) In the 1930s, Austrian chemist Fritz Johann Hansgirg built a plant to produce this compound in Japanese-occupied Korea. Operation Gunnerside saw the destruction of that facility for this compound by Norwegian commandos in order to inhibit Nazi Germany's ability to develop nuclear weapons. For the point, name this compound of oxygen and two deuterium atoms, historically used as a moderator for nuclear uranium reactors.

ANSWER: **Heavy Water** (or **Deuterium Oxide**; or **D2O** or **2H2O**; prompt on "Deuterium"; do not accept or prompt on "water" or "H2O")

(4) This port was temporarily blockaded during a 1918 British operation under John Jellicoe which sank obsolete battleships in this city's harbor. William Caxton created the first English language book using the newly created printing press in this European city. The massacre of a French garrison during this Belgian city's namesake "Matins" [[mah-TEEN]] led to the Battle of the Golden Spurs in the Franco-Flemish war. The World War One Battle of Courtrai liberated, for the point, what North Sea port in West Flanders?

ANSWER: **Bruges** (accept **Brugge**)

(5) The early phase of this event was investigated by Captain H. J. G. Ferzenaar, who noticed steam plumes between Danan and Rakata. Rogier Verbeek conducted another investigation of this event, which caused gasometers in New Batavia to go off the scale. The town of Merak was destroyed in the tsunami created by this event. Leaving almost thirty-seven thousand people dead, for the point, what was this cataclysmic event in which a volcano on an island in the Sunda Strait violently exploded?

ANSWER: 1883 **eruption of Krakatoa**

(6) This dynasty declined during rebellions led by Wang Xianzhi [[SHYAN-ZHEE]] and Huang Chao. The death penalty was ended during this dynasty's golden age under Emperor Xuanzong. This dynasty ended the Göktürk Khaganate and encountered the Abbasids at the Talas River. Arab mercenaries were employed by this dynasty to defeat a rebellious Sogdian general, An Lushan. For the point, identify this Chinese dynasty that experienced an interregnum from the only legitimized Chinese Empress, Wu Zetian.

ANSWER: **Tang** Dynasty (or **Tángcháo**; accept **Dà Táng**; or Great **Tang**)

(7) This figure supposedly kept a blank cover copy of the novel *Dangerous Liaisons* so her ladies-in-waiting wouldn't gossip in the court. This royal demanded the dismissal of the Duc d'Aiguillon [{"die"}-gee-YAWN]] after quarreling with chancellor Maupeou [{"moe"}-POO]]. The Comtesse de la Motte's successful forgery of this woman's signature led to the Affair of the Diamond Necklace. This woman stated, "Pardon me, sir, I did not do it on purpose" after stepping on the executioner's foot shortly before being guillotined. For the point, name this wife of Louis XVI [{"the Sixteenth}]].

ANSWER: **Marie Antoinette** (accept **Maria Antonia** Josepha Johanna)

(8) Almost 7,000 people who died during this event were cremated on the *Altmarkt* square. This event was planned as an alteration of Operation Thunderclap against Berlin. Despite a U.S. Air Force report determining that strategic targets like a railway junction and poison gas plant were destroyed, this event convinced Winston Churchill to lobby against "morale bombings." For the point, name this winter 1945 attack on a German city in Saxony that resulted in a devastating firestorm.

ANSWER: **Bombing of Dresden** (accept **Dresden** firestorm; accept equivalents)

(9) Violet Bonham Carter wrote a biography of this man titled [this man] *As I Knew Him*. The Malakand campaign in India inspired this man to write his only fiction novel, *Savrola*. This man recounted his escape from a Boer POW camp in *London to Ladysmith via Pretoria*. Caesar's invasion of the British Isles begins this writer's *A History of the English-Speaking People*. For the point, name this winner of the Nobel Prize in Literature, who wrote *The Second World War* from his perspective as Prime Minister of the U.K.

ANSWER: Winston **Churchill** (or Sir Winston Leonard Spencer **Churchill**)

(10) This man's atrocities were described by George Washington Wallace with one of the first uses of the phrase, "crimes against humanity." Those crimes committed by this man and the Force Publique came to light in the Casement Report. During this man's reign, he sent Henry Morton Stanley to explore Africa's present-day Democratic Republic of the Congo. Serving the longest reign of any Belgian monarch, for the point, name this second King of the Belgians and notorious personal owner of the Congo Free State.

