

Bee Round 1

(1) Experiments with the Moog synthesizer led Wendy Carlos to produce a "Switched-On" version of this composer's work. This composer included a three-voice and six-voice ricercar [RI-TZER-CAR] in a collection of keyboard pieces based on a theme given to him by Frederick the Great. Despite being a devout Lutheran, he wrote a Catholic Mass in B Minor, and Felix Mendelssohn revived this man's work with an 1829 performance of his German-language St. Matthew Passion. For the point, name this Baroque composer of the Brandenburg Concertos.

ANSWER: Johann Sebastian Bach

(2) This man personally led a charge over the bridge at Arcole and saved the Siege of Mantua at the Battle of Rivoli. To relieve the Siege of Genoa, this man crossed the Lesser Saint Bernard Pass on a mule. This man forced the Treaty of Luneville after the Battle of Marengo, and he rose to prominence after the Siege of Toulon. This man technically won a victory at the Battle of Borodino, seven years after he destroyed the Third Coalition at Austerlitz. For the point, name this French Emperor, who was finally defeated at Waterloo.

ANSWER: Napoleon Bonaparte I

(3) This man landed at the Three Kings Islands during Epiphany, which inspired their name. One attempt to water his ships ended in bloodshed at a place he then named Murderer's Bay; he named another discovery for his patron, Antonio van Diemen. For the point, name this Dutch explorer, the first European to reach New Zealand, the namesake of an Australian island state.

ANSWER: Abel Janszoon Tasman

(4) One member of this family refused to annul Henry VIII's marriage to Catherine of Aragon. Another member of this family was the mother of Louis XIII and wife of King Henry IV, and the Pazzi Conspiracy sought to assassinate members of this family. Girolamo Savonarola took control of a city after members of this family were expelled. Popes from this family include Clement VII and Leo X, and this family included Cosimo and Lorenzo the magnificent. For the point, name this family of Grand Dukes from Florence.

ANSWER: Medici Family

(5) This theory is supported by the results of the COBE satellite, whose launch was delayed by the Challenger disaster; that satellite discovered anisotropies in a temperature otherwise stable at 2.726 Kelvin. George Gamow helped advance this scientific theory, whose name was proposed in jest by a defender of the steady state theory, Fred Hoyle. Georges Lemaitre first proposed that this event occurred, comparing it to a "Cosmic Egg" and the "Primeval Atom." For the point, name this cosmological event that occurred about 13.8 billion years ago.

ANSWER: **Big Bang** theory

(6) The Battles of Drepana were fought just offshore of this island, the first of which coincided with the failed Siege of Lilybaeum on this island. The Mamertines asked Rome for assistance against Hiero while fighting on this island, and his ancestor Gelon defeated Carthage at the Battle of Himera on this island. Both Hiero and Gelon were tyrants of a city on this island that was the target of a campaign that was led by Nicias and advocated for by Alcibaides. Athens sent a failed expedition against Syracuse on, for the point, what island separated from Italy by the Strait of Messina?

ANSWER: **Sicily** or **Sicilia**

(7) When one holder of this position was shot, he advised his secretary, George Cortelyou, to inform his wife carefully. Rose Mary Woods, another assistant to this position, stretched to reach a footpedal and a desk control to erase audio tapes, leading to an 18.5 minute gap in recording of one holder of this post speaking with H.R. Haldeman, his Chief of Staff, about the Watergate break-in. For the point, name this post, which is also advised by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and a Cabinet including Secretaries of Defense and State, currently held by Barack Obama.

ANSWER: **President** of the **United States** of America (prompt on partial answer)

(8) Pope Clement VII criticized this law, stating "It crucifies me," and the revocation of this law led Frederick Wilhelm to issue the Edict of Potsdam. The Edict of Saint-Germain was a precursor to this law, which included fifty six "secret articles," and this law was weakened after one group of people affected by it were put under siege at La Rochelle, one of the safe havens granted by this law. Louis XIV revoked this law by signing the Edict of Fontainebleau. For the point, name this law signed by Henry IV which granted religious tolerance to Huguenots.

ANSWER: **Edict of Nantes**

(9) Peng Dehuai criticized this movement at the Lushan Conference. This movement targeted rats, flies, mosquitoes, and sparrows in the Four Pests Campaign and sought to implement backyard steel furnaces. This plan caused at least 15 million deaths in the Great Chinese Famine. For the point, name this 1958-1961 plan by Mao Zedong to quickly industrialize China.

ANSWER: **Great Leap Forward** (accept "Four Pests Campaign" before mentioned)

(10) This country's independence was guaranteed at the Battle of Vertiere. This nation's independence was declared at Gonaives by its future Emperor-for-life Jean-Jacque Dessalines, who led this nation's independence movement against Charles Leclerc after the capture of Toussaint L'Overture by French forces. For the point, name this island nation that gained its independence from France and shares the island of Hispaniola with the Dominican Republic.

