

# Bee Round 3

## Regulation Questions

(1) The *Scharnhorst* and *Gneisenau* were sunk in one battle fought at this location. Operation Mikado was a major offensive launched over this location, where Exocet missiles sunk the *Sheffield*. Admiral Graf von Spee was killed in 1914 at this location, where the *General Belgrano* was later sunk in a war sparked by Leopoldo Galtieri that boosted the popularity of Margaret Thatcher. For the point, name these islands contested by Great Britain and Argentina in a 1980s war.

ANSWER: **Falkland** Islands (or *Islas Malvinas*)

(2) A five-act opera by this man includes an auto-da-fé scene and ends with former Emperor Charles V disguised as a monk, dragging his grandson into a tomb. This composer of *Don Carlos* wrote the “Chorus of Hebrew Slaves” for his opera *Nabucco*, which became an anthem of the Risorgimento. In another of his operas the Duke of Mantua sings “La donna e mobile” and was targeted for assassination by the title hunchbacked jester. For the point, name this Italian composer of *Rigoletto*.

ANSWER: Giuseppe **Verdi**

(3) This man opposed William Wakefield’s plan to make Port Nicholson a colonial capital with his own plan to found what would become Auckland. In 1839, this consul was ordered to receive pledges of support from Maori chiefs for British sovereignty; as a result, this man worked with James Freeman and James Busby to draft the Treaty of Waitangi. For the point, name this first British colonial Governor of New Zealand.

ANSWER: William **Hobson**

(4) The party at the forefront of this event had sailed down the Urubamba River in their search for Vitcos. Pictures of the Altar of the Condors and Inti Watana stone were taken as a result of this event, which was believed by one participant to have taken place at Vilcabamba, where citizens had fled after the conquests of Pizarro’s conquistadors. For the point, name this 1911 event in which a party led by Yale’s Hiram Bingham “discovered” an eminent Incan city.

ANSWER: **discovery of Machu Picchu** (“discovery” not needed after mentioned; accept descriptions, especially those that say that locals knew about it the whole time)

(5) A recording of a speech given by this man, who gave the Humanity Declaration, was smuggled out of his home in a basket full of women's underwear to prevent its destruction. That speech by this man spread confusion, because it was delivered in a classical language, rather than what was commonly spoken. This man told his "dear and loyal subjects" to "bear the unbearable" in the Jewel Voice Broadcast. For the point, name this emperor who renounced his divinity, but did not abdicate the Japanese throne, after World War II.

ANSWER: Emperor (Michinomiya) **Hirohito** (accept *Showa*)

(6) Before this battle, one man supposedly declared that all was lost because he had sneezed out his tooth. One army waited for the full moon before leaving for this battle; they arrived in time to see the celebration of the Carneia. Hippas led Datis and Artaphernes to this battle, where Callimachus disappeared and Miltiades ordered a charge of hoplites. For the point, name this 490 BC battle that ended Darius's invasion of Greece, after which Pheidippides returned to Athens in an exceptionally long run.

ANSWER: Battle of **Marathon**

(7) Baldwin of Flanders was chosen over Boniface of Montferrat for the position of Latin Emperor during this conflict. The Siege of Zara during this conflict was led by a 90-year-old blind man. Alexius IV was made emperor during this conflict, which was called for by Pope Innocent III. Enrico Dandolo led forces in, for the point, which early 13th century Christian attempt to conquer Jerusalem that, instead, occupied the Byzantine Empire and founded the Latin Empire?

ANSWER: **Fourth Crusade** (prompt on Crusade(s))

(8) William Reynolds and Edward Stevens ensured the success of this movement by changing their votes in anger over Richard Seddon's meddling with the Upper House. Lord Glasgow finalized the success of this movement in 1893, the earliest that this movement succeeded in any self-governing territory. For the point, name this movement that expanded political rights in New Zealand, where it was championed by Mary Ann Muller, Sophia Taylor, and Kate Sheppard.

ANSWER: **women's suffrage** in New Zealand (accept descriptions of "**women earning the right to vote** in New Zealand parliamentary elections")

(9) Kurt Wallenius was imprisoned after leading an uprising in Mantsala by the Lapua Movement in this country, whose White Guard defeated the Red Guard during a civil war. The Grand Duchy of this modern day country was established shortly after the Diet of Porvoo. During World War II, this country fought the Continuation War and the Winter War with the USSR. For the point, name this Scandinavian country where a notoriously difficult language to learn is spoken in its capital of Helsinki.

ANSWER: **Finland**

(10) The Treaty of The Hague granted control of this island to a royal house that ruled from Turin until Napoleon forced them off the mainland and south of the Strait of Bonafacio. The House of Savoy ruled this island in an alliance with Piedmont until Victor Emmanuel II, its king, completed the Risorgimento. Cagliari is the capital city of, for the point, what Italian island in the Mediterranean island that lies south of Corsica?

