

# Bee Round 3

## Regulation Questions

(1) In 2014, California assemblyman Richard Bloom introduced a bill to stop performances by this company. This organization was fined by OSHA following the 2010 death of its employee, Dawn Brancheau. This company's second site was absorbed by Six Flags Ohio, and its stock plummeted in 2014 after it was criticized in the documentary *Blackfish* for poor treatment of its star, Tilikum. For the point, name this aquatic amusement park known for its Shamu shows, starring killer whales.

ANSWER: Sea World

(2) This leader agreed to a non-aggression pact with China as one of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence. This leader authorized Operation Vijay to retake Goa from the government of Antonio Salazar. This leader lamented "The light has gone out of our lives" following the assassination of his mentor, Mahatma Gandhi. For the point, name this first Prime Minister of India.

ANSWER: Jawaharlal Nehru

(3) The youngest person to hold this Cabinet position was a Chief of Staff appointed during the Ford administration's Halloween Massacre. Prior to leading the Halliburton Company and becoming Vice-President, Dick Cheney held this Cabinet post. The longest serving man to hold it was Robert McNamara in the 1960's. Donald Rumsfeld served in, for the point, what Cabinet position that holds authority over the military?

ANSWER: Secretary of Defense

(4) This leader won the Civic Crown at the Siege of Mytilene. When his soldiers failed to obey his order to retreat, he lost the Battle of Gergovia, but he eventually defeated Vercingetorix [ver-sin-get-or-ix] at the Siege of Alesia. This leader, whose elections were funded by his ally, Crassus, defeated his rival Pompey the Great. For the point, name this dictator who ended the Roman Republic before being assassinated by Brutus and Cassius on the Ides of March.

ANSWER: Gaius Julius Caesar (prompt on Caesar)

(5) This man introduced the Virginia Resolves, noting that "Caesar had his Brutus, Charles I his Cromwell," shortly after joining the House of Burgesses. A decade later, this man gave an unrecorded speech in favor of mobilizing troops against the British; that speech asked "Is life so dear [...] as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery?" For the point, name this American Founding Father who, in 1775, demanded "Give me liberty, or give me death!"

ANSWER: Patrick Henry

(6) This country's government arrested the former Mayor of Chacao, Leopoldo Lopez, for allegedly using "subliminal messages" to promote public violence. Due to extensive food shortages, the Democratic Action Party won the 2015 parliamentary elections in this country, defeating the incumbent PSUV founded by Hugo Chavez. For the point, name this South American country currently led by Nicolas Maduro whose capital is Caracas.

ANSWER: Venezuela

(7) This region was recognized as a "distinct society" by the Charlottetown Accord. The Meech Lake Accord tried to convince this region to agree to constitutional amendments. The terrorist activities of the FLQ led to the October Crisis in this region, which was resolved after the War Measures Act was invoked by its native son, Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau. For the point, name this somewhat pro-separatist French-speaking province of Canada.

ANSWER: Québec (do not prompt on Canada)

(8) The Lizard Union was formed to combat lawlessness in this organization's territory, which was lost in the Second Treaty of Thorn. This group was headed by a *hochmeister* who ruled from Marienburg, and its fortunes declined after losing at Grunwald. A century and a half earlier, a prince of Novgorod, Alexander Nevsky, was able to defeat this organization at the Battle of the Ice. Poland and pagans in other countries were opposed by, for the point, what Germanic Catholic crusading order?

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

(9) This man was forced to return to England after suffering a leg injury caused by exploding gunpowder. This person was the first to use the term "New England" on a map to refer to the northeast. He made the order "He that will not work, shall not eat" in trying to keep his colony afloat. This man claimed he was captured by the Powhatan Confederacy and would have died had not for the chief's daughter. Pocahontas legendarily saved the life of, for the point, what English explorer and leader of Jamestown?

ANSWER: John Smith

(10) This peninsula was the home of the Trucial States, a set of pirate states that became a British protectorate. The Yaruba Dynasty founded an Ibadi state on this peninsula. In 1932, the kingdoms of Hejaz and Nejd were unified into this peninsula's largest country. The Portuguese established a 16th century base at Muscat on this peninsula, where Egypt intervened in a 1960s civil war that led to the creation of Yemen. For the point, name this peninsula, the site of a Saudi kingdom.

ANSWER: Arabian Peninsula

(11) The Amun division of this man's army was nearly destroyed near the Orontes River, shortly before this man signed a peace treaty with Hattusili III. This ruler constructed a small temple for his wife Nefertari next to a large one built to celebrate a victory where this man defeated the Hittite Empire using his chariots. For the point, name this New Kingdom Egyptian pharaoh who built the temple at Abu Simbel and won the Battle of Kadesh.