ANSWER: Republic of **Haiti**

(11) The legal status of this region's language was established by the Equality Law, and the Pilgrimage of the Yser commemorates soldiers from this region who died in World War I. This region contains the exclaves of Baarle-Hertog and Voeren, and this cloth-producing region profited from the wool trade with nearby England. Infantrymen from this region defeated Philip IV of France at the Battle of the Golden Spurs. This region is located north of Wallonia. For the point, name this region that occupies the northern half of Belgium where Dutch is spoken.

ANSWER: **Flanders** (or **Flandre** or **Vlaanderen**)

(12) One player of this sport asked a world leader to "do him a solid" and release prisoner Kenneth Bae, then visited that leader without discussing Bae's release. Another player of this sport raised millions of dollars for the Boys and Girls Clubs of America with an otherwise-controversial 2010 press conference in which he announced he was "taking his talents to South Beach." for the point, name this sport played by Dennis Rodman and LeBron James.

ANSWER: **basketball**

(13) Earthquakes under this body of water in 2007 revealed a 4,000 year old fault line on which much stronger earthquake may have created a temporary land bridge. Despite losing its coastline on this body of water after a 1993 war of independence, Ethiopia still has use of its ports of Asseb and Massawa. For the point, name this body of water at the southern end of the Suez Canal that empties into the Indian Ocean through the Gulf of Aden and was legendarily parted by Moses.

ANSWER: **Red** Sea (or **Erythrean** Sea or **Sea of Reeds**)

(14) This man gave the Cakra Donya bell as a gift to the Kingdom of Pasai. His man's second visit to Sri Lanka was commemorated by a stone inscribed with Persian, Tamil, and Chinese. The Hongxi Emperor re-assigned this man to domestic defense in Nanjing, ending the treasure voyages ordered by the Yongle Emperor. For the point, name this Chinese eunuch and explorer of the Ming dynasty.

ANSWER: **Zheng He**

(15) This country's fifth most spoken language was primarily written using the Modi script until the 1950's. In its south, Dravidian languages like Telugu and Tamil are spoken. Its 1947 constitution creates no official language; government business here is bilingual, including English due to this country's colonial past. For the point, name this country on an Asian subcontinent where Hindi is spoken by hundreds of millions of people.

ANSWER: Republic of **India**

(16) This country is home to clover-shaped forts at Kilitbahir. Sir Ian Hamilton and Lieutenant-General William Birdwood led an expedition in this modern-day country on a peninsula between the Aegean Sea and the Sea of Marmara in the Dardanelles. This modern-day country was where, on April 25, 1915, ANZAC forces first attacked Ottoman forces on the Gallipoli peninsula. For the point, name this Eurasian country with capital Ankara.

ANSWER: Republic of **Turkey**

(17) Howard Gardner's Frames of Mind differentiates this concept into different modalities, including naturalistic and visual-spatial. Twentieth-century eradication of malaria and improved nutrition might explain the consistent increase in a measurement of this quantity, described by the Flynn Effect. The Stanford-Binet test measures, for the point, what concept, the ability to process information and express knowledge, often measured by a "quotient" where 100 is average?

ANSWER: **intelligence** (accept **intelligence quotient** or **IQ**)

(18) In 2006, a planned liquid-explosive terrorist attack of planes flying out of this city failed. In this city, police mistakenly shot Jean Charles de Menezes thinking he was a terrorist. Two weeks after a terrorist attack in this city, an event of similar scale failed; both attacks involved targeting a bus and three subway trains along this city's "Tube". For the point, name this city which was attacked in 2005, a day after securing the 2012 Summer Olympics.

ANSWER: **London**, England

(19) One ruler of this empire's forces were ambushed at the Battle of Myriokephalon by forces under Kilij Arslan. That ruler, Manuel I, established a protectorate over the Crusader state of Outremer. This empire's Komnenian Restoration was ended after deposition of Andronikos I. Earlier, its Alexius I asked for help at the Council of Piacenza against the Seljuqs, which led Pope Urban II to call for the First Crusade. For the point, name this European empire that ruled from Constantinople.

ANSWER: **Byzantine** Empire

(20) During this battle, Edward Johnson sent a small reconnoiter that encountered James Wadsworth's 7th Indiana infantry on Culp's Hill. The high water mark of the Confederacy was reached at this battle, whose end was hastened by Thomas Pickett's ill-fated charge up Cemetery Ridge. For the point, name this decisive three day battle in July 1863 which saw the largest number of casualties of any Civil War battle.

ANSWER: Battle of **Gettysburg**

(21) Augusto Pinochet once tricked this man into appearing in public with him, and this man once used the name "Wujek" to hide the fact the he was a priest. He met privately in a Turkish prison with Mehmet Agca, who may have been hired by the USSR to assassinate this individual in 1981. A 1979 trip by this world leader included a visit to Auschwitz and a mass in Krakow often credited with inspiring the Solidarity movement. For the point, name man born Karol Wojtyla in Poland, who was Pope from 1978 to 2005.