ANSWER: **Leopold II**

(11) Mirwais Hotak led a rebellion that won independence for this nation's southern portion from the Safavids. This country's Hotak dynasty ruled for decades before being supplanted by the later Durrani Empire. The *loya jirga* is a traditional, consultative assembly in this country where the head of state occupies the Arg Palace. The Soviet Union conducted largely unsuccessful operations in this country against the Mujahedeen. For the point, identify this country where the Taliban took power in a siege on Kabul.

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of **Afghanistan** (accept Jamhuri-ye Islami-ye **Afghanistan**)

(12) A commander in this war brought troops across the Pikysyry [[pee-KEE-see-REE]] River during a series of three victories at Ytororó [[ee-toh-ROH-roh]], Avay, and Lomas Valentinas that comprised the "Deed of December." During this war's climactic Battle of Cerro Corá, the dictator Francisco Solano López was killed. Up to 90% of the losing country's male population died in this war. For the point, name this late 1860s war in which Paraguay lost to Uruguay, Argentina, and Brazil.

ANSWER: War of the **Triple Alliance** (or Guerra de la **Triple Alianza** or Guerra da **Tríplice Aliança**; accept **Paraguyan** War before "Paraguay" is mentioned)

(13) This woman is sometimes considered the first female ambassador in European history for representing her sister, Joanna, in a certain court. This woman authored a possibly fictive letter asking her nephew, Emperor Charles V, to protect her daughter. That girl's father was a king this woman married after the death of his elder brother, her first husband, Arthur, Prince of Wales. This woman died in Kimbolton Castle some time after her husband divorced her for her lady-in-waiting, Anne Boleyn. For the point, name this queen consort of England and first wife of King Henry VIII.

ANSWER: **Catherine of Aragon** (or **Catalina de Aragón**; prompt on partial answer)

(14) This state's police force was known as the *assara-munidios*, or "Enforcers," who not only arrested criminals but also acted as jurists. An Islamic convert from Castile named Judar Pasha razed this empire's salt mines in Taghaza [[tah-gah-ZAH]] during an invasion. This empire's Askia Dynasty fled south after a Moroccan invasion led to Askia Ishaq II's [[ee-SHAK the Second's]] deposition following the Battle of Tondibi. The Mali empire was overthrown by, for the point, what West African state governed from Gao [[GOW]]?

ANSWER: **Songhai** Empire

(15) A man with this name, likely deriving from the minor deity Pummy, built early settlements on Sardinia as described in the Nora Stone. That king with this name orchestrated the killing of his sister's husband and fellow royal Acerbas, prompting his wife Dido to flee Phoenicia to found the city of Carthage. An artist with this name prayed to Aphrodite to bring his statue of Galatea to life. A George Bernard Shaw play derives its name from, for the point, what Cypriot sculptor of Greek myth?

ANSWER: **Pygmalion**

(16) Donald Trump's envoy Richard Grenell pressured this country's LDK Party to leave its ruling coalition. A prime minister of this country named Hashim Thaçi [[THAH-chee]] worked to normalize relations with its northern neighbor in the Brussels Agreement. This country's KLA was labeled a terrorist group by Slobodan Milošević [[mee-LOH-seh-vich]]. This country declared its independence in 2008, largely due to its majority-Albanian population. For the point, name this partially-recognized country claimed by Serbia and governed from Pristina.

ANSWER: **Kosovo** (or **Kosova**; or **Kosovë**; accept Republic of **Kosovo**; or Republika e **Kosovës**)

(17) The U.S. Seventh Army made use of this series of defenses during Operation Northwind, a counteroffensive which began following an advance by Johannes Blaskowitz into the Vosges [[VOHZH]] Mountains. In *Toward a Professional Army*, Charles de Gaulle advocated abandoning spending on this project in favor of mobile warfare research. The Nazi government built the Siegfried Line opposite this series of fortifications. For the point, name this "Line" of French fortifications in Alsace-Lorraine bypassed by a *blitzkrieg* invasion of Belgium.

ANSWER: **Maginot** [[mah-jeh-NOH]] Line (or Ligne **Maginot**)

(18) This emperor established the new 15th and 22nd legions or *Primigeniae* [[PREE-mee-GEN-ee-"eye"]] and ordered the construction of a new lighthouse at Boulougne [[boo-LOAN]] as part of a campaign he designed after receiving the fugitive Adminius. This emperor ordered the collection of *musculi* [[MOO-skoo-lee]], which may have been components of siege-engines but are often translated as "seashells," in a story about his failed campaign. For the point, name this Roman emperor whose thwarted 40 AD invasion of Britain inspired a successful conquest by his successor, Claudius.