ANSWER: Ramesses the Great (or Ramesses II)

(12) This man admitted his government's role in the Katyn Massacre. He allowed neighboring states to control their internal affairs via the "Sinatra Doctrine," and was the target of a 1991 coup d'état that started Boris Yeltsin's rise to prominence. This leader attempted to reform his country through increasing freedom of expression, a concept called *glasnost*, and economic reforms, or *perestroika*. For the point, name this last General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev

(13) This individual conducted a concert on Mount Scopus to celebrate Israel's victory in the Six-Day War. This composer wrote a musical about sailors on shore leave during World War II, *On The Town*, and collaborated with Jerome Robbins on another musical about a rivalry between the Sharks and the Jets street gangs. For the point, name this longtime conductor of the New York Philharmonic and composer of *West Side Story*.

ANSWER: Leonard Bernstein

(14) This family overthrew Piero Sonderini's government in 1512, after they had earlier been evicted from their city by Charles VIII of France. Popes such as Clement VII and Leo X were members of this family, and Giuliano, the brother of one ruler from this family, was killed in the Pazzi Conspiracy. Michelangelo and Donatello were patronized by Cosimo and Lorenzo the Magnificent of this family. For the point, name this family, the namesake of a prominent Renaissance bank and rulers of Florence.

ANSWER: Medici

(15) A Jewish kingdom in this country was called Semien. In this country, churches were built into the rock near Lalibela in the 1100s. The Portuguese thought Prester John lived in this country, which converted to Christianity in 330 AD under Ezana, a king of Aksum. A 20th century religion venerates this country's late Solomonic Emperor as a messiah. Haile ["highly"] Selassie once led, for the point, what east African country with capital Addis Ababa?

ANSWER: Ethiopia

(16) This man's brother-in-law, Abel Corbin, provided inside information to Jay Gould and Jim Fisk as they tried to corner the gold market. While dying, this President wrote his memoirs with the assistance of Mark Twain. He urged Congress to pass the Force Acts to fight the KKK. The Whiskey Ring and Credit Mobilier incidents were two of the many scandals during the administration of, for the point, what U.S. President who served as a Civil War general and was nicknamed "Unconditional Surrender?"

ANSWER: Ulysses S. Grant (or Hiram Ulysses Grant)

(17) Gustavus Doane led an Army expedition to explore this location. That expedition, launched in 1870 with former Congressman Henry Washburn, named a series of features in this location, including Tower Fall and a geothermal spring that regularly erupted. A massive supervolcano lies underneath, for the point, what national park, the oldest in the United States, which is home to Old Faithful in Wyoming?

ANSWER: Yellowstone National Park

(18) Andrei Zhdanov led a summit telling colleagues not to join this project at Szklarska Poreba, even after Ernest Bevin and Georges Bidault [bee-doh] quickly supported it. This project was to include Soviet participation, as described in a speech given at Harvard. The February 1948 Czechoslovakian coup bolstered support for this project in the U.S., which provided over \$12 billion in it. For the point, name this aid program for post-war Western Europe, named for Truman's Secretary of State.

ANSWER: **Marshall** Plan (or **E**uropean **R**ecovery **P**rogram; accept synonyms for plan; do not accept or prompt on Truman Doctrine which doesn't fit the "project" clues here)

(19) One artist from this country included the printmaker Jose Posada and Benito Juarez in his mural *Dream of a Sunday Afternoon in Alameda Park* and created a series of murals celebrating *Detroit Industry*. Another artist from this country created a double self-portrait in which two versions of herself are linked by exposed veins. The artists Diego Rivera and Frida Kahlo were born in, for the point, what North American country?

ANSWER: **Mexico**

(20) Within this system, Sogdian was used as a lingua franca. The Hexi Corridor was established to protect this system, which circled around the Taklamakan Desert and had an eastern terminus at Xi'an. The secrets of papermaking and the magnetic compass spread via this system, which became largely obsolete after the Portuguese rounded the Cape of Good Hope. For the point, name this trade route that brought numerous goods, including a namesake textile, from China to Europe.

ANSWER: **Silk Road** (or similar, like **Silk Route**)

(21) A rallying cry in this war was "Remember the River Raisin!" During this war, Winfield Scott was injured in the bloody Battle of Lundy's Lane. Its final major battle was actually fought the month after a peace treaty had been signed in Belgium. "The Star-Spangled Banner" was written during this war, which also featured the burning of Washington. For the point, name this war that pitted Great Britain and the United States against each other in the early 19th century.

