

Round 7

Bee Questions

(1) This country's history is fictionalized in *Ah, But Your Land is Beautiful*. A novel about this country is partially set in the hills near Ndotsheni [dot-shen-ee] in Natal, the home of Stephen Kumalo; that novel is *Cry, the Beloved Country*. For the point, name this country where authors like Alan Paton exposed the problems of racial segregation and apartheid in cities like Johannesburg.

ANSWER: South Africa

(2) This man advocated for high tariffs and regular infrastructure improvements as part of his American System. A personal grudge against this man may have led Andrew Jackson to veto the Maysville road. This man negotiated a deal in which California entered the union as a free state at the cost of a harsher fugitive slave law. For the point, name this Kentucky senator who was known as the "Great Compromiser"

ANSWER: Henry Clay Sr.

(3) This technology suffered a processing error in the 1955 Cutter Labs incident. This technology was first sold in oral form by Albert Sabin in 1961, after it was provided to 10 million children in the USSR in the 1950s. Jonas Salk developed the first successful version of, for the point, what medical breakthrough that essentially eradicated the disease that paralyzed Franklin Roosevelt?

ANSWER: polio vaccines (prompt on partial answers, like "vaccine" or "cure for polio")

(4) This man defended Christian morals in his "Prince of Peace" oration while part of the Chautauqua circuit. The Lusitania disaster prompted this man to resign as Woodrow Wilson's secretary of state as he firmly opposed America's entry into World War I. The "Cross of Gold" speech was given by, for the point, what Democratic presidential nominee who lost in 1896, 1900, and 1908?

ANSWER: William Jennings Bryan

(5) This generalissimo was the first commandant of the Whampoa Academy. In the Xi'an incident, this man was detained by his subordinates who demanded he take an anti-Japanese stance. This man was married to Soong Mei-ling whose sister married his mentor, Sun Yat-Sen. During the Chinese Civil War, the Kuomintang were led by, for the point, what general who fled to Taiwan?

ANSWER: Chiang Kai-Shek

(6) This conflict's cause was challenged by the Spot Resolutions which asked the government to identify where American troops were shot near the Nueces River. The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo ended this conflict allowing the United States to acquire much of California and setting an international border at the Rio Grande. For the point, name this 1848 conflict between the United States and its southern neighbor.

ANSWER: Mexican-American War (accept American intervention in Mexico)

(7) This man may have exclaimed “Varro give me back my legions” after the disastrous Battle of Teutoburg Forest. After the Final War of the Roman Republic, this man personally took possession of Egypt and named himself Pharaoh. This man defeated Cleopatra and Mark Antony at the Battle of Actium bringing an end to the Second Triumvirate. For the point, name this first Emperor of Rome.

ANSWER: Gaius Octavius (accept Octavian; accept Augustus Caesar)

(8) This case heavily used the data of Kenneth and Mamie Clark who executed a series of tests by giving dolls to children. The decision of this case was opposed by the “massive resistance” movement despite an order to be carried out with “all deliberate speed.” Plessy v. Ferguson was overturned by, for the point, what case regarding segregation in Kansas that ended the policy of “separate but equal?”

ANSWER: Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka

(9) This philosopher compiled the *Book of Rites* and the *Spring and Autumn Annals*, two of the Five Classics. This man advocated imitating the Zhou by honoring ancestors and striving to be a junzi or “superior person.” This man’s sayings were collected in the *Analects*. For the point, name this Chinese philosopher whose namesake philosophy competed with Legalism and Daoism.

ANSWER: Confucius (accept Kong Qiu; accept Kongzi; accept Kung Fuzi)

(10) This family includes a politician who represents Papineau, the second smallest riding in the country. Another member of this family took a “long walk in the snow” and was succeeded by John Turner in 1984 after leading his country during the 1970 October Crisis in Quebec. For the point, name this Canadian political family that includes former Prime Minister Pierre and current Prime Minister Justin.

ANSWER: Trudeau family

(11) This man controversially described the death of John F. Kennedy as “chickens coming home to roost” and encouraged African-Americans to respond to violence with violence in speeches such as the “Ballot or the Bullet.” His feuds with old ally Elijah Muhammad and the Nation of Islam eventually led to his assassination in Harlem in 1965. For the point, name this black nationalist minister.

ANSWER: Malcolm X (accept Malcolm Little; accept el-Hajj Malik el-Shabazz)

(12) This politician may have allied with Austria in the Second Schleswig War in order to prepare for the Seven Weeks’ War. The Ems dispatch was edited by this man which led his country into a war with France. This man stated the questions of the day would be answered with blood and iron. Wilhelm I dismissed this man despite his role in unifying Germany. For the point, name this Iron Chancellor who served Prussia.

ANSWER: Otto von Bismarck (accept Otto Eduard Leopold)

(13) This colony was the site of the “Plundering Time” a period after the Battle of Severn when Governor William Stone was briefly overthrown. A 1649 Toleration Act in this colony granted freedom of worship to all Trinitarian Christians although it was originally founded to be a Catholic refuge. For the point, name this colony founded by Cecil Calvert, the lord Baltimore.