ANSWER: **Sardinia**

(11) This country's elite units were donated to India and Great Britain under the Tripartite Agreement. Narayan Shah unified this country against the Malla kingdoms, and this country served as the only official Hindu country in the world until the abolition of the monarchy in 2008. Gurkha units are heavily associated with this country. For the point, a massive April 2015 earthquake struck what Himalayan country with capital at Kathmandu?

ANSWER: **Nepal**

(12) Andrew Hacker's *The Math Myth* notes that, in 2004, Jeb Bush incorrectly answered a question about one of these figures whose correct answers included 36.9 and 53.1 degrees. In 1876, James Garfield used three of these figures to construct a trapezoid. In the aforementioned anecdote, Jeb Bush did correctly note that "90" and "whatever remains on 180" would be two of its angles. For the point, name this type of polygon whose side lengths follow the Pythagorean formula.

ANSWER: **right triangle** (prompt on triangle)

(13) One holder of this position produced the Great Rhetra, yet another died at the Battle of Leuctra. This position was held by the cautious Archidamus and by the man who attempted to block Mardonius and Xerxes at Thermopylae, Leonidas. The Agaid and Eurypontid lines simultaneously provided this position. For the point, name this leader of a warlike Greek city-state.

ANSWER: **King of Sparta**

(14) This empire's history was detailed in a comprehensive historical encyclopedia called the *Suda*. A female historian born to of a powerful ruler of this empire wrote about her father's reign in the *Alexiad*. For the point, name this empire written about by John Skylitzes, Anna Comnena, and Procopius, who wrote the *Secret History* about the reign of Justinian I.

ANSWER: **Byzantine** Empire

- (15) “Article XV” units were trained to serve alongside this force, which used Sir Barnes Wallis’ “bouncing bombs” in the “Dambusters” operations. The success of this force’s Spitfires led one leader to claim that “never...was so much owed by so many to so few.” This entity was able to prevent Operation Sealion was prevented by the successes of, for the point, what military force that fended off the Luftwaffe in the Battle of Britain?

ANSWER: **Royal Air Force** (or **RAF**) (accept descriptions of the *British air force*, including *England* or *UK* for Britain; prompt on general answers like “British armed forces,” but not specifically wrong answers like “British Army”)

- (16) This man cited Tengrist mythology to claim legitimacy, noting that he had been chosen by the “Eternal Blue Sky.” This man’s defeat at Balan Dalzhut was described in a Uyghur-script “Secret History,” though in his later career, this man conquered the Khwarezmian empire. Assisted by his general and successor Ogedei, this man also conquered the Western Xia [**pr .shee-ah**] and Jin Dynasties. This man’s legacy in China was continued by his grandson, Kublai. For the point, name this Great Khan and founder of the Mongolian empire.

ANSWER: **Genghis** Khan (or *Temujin*)

- (17) This action was the subject of a 1997 book by Anatoli Boukreev, who defended his decision not to wait for others while doing this. When asked why he wanted to do this, George Mallory was quoted as saying “Because it’s there.” Jon Krakauer’s book *Into Thin Air* discusses an attempt at this action, undertaken by a New Zealander serving in Colonel John Hunt’s expedition in 1953. For the point, name this feat, first accomplished by Tenzing Norgay and Edmund Hillary.

ANSWER: **climbing** Mount **Everest** (accept *Sagarmatha* or *Chomolungma* for Everest)

- (18) In medieval legend, this man used a large chunk of beef to torment two hungry griffins that he used to fly to heaven. Medievals depicted this member of the Nine Worthies in many namesake “romances,” which drew loosely on the historian Arrian. In real life, the snake-handler Olympias gave birth to this man, who declared himself to be the son of Zeus-Ammon while in Egypt. For the point, name this conqueror-king whose army marched to India from Macedon.

ANSWER: **Alexander the Great** (or **Alexander III of Macedonia**)

- (19) One of these figures loses his wits, after which another named Astolfo travels to the moon to find them. That example of these figures loves the pagan Angelica and kills King Agramante, and is based on one of these who blows his oliphant horn before dying in an ambush in the Pyrenees. For the point, name these medieval figures, such as Roland and the Gawain, Percival, and other warriors of the Round Table.

ANSWER: **knights** (accept *paladins*; prompt on soldiers, crusaders, cavaliers, etc.;

(20) In this city, men nicknamed “Soapy Sam” and “Darwin’s Bulldog” participated in the Wilberforce-Huxley debate over evolution. The future Cardinal Newman led a religious movement named for this city. Hugh Latimer, Nicholas Ridley, and Thomas Cranmer were burnt at the stake in this city. For the point, name this English city home to a university whose students compete in a boat race against its rival Cambridge.

