## Bee Round 2

(1) This city changed hands after the battle of Desio, which saw the defeat of the Della Torre family. That winning family in that battle died out after Filippo Maria Visconti bore no heirs leading to the creation of this city's Golden Ambrosian Republic. The Peace of Lodi ended this city's wars with Venice, and established the Sforza family as the rightful rulers of this city. For the point, name this city in Northern Italy, the capital of Lombardy.

ANSWER: Milan

(2) This country's 1975 Family Protection Law expanded access to divorce to women, who had earned the right to vote in the 1963 White Revolution. Those reforms were instituted by Reza Pahlavi, but this country rolled back those reforms after a 1979 revolution brought Ayatollah Khomeini to power. For the point, name this Middle Eastern country in which, in a 1998 show of progress, two women were allowed to watch a men's World Cup qualifying match in Tehran.

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of Iran

(3) This organization supported Isabella II during the Carlist War, and a wooden hand is one of the most revered relics of this organization, which distinguished itself at Tuyen Quang; that hand was returned to this organization after the Battle of Cameron. The Spilled Blood law applies to members of this organization, and by law this organization is not allowed in the Hexagon except when invaded. Members of this organization participated in the Algiers Putsch, and this group was based in Algeria until its independence. For the point, name this military unit, mostly of foreign nationals in the service of France.

ANSWER: French Foreign Legion or Legion Etrangere

(4) After the fall of this polity, Blas Ruiz and Gaspar da Cruz visited it during the Longvek Era. In visiting this state's capital, Zhou Daguan saw a building based off Mount Meru. This empire was destroyed by Ayutthaya and founded by Jayavarman II, who called it Kampuchea. Suryavarman II created a massive temple complex dedicated to Vishnu in its capital. Angkor Wat was built by, for the point, what medieval Cambodian empire?

ANSWER: Khmer Empire or Kingdom (accept Kampuchea until mention)

(5) In Krasnoyarsk Krai in this region, eighty million trees were felled by a probable meteor in 1908, though no impact crater was found. It is home to the most voluminous freshwater lake in the world, Lake Baikal. The Tunguska event hit, for the point, what sparsely populated region whose tundra and taiga make up the eastern two-thirds of Russia?

ANSWER: <u>Siberia</u> (prompt on "Russia" before mentioned, accept "Tunguska" forest before Lake Baikal)

(6) The Battle of Magnesia followed one battle fought at the same site as this battle, which saw Manlius Glabrio outflank Antiochus the Great. 700 Thessalians were slaughtered and a force of Phocians were bypassed during this battle, where one leader replied "come and take them" when asked prior to this battle to lay down his arms. Ephialtes led the Immortals through a mountain pass to outflank the losers of this battle, which was fought at the same time as the Battle of Artemesium. For the point, name this battle, where Xerxes II forced a last stand by Leonidas and 300 Spartans.

ANSWER: Battle of Thermopylae

(7) Controversially, this event was only to involve ten automatic qualifiers, infuriating Ireland. Afghanistan made its debut in this event at Manuka Oval against Bangladesh. Grant Elliot's late heroics in the semi-final eliminated South Africa, but Brendon McCullum was retired with no runs in the final as the Black Caps finished second. For the point, name this 2015 sporting event, won by Australia over New Zealand by 7 wickets.

ANSWER: 2015 ICC Cricket World Cup

(8) A former executive of this company joked with Scott Rudin about President Obama's appreciation for the film Django Unchained. This company's CEO, Kazuo Hirai, pressured that executive, Amy Pascal, to edit one of this company's films so that Kim Jong-Un's head would not explode. The "Guardians of Peace" demanded that this company cancel that Seth Rogen film, The Interview, and released a series of hacked internal e-mails from this company. For the point, name this Japanese company, whose other entertainment products include the Playstation.

ANSWER:  $\underline{Sony}$  (accept  $\underline{Sony}$  Pictures Entertainment Inc.; accept  $\underline{Sony}$  Computer Entertainment Company Inc.)

(9) Seven months after attending a meeting in Paris to accept this program, Czech Foreign Minister Jan Mazaryk was thrown out of his bathroom window. Vyacheslav Molotov rejected this program for the entire Eastern Bloc, and its first action supplemented the Truman Doctrine by funding Greece and Turkey. The U.K. and France received the most aid from, for the point, what program in which the United States provided 13 billion dollars to rebuild Europe following World War 2?

ANSWER: Marshall Plan (or European Recovery Program or ERP)

(10) Missouri governor Lilburn Boggs attempted to reduce this man's power by issuing the Extermination Order. His failed joint stock company, Kirtland Safety Society, led him to relocate in an area he called "Zion". This man's order to destroy the facilities of the newspaper Nauvoo Expositor led to his execution by a mob while in jail, after which he was succeeded as his group's president by Brigham Young. For the point, name this founder of Mormonism.