ANSWER: Maryland

(14) This project was preceded by Scotland's Darien Scheme. Ferdinand de Lesseps funded a French attempt at this project which failed to adjust for the Chagres river. The United States acquired the land for this project from Colombia and immediately began eradicating malaria and yellow fever. For the point, name this waterway which connects the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

ANSWER: Panama Canal

(15) This woman re-entered public life after discovering her husband's affair with Lucy Mercer. This woman, who co-authored the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, protested the Daughters of the American Revolution's refusal to sponsor black singer Marian Anderson by organizing a concert at the Lincoln Memorial. For the point, name this longest-serving First Lady in American history, the wife of FDR.

ANSWER: (Anna) Eleanor Roosevelt (prompt on Roosevelt)

(16) In the musical *Hamilton*, Alexander Hamilton states that this man "doesn't have a real job anyway." In another musical, this man is told by various members of the Second Continental Congress to "sit down," and he argues with his wife about saltpeter and pins. For the point, name this protagonist of *1776*, the second President of the United States.

ANSWER: John Adams (prompt on Adams; do not accept or prompt John Quincy Adams)

(17) This battle featured a point of contention called the Dunker Church which was the original target of Joseph Hooker. During this battle, Robert Toombs prevented Ambrose Burnside from seizing a bridge. This battle emboldened Abraham Lincoln who, soon after its end, issued the Emancipation Proclamation. For the point, name this 1862 battle in Maryland, the bloodiest day in American history.

ANSWER: Battle of Antietam (accept Battle of Sharpsburg)

(18) This country lost the Battle of the Metaxas Line and, as a result, was occupied by Nazi forces. In 1967, a military coup d'état took control of this country resulting in the Regime of the Colonels which collapsed after an invasion of Cyprus. In 1999, a series of earthquakes improve this country's relations with its eastern neighbor, Turkey. For the point, name this European country with capital at Athens.

ANSWER: Greece (or the Hellenic Republic)

(19) This specific phenomenon destroyed forces retreating from the First Battle of Hakata Bay. This phenomenon was said to have been caused by Raijin and ended two invasions by the Yuan dynasty. In the waning years of World War II, Japanese pilots crashed into enemy ships as a metaphor for this force. For the point, name this series of storms which defended the Japanese islands from Mongol attack.

ANSWER: kamikaze (accept divine wind; prompt on typhoon)

(20) This event was recounted in *Wonders of the Invisible World* and defended the author's decision to kill Giles Corey. Cotton Mather cautioned against the use of "spectral evidence" to decide this event. During this event, Reverend Parris' daughter accused Tituba of arcane activities. For the point, name this 1693 event in Massachusetts during which 19 people were killed after being accused of using magic.

ANSWER: Salem witch trials

(21) This war featured a clash between cavalry and British highlanders which led to the term “thin red line.” Florence Nightingale was called “The Lady with the Lamp” for her role in this war. The Charge of the Light Brigade occurred during this war’s battle of Balaclava which was part of the larger Siege of Sevastopol. For the point, name this conflict between Russia and the Ottoman Empire fought on a key Black Sea Peninsula.

ANSWER: Crimean War (accept Eastern War)

(22) This country was where Hone Heke [hono hekay] cut down a British flag on Maiki Hill, a move which ignited the Flagstaff War. Natives from this country fought the Musket Wars. William Hobson declared British sovereignty over this country with the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi on the North Island. For the point, name this country where the Maori established what would eventually become Auckland.

ANSWER: New Zealand

(23) This man disagreed with having his country’s nuclear arsenal on allied ships choosing instead to militarily withdraw from NATO. The Evian Accords were negotiated by this man bringing an end to the Algerian War. While fleeing the May 1968 protests, this man told Georges Pompidou “I am the past; you are the future.” The French Fifth Republic was formed by, for the point, what man who led the Free French in World War II?

ANSWER: Charles de Gaulle

(24) This battle is the setting of Robert Sargent’s “Into the Jaws of Death” which shows soldiers leaving their landing craft and wading towards shore. Operation Fortitude was used to hide the actual location of this attack. The Atlantic Wall was breached during this attack as soldiers stormed beaches such as Omaha. For the point, name this June 6, 1944 invasion of northern France by Allied forces.

ANSWER: D-Day (accept Normandy landings; accept Battle of Normandy; accept Operation Overlord; accept Operation Neptune)

(25) This leader replaced the Fox-North coalition with William Pitt the Younger. In 1810, this ruler’s mental state, possibly due to porphyria, allowed his son to seize power. This monarch refused to read the Olive Branch Petition and was accused of “imposing Taxes on us without our Consent” in the Declaration of Independence. For the point, name this English king who lost control of the American colonies.

ANSWER: George III (accept George William Frdereick III; prompt on George)

Extra Questions

(1) This man was given a contract for ten thousand muskets by the War Department; to complete that contract, he made use of interchangeable parts. This man’s most famous invention used a wire screen and hooks to remove seeds and helped perpetuate slavery in the South by making a certain cash crop easier to pick. For the point, name this American inventor of the cotton gin.

ANSWER: Eli Whitney

(2) This country's Foreign Minister, Mohammad Javad Zarif, was asked in 2015 by John Kerry if he was authorized to make a deal by this country's Supreme Leader. This country then agreed to follow the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action regarding its nuclear program. Ayatollah Ali Khamenei and President Hassan Rouhani lead, for the point, what Middle Eastern country whose capital is Tehran?

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of Iran