

Round 3

First Half

(1) **In this novel, “The Leech” treats the heart condition of his rival, who dies after making a confession on the town scaffold in Salem, Massachusetts. In this novel, Roger Chillingworth discovers that (*) Reverend Arthur Dimmesdale is the father of an illegitimate girl named Pearl. For ten points, name this novel by Nathaniel Hawthorne, in which Hester Prynne is forced to wear a red “A” on her chest.**

ANSWER: The Scarlet Letter

(1) This story was recorded under the title “Aschenputtel” by a pair of brothers who studied linguistics and European fables. For ten points each,

Name this story about a servant girl who, with the help of her fairy godmother, captures the attention