ANSWER: Joseph Smith, Jr.

(11) To consolidate his rule, this monarch ordered all civilian-owned weapons to be melted down and molded into twelve massive bronze statues. In his first act as a king, this monarch banished his minister and former regent Lu Buwei. This emperor, who ordered that all books not dealing with divination, medicine, or agriculture be burnt, is buried in a tomb surrounded by thousands of statues. For the point, name this builder of the Terracotta Army and first Chinese emperor from the Qin Dynasty.

ANSWER: Qin Shi Huangdi (accept Zhao Zheng or Ying Zheng)

(12) A group of these people surprised a force led by Gaius Claudius Glaber by using vines to climb down Mount Vesuvius, but they were betrayed by Cilician pirates who refused to transport them to Sicily. After losing the Battle of the Siler River, a group of these people was crucified along the Appian Road by Crassus. For the point, name this group of people led by Spartacus who performed menial labor in Rome, sometimes including sport fights in the Colosseum.

ANSWER: Roman slaves or gladiators

(13) A temple called the Serapeum served as one of these institutions but was destroyed by a Christian mob in 391 CE. Ptolemy I was inspired by Ashurbanipal's creation of one of these to build one with hundreds of thousands of papyrus scrolls. For the point, name these cornerstones of learning, whose "Great" one at Alexandria was an ancient Wonder of the World.

ANSWER: library

(14) Carlo Cattaneo and Vincenzo Gioberti wrote in favor of this movement, and supporters of this movement were heavily influenced by the secret society named the Carbonari or "charcoal burners". The secret Plombieres Agreement increased the strength of this movement under Camillo di Cavour, and this movement was supported by Napoleon III at the Battles of Magenta and Solferino. The Expedition of the Thousand led by Giuseppe Garibaldi destroyed the Kingdom of Two Sicilies in order to achieve this goal. For the point, name this 19th century movement also called Risorgimento that sought to create a country centered at Rome.

ANSWER: Italian unification (accept Risorgimento until mention)

(15) This ruler was opposed by Philippe Villiers' Knights Hospitallers in the Siege of Rhodes. This ruler conquered Belgrade in 1521 and dominated Louis II's army at the Battle of Mohacs, leading to the partition of Hungary, but his advance into Europe was ended after the failed 1529 Siege of Vienna. For the point, name this Ottoman sultan, called "the Magnificent."

ANSWER: Suleiman I (or Suleiman the Magnificent before mentioned, prompt on "Suleiman")

(16) After this event, Boston Corbett killed the perpetrator, Lewis Powell and Mary Surratt were executed, and Samuel Mudd was imprisoned for providing aid to the perpetrator. It occurred shortly before the scream "Sic semper tyrannis!" and a jump from the Presidential box during a showing of "Our American Cousin" at Ford Theater. For the point, name this 1865 event in which John Wilkes Booth shot and killed the U.S. President.

ANSWER: assassination of Abraham Lincoln (accept equivalents)

(17) This company attempted to recruit people working for its competitors in Operation SLOG. Barack Obama's former campaign manager David Plouffe now advises this company, which was founded by Travis Kalanick. In 2013, this company partnered with Home Depot to deliver Christmas trees in select cities, though this competitor to Lyft has been criticized for classifying its drivers as independent contractors and for its automatic "surge pricing." for the point, name this controversial smartphone taxicab-hailing app.

ANSWER: **Uber** 

(18) Watchmaker Charles Brentani was an early figure in the illicit trade of this commodity, which was found in alluvial deposits in Wakamarina River. Five years after this item's discovery at Sutter's Mill, Levi Strauss opened a business in San Francisco. Tens of thousands of people traveled to the Klondike in Canada to search for this commodity, which was acquired by dredging or panning. For the point, name this valuable commodity, mined in the Yukon, California, Otago, and Victoria during "rushes" in the 19th century.

ANSWER: gold

(19) The density of this entity can be approximated by George Gamow's liquid drop model, as done in the semi-empirical mass formula. The strong force is only experienced in this location. While testing J.J. Thomson's plum-pudding model, Rutherford discovered the mass of an atom was concentrated in this location. For the point, name this central part of an atom composed of protons and neutrons.

ANSWER: nucleus of an atom

(20) This person had Locusta poison his rival and step-brother Britannicus. As a result of the Pisonian conspiracy, this ruler executed the poet Lucan and his tutor, Seneca the Younger. This person commissioned a thirty meter high Colossus of himself in front of the Domus Aurea, a huge palace he built over the ruins of aristocratic houses destroyed by fire. His death was followed by the Year of the Four Emperors, ending the Julio-Claudian dynasty. For the point, name this emperor who supposedly fiddled while Rome burned.