ANSWER: Pope **John Paul II** (do not prompt on a partial answer, accept Karol **Wojtyla** before mention)

(22) A force led by this man besieged his former home city to raid a temple of Hubal, among other gods. Afterwards, he signed the Treaty of Hudaibiyah, which allowed his followers to perform the Umrah in peace. This leader's temporal and spiritual authority was assumed by the Rashidun, or Rightly Guided Caliphs, after his death. This man authorized the Caravan Raids on the trading partners of the Quraysh shortly after making the Hijra to Medina from Mecca to escape persecution. For the point, name this founder of Islam.

ANSWER: **Muhammad**

(23) The 2008 financial crisis ended plans for this city's Elliott Tower. The District Plan supported the increased size and height of this city's Vero Centre, its tallest building, on Shortland Street in a central business district that runs along Queen Street. Len Brown is mayor of, for the point, what North Island city on Manukau Harbor and the Hauraki Gulf, the largest in New Zealand?

ANSWER: **Auckland**

(24) Jean-Francois Champollion's work with this object relied on early work by Thomas Young, of double-slit experiment fame. It was surrendered to the British after its discovery by soldiers in Napoleon's army. A decree from Ptolemy V Epiphanes is inscribed on this object in the cursive demotic script and the Greek alphabet. For the point, name this Egyptian document inscribed with three languages that allowed the translation of hieroglyphics.

ANSWER: **Rosetta Stone**

(25) The Battle of Crecy saw French knights charge through friendly retreating mercenaries using this weapon, and pavises were shields carried by soldiers who used this weapon. Richard the Lionhearted was killed by one of these weapons, and mercenaries wielding this weapon were most famously recruited from Genoa. The Chu Ko Nu is a repeating type of these weapons, which generally are slower to reload than their main alternative, the longbow. For the point, name these projectile weapons, which fire bolts instead of arrows.

ANSWER: crossbows

(26) For extraditing the killers of Marcus Calpurnius Bibulus' sons, the Gabinians opposed this figure, who deposed Achilles and a brother influenced by Pothinus. Ceasarion succeeded this half-sibling of Arsinoe IV after Marcus Agrippa won a naval battle, which prompted her to commit suicide via asp. For the point, name this pharaoh who lost the Battle of Actium, a co-ruler with Ptolemy XIII who loved both Mark Antony and Julius Caesar.

ANSWER: Cleopatra VII Philopator

(27) One of these events saw James Root rescue 300 people by backing his train into Skunk Lake. In addition to one of these in Hinckley, the deadliest one of these events in American history occurred around Peshtigo, and might have been caused by fragments of Comet Biela. According to legend, one of these occurred after Mrs. O'Leary's cow kicked a lantern. For the point, name these disasters, including a "Great" one in Chicago that destroyed miles of wooden roads.

ANSWER: fires

(28) A young girl sits awkwardly on the edge of a bed in this artist's work Puberty, and several mourners can be seen in black clothing in his Death in the Sickroom. A red-haired woman allows herself to be bitten in this artist's Vampire, which joins such works as The Sick Child in his twenty-four piece series, Frieze of Life. The 1883 eruption of Krakatoa was theorized to have colored the background of his most famous work, in which the central figure stands on a bridge with his hands against his face. For the point, name this Norwegian artist of The Scream.

ANSWER: Edvard Munch

(29) In apartheid South Africa, this image was the leftmost inset flag, joining the Natal and Orange Free State flags in the center stripe. Fiji is holding a contest for a new flag without this image, while a silver fern could replace this image, unless the Red Peak wins in the first stage of a New Zealand referendum. The St. George, St. Patrick, and St. Andrew crosses feature in, for the point, what national flag, found in the upper left corner of both the Australian and New Zealand flags?

ANSWER: Union Jack or Royal Union flag (accept flag of the United Kingdom; do not accept flags of any U.K. constituent countries)

(30) This person famously favored the Thirteenth Legion. He defended against the forces of Commius by building a second trench facing outward in addition to one facing inward to siege Alesia, where he captured Vercingetorix. This proconsul of Gaul proclaimed that "the die is cast" before crossing the Rubicon River, after which he defeated his rival, Pompey, in a civil war. For the point, name this Roman dictator who was killed on the Ides of March.

ANSWER: Gaius **Julius Caesar**

Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) In this war, Robert Ross's troops marched to the capital after winning the Battle of Bladensburg. The Chesapeake-Leopard Affair led Thomas Jefferson to issue an embargo on American exports, helping provoke this war. Andrew Jackson won the Battle of New Orleans after the signing of the Treaty of Ghent, which ended this war. For the point, name this war between Great Britain and United States that ended in 1815.

ANSWER: War of 1812