ANSWER: **Caligula** (or **Gaius Caesar Augustus Germanicus**; do not accept or prompt on anything but the complete name if the alternate answer is given)

(19) This man survived two separate plane crashes in 1954 and was not found for 24 hours until rescuers discovered him with a bottle of gin in his hand. While an ambulance driver on the Italian front, this man nearly died from an Austro-Hungarian mortar shell. This journalist, who lived in the Finca Vigia in Cuba, reported on the last stand of Republican forces at the Ebro River, inspiring his work *For Whom the Bell Tolls*. For the point, name this Nobel laureate who drew from real-life experiences to write *A Farewell to Arms* and *The Sun also Rises*.

ANSWER: Ernest **Hemingway** (or Ernest Miller **Hemingway**)

(20) A moral panic surrounding delinquency contributed to this country's Mazengarb Report. The South African rugby team was controversially allowed to pass through this country during the Springbok Tour. The institution of a floating exchange rate and tighter monetary policy were among the principles of one prime minister in this country that came to be called Rogernomics. Jenny Shipley was the first female prime minister of this country that is currently led by a woman. Jacinda Ardern governs, for the point, what country, the native home of the Maori people?

ANSWER: **New Zealand** (or **Aotearoa**; or **NZ**)

(21) Partially inspired by his presence at the Council of Trent, this man executed his *Annunciation* for the Church of San Salvador. This man's nephew and apprentice Marco Vecellio [[veh-cheh-LEE-oh]] painted this artist's former patron, the Habsburg Emperor Charles V, meeting with Pope Clement VII [[the seventh]]. In a *A Tramp Abroad*, Mark Twain said "the obscenest picture the world possesses" is this artist's *Venus of Urbino*. For the point, name this Renaissance artist of *Sacred and Profane Love*.

ANSWER: **Titian** (accept **Tiziano** Vecelli)

(22) This practice is the only known way to get the prion disease Kuru, which is sometimes seen in the Fore people in New Guinea. The names of the Carib and Mohawk people are derived from neighboring groups' belief that those tribes engaged in this practice. Dictators Jean-Bedel Bokassa and Idi Amin were both accused of subjecting political enemies to this practice, which the Donner Party resorted to while trapped in the Sierra Nevadas. Ritually practiced by the Aztecs, for the point, what practice denotes the eating of human flesh?

ANSWER: Human **Cannibalism**

(23) The SIT absolved this politician of wrongdoing in inciting 2002 riots that led to the Gulbarg Society massacre. Following the Uri terrorist attacks, this Prime Minister called for the diplomatic isolation of Pakistan. Mass protests against this man's administration occurred after his passage of the Citizen Amendment Act, due in part to Muslims being excluded from a path to Indian citizenship. The leader of the BJP is, for the point, which Gujarati politician who has served as the Prime Minister of India since 2014?

ANSWER: Narendra **Modi** (or Narendra Damodardas **Modi**)

(24) In this nation, cameraman Alexander Lashkarava died from wounds received from an anti-LGBTQ mob in July 2021. Women soldiers in this country known as the "Black Pantyhose Battalion" took up arms to support Zviad Gamsakhurdia [[svee-AHD gam-SAH-kerr-DEE-ah]], who was overthrown in a 1992 coup and replaced with a military council supported by Moscow. The Medvedev regime invaded this nation in the late 2000s to prop up the republics of Abkhazia and South Ossetia. For the point, name this Caucasus nation which saw a regime change following the Rose Revolution in Tbilisi.

ANSWER: **Georgia** (accept **Sakartvelo**)

(25) An agreement named for this city attempted to pull the neutral Italy to the Allies by offering them the Slovenian portion of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Jay's Treaty, which aimed to end the practice of impressment and facilitate peaceful trade, is sometimes named for this city. Following the battle of Poitiers [[pwah-tee-AY]], Edward the Black Prince acquired much of Western France through a treaty with this name. A follow-up to the Washington Naval Conference was, for the point, which agreement named for the capital city of the UK?

ANSWER: **London** (accept Treaty of **London**; or **Pact** of **London**; accept **London** Naval Conference)

Extra Questions

(1) The U.S. made a deal with this leader to buy up the entirety of his nation's tungsten output to deprive Nazi Germany of the mineral. This leader permitted the volunteer brigade known as the "Blue Division" to fight for the German military during on the Eastern Front of World War Two. At the Hendaye Meeting, this leader agreed to join the Axis on the ground that he receive the entirety of French Morocco and the British possession of Gibraltar. Spain was neutral during the Second World War due to, for the point, which leader of the Falange?

ANSWER: Francisco **Franco** (or Francisco **Franco** Bahamonde)