ANSWER: **Nero** Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus

(21) This composer wrote a Requiem for the author of The Betrothed, Alessandro Manzoni. In one opera by this compeer, the high priest Zaccaria opposes Nebuchadnezzar and a chorus of Hebrew slaves sings "Va, pensiero." This composer of Nabucco wrote an opera in which the guard Radames falls in love with the title Egyptian princess and which features the "Triumphal March". For the point, name this Italian composer of Aida.

ANSWER: Giuseppe Verdi

(22) This painting's creation was prompted by an incident that occurred off of the coast of Senegal in 1816. Fellow artist Eugene Delacroix served as a live model for this painting. A hatchet in the foreground of this painting suggests that its subjects may have resorted to cannibalism. A man with a red cloak over his head mourns the loss of his son in this painting, in which a shirtless man on a barrel can be seen waving a red and white cloth. For the point, name this work by Theodore Gericault depicting the aftermath of French maritime disaster.

ANSWER: The **Raft of the Medusa** or La **Radeau de la Meduse** 

(23) In this city, William Kieft fought against the Lenape tribe in the Wappinger War. The first European settlement in this city was created in 1609 after Henry Hudson sailed the Half Moon through its Narrows. Peter Stuyvesant created a canal on this current city's Broadway. For the point, name this American city once called New Amsterdam, where the financial center of Wall Street once protected against Native Americans.

ANSWER: New York City (or NYC; accept New Amsterdam before mentioned)

(24) One participant in this event tried to commit suicide by ingesting expired cyanide and jumping into a river, but the river was only a few inches deep. That man and several others had been organized by a man codenamed Apis to carry out this action. This event led to the July Ultimatum and was perpetrated by a member of the Black Hand named Gavrilo Princip. For the point, name this event, the killing of an Austrian Archduke that is considered to have sparked World War One.

ANSWER: assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand (accept equivalents)

(25) This region's Marie Byrd Land is unclaimed, and Australian claims here have not been respected by some Japanese whalers. The Ross Dependency in this region is claimed by New Zealand, whose national airline charters flights from Auckland to McMurdo Station but, in 1979, lost a sightseeing plane that crashed into Mount Erebus on Ross Island here. The Drake Passage separates South America from, for the point, what least habited and coldest continent on Earth, where Richard Byrd flew over the South Pole?

ANSWER: Antarctica

(26) This territory's monarchy was weakened, and its Asians were stripped of voting rights, by Lorrin Thurston's Bayonet Constitution. In 1894, a coup d'etat installed Sanford Dole as President of this territory until it was annexed by the United States. For the point, name this American territory acquired after Queen Liliuokalani was overthrown on the island of Oahu.

ANSWER: Hawaii (or Hawaiian Territory or Kingdom of Hawaii)

(27) One battle that took place near this city allegedly led to the inventions of the bagel and the croissant. That battle took place on the nearby Kahlenberg Hill north of this city and included the largest cavalry charge in history, led by Jan Sobieski III of Poland. Another battle that took place in this city was a failed siege led by Suleiman the Magnificent. For the point, name this city besieged twice by the Ottomans, once in 1529 and once in 1683, the capital of Austria.

ANSWER: Vienna or Wien

(28) Connie Mulder tried to use government funds to internationally promote support for this policy. Opponents of this policy were targeted in the Sharpeville massacre, which led to the establishment of Umkhonto We Sizwe. Supporters of this policy allowed for the creation of Bantustans. This policy was ended after the electoral victory of the African National Congress under Nelson Mandela. For the point, name this policy of racial segregation during 20th century South Africa.

ANSWER: **Apartheid** 

(29) One poem about this conflict talks about how the dead "lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow" but now lie in the title location. Another poem about this conflict asks "What passing bells for those who die as cattle"; that poem's author was heavily influenced by his friend Seigfred Sassoon. One poem about this war considers the title, which is taken from Horace, "The old Lie". For the point, name this war, the setting of "Dolce et Decorum est" by Wilfred Owen and "In Flanders' Fields," which was fought between 1914 and 1918.

ANSWER: World War I or First World War (or WWI or Great War)

(30) The graffiti phrase "Beliefs become reality" anticipated this event, which was demanded by a leader who called "if you seek liberalization, come here." Günter Schabowski's announcement of new refugee transit policies sparked this event, which began with sledgehammers and started the process of reunification. For the point, name this November 1989 event, a symbol of the end of the USSR, which was requested by Ronald Reagan in his "Tear down this wall!" speech.

ANSWER: **fall** of the **Berlin Wall** (accept any equivalents about the removal of the Berlin Wall; prompt on "tear down this wall" before mentioned)

## **Extra Question**

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) This nation was led by former United Fruit Company lawyer Juan Galvez during a successful 1954 general strike. In 1998, its president, Carlos Flores, said that "50 years of progress" had been reversed by Hurricane Mitch. This nation, which O Henry labeled a "banana republic," fought the brief Soccer War with El Salvador. For the point, name this Central American nation with capital Tegucigalpa.

ANSWER: Honduras