ANSWER: War of **1812**

(22) A Christian organization within this movement was led by feminist Frances Willard and was called the WCTU. For supporting this movement, Rutherford B. Hayes' wife, Lucy, received a derisive nickname. This movement called for "Maine laws," named because Maine was the first state to "go dry" in 1851. Its greatest success was the passage of the 18th Amendment. For the point, name this political movement that opposed the consumption of alcohol.

ANSWER: **Prohibition** (accept **temperance**; accept descriptions of an **anti-alcohol** movement until "alcohol" is read)

(23) The oldest-known one of these vehicles was found in the Nydam Bog. Types of these vehicles include the Karvi and Drekkar. In 1939, a buried one of these vehicles was excavated at Sutton Hoo. After the death of Louis the Pious left France weak, these vehicles were used to attack up and down the Seine. These vehicles enabled raids on places like Lindisfarne. Vinland was reached by Leif Eriksson on, for the point, what type of Viking seacraft?

ANSWER: Viking longship (accept Viking longboat; prompt on general descriptions of ships until “seacraft” is read)

(24) Eurymedon the Hierophant charged this man with impiety, which caused this philosopher to flee to Chalcis. This man’s Prior Analytics and Posterior Analytics formed the basis for his namesake order of logic. This man was known to the Islamic world as the “First Teacher,” and his *Politics* builds on the system of ethics that he developed in his *Nicomachean Ethics*. For the point, name this Ancient Greek philosopher, the student of Plato and tutor to Alexander the Great.

ANSWER: Aristotle

(25) In a play set during this event, Pandarus mediates between the two title characters of Shakespeare’s *Troilus and Cressida*. A survivor of this conflict descends to the underworld in Book 6 of a Latin epic poem, while another survivor of this war takes ten years to return to his wife, Penelope. Achilles drags the body of Hector around the seven gates of the target city of this war in Homer’s *Iliad*. For the point, name this mythological war that ended when the defending city’s walls were breached by a wooden horse.

ANSWER: Trojan War

(26) In this state’s capital, the “How Long? Not Long” speech was delivered. A pastor in this state, Ralph Abernathy, was the colleague of another pastor at the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church here. During a peaceful 1965 march in this state, numerous people were attacked by police officers on Bloody Sunday. A civil rights campaign began in this state after Rosa Parks was arrested for refusing to give up her seat on a bus. For the point, name this southern U.S. state, the home of the Montgomery bus boycott.

ANSWER: Alabama

(27) To improve the accuracy of these devices, Bahtinov and Carey invented two types of “masks.” One of these devices that utilizes X-rays is named for Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar, and one of these devices in Arecibo, Puerto Rico, uses radio waves. A convex objective lens and a concave eyepiece were used to construct them in the early seventeenth century, before they were improved by Isaac Newton’s “reflecting” type. For the point, name these devices that Galileo used to view the moons of Jupiter.

ANSWER: telescopes (accept any specific type)

(28) This man closed one speech with the call “Come then, let us go forward together with our united strength.” In that introductory speech, this man described “our aim” as “victory at all costs, victory in spite of all terror,” “for without victory, there is no survival” against Germany. For the point, name this British Prime Minister who noted “I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears, and sweat” in that speech to the House of Commons in 1940, during World War II.

ANSWER: Sir Winston Churchill

(29) The United Democratic Front campaigned for this man's freedom. This author of *Long Walk to Freedom* gave the "I Am Prepared to Die" speech during the Rivonia trial, where he was sentenced to life in prison, most of which was spent on Robben Island. After F. W. de Klerk ordered his release from prison, he was named head of the African National Congress and helped organize the end of apartheid. For the point, name this first black president of South Africa.

ANSWER: Nelson Mandela

(30) During this event, future blue jeans manufacturer Levi Strauss got his start in business. Many Chinese people who took part in this event wanted to come to "Gum San," while others had to sail all the way around South America to arrive. It began after James Marshall made a discovery at Sutter's Mill. Thousands of so-called "forty-niners" arrived to take part in, for the point, what event, begun in 1848, that brought numerous people out west to serve as would-be miners?

ANSWER: California Gold Rush (prompt on partial answers)

## Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) During this event, the Brunswick Manifesto attempted to protect certain participants, who would later be captured at Varennes. The Thermidorian Reaction attempted to moderate this event, during which the National Convention issued the Declaration of the Rights of Man. The Tennis Court Oath was taken by members of the Third Estate during this event, which started after the storming of the Bastille. Robespierre's guillotine killed thousands in the Reign of Terror during, for the point, what revolution that overthrew Louis XVI?

ANSWER: French Revolution of 1789