ANSWER: **Oxford**

(21) A film set in this city included zither music by Anton Karas and a screenplay by Graham Greene; that film, *The Third Man*, was set during its Allied occupation. The Kahlenberg hill lies within this city, where King Jan Sobieski of Poland repelled Ottoman forces in 1683. For the point, name this city famous for its coffeehouses and Schonbrunn Palace, the former home of the Habsburgs and still the capital city of Austria.

ANSWER: **Vienna** (or *Wien*)

(22) The UN invoked diplomatic immunity after Nepalese peacekeepers were accused of spreading this pathogen in a Caribbean country. One outbreak of this disease was traced back to the Broad Street pump using a dot map by John Snow, and the most recent major epidemic of this disease followed a 2010 earthquake in Hispaniola. For the point, name this disease that causes rice water diarrhea and is still ravaging Haiti.

ANSWER: **cholera** (accept *Vibrio cholerae*, do not accept or prompt on dysentery)

(23) *Austerlitz* by Francois Gerard and *Bouvines* by Horace Vernet are among the largest paintings in this location’s “Battles Gallery.” An antechamber in this location contains a Charpentier painting of a famous resident who maintained an 86-acre “Petit Domaine” here, Marie Antoinette. For the point, name this opulent royal palace where allied diplomats gathered after World War I and where much earlier Louis XIV had enjoyed its Hall of Mirrors.

ANSWER: Chateau de **Versailles** [vayr-SYE] (or Palace of *Versailles*)

(24) A decade before the formation of the AFL, a union for the making of these goods elected Samuel Gompers as its president. Shortly before restricting the importation of these goods from one country, John F. Kennedy placed an order for 1,200 of them. Freud was known for enjoying these, and said that sometime one of these objects is just one of these objects. The lifting of the Cuban embargo promises to increase importation of, for the point, what tobacco products?

ANSWER: **cigars**

(25) Sima Qian served as a court astrologer during this dynasty, whose history he recorded to finish his massive *Records of the Grand Historian*. This dynasty survived a peasant uprising that is depicted in *Romance of the Three Kingdoms*; that uprising was led by Zhang Jue and his brothers and was named for the yellow turbans worn by the rebels. For the point, name this Chinese dynasty that ruled in 1 AD and names the majority ethnic group of China.

ANSWER: **Han** Dynasty

(26) In this year, an article was published accusing Lenin of being a German agent, prompting the massacre of Bolsheviks in the July Days. One event in this year involved mass protests on Women's Day, and the Provisional Government was created in this year after Grand Duke Michael refused to take his brother's throne. The February and November Revolutions occurred in, for the point, what year, in which Tsar Nicholas II abdicated and the Bolsheviks established the Soviet Union?

ANSWER: **1917**

(27) This continent was explored by Mungo Park and was home to soldiers known as askaris. Placide Tempels, a missionary to this continent, tried to describe this continent's philosophical movement in *Bantu Philosophy*. For the point, name this continent that was called "no historical part of the World" by Hegel, who instead bizarrely explained that Carthaginian history belonged to Asia.

ANSWER: **Africa**

(28) The city of Smyrna was burned during a period between these two countries known as the Transfer of the Populations. These two countries later engaged in Earthquake Diplomacy. One of these two countries sided with the terrorist group EOKA, while the other launched Operation Atilla after Archbishop Makarios was deposed. The concept of Enosis is at the forefront of one conflict between these two countries. For the point, name these two countries who contest Cyprus.

ANSWER: **Greece** and **Turkey**

(29) Alfonso La Marmora and Aimable Pelissier fought together in a campaign in this region. A year later in this region, Pavel Liprandi's forces retreated, thinking that a large force lay behind Colin Campbell's 93rd Regiment, which had formed the "thin red line." The Siege of Sevastopol was interrupted by the Battle of Balaclava in an 1850s war named for this region. For the point, name this peninsula that juts into the Black Sea.

ANSWER: **Crimean** peninsula (or *Tauris* or *Tauric* peninsula; accept *Crimean* Khanate; accept *Crimean* War)

(30) Upon winning a contest in this sport, Vitas Gerulaitis noted that “nobody beats Vitas Gerulaitis 17 times in a row!” In 2007, the final major championship of this sport announced gender pay equity; that championship is held at the All-England Club. For the point, name this sport played at Wimbledon by Serena Williams and Roger Federer.

ANSWER: tennis

## **Backup Question – Only read if a question is botched!**

(1) Harold MacMillan reacted to being snubbed by Charles de Gaulle by changing the name of this brand. Andre Turcat served as a tester for this brand. One of these vehicles suffered an accident in Gonesse that killed over one hundred people; that accident in 2000 involved a tire punctured by debris on the ground. The Tupolev Tu-144 was the only competitor to this vehicle, which stopped operations in 2003. The slogan “Arrive before you leave” was used by, for the point, what defunct supersonic passenger jet service?

ANSWER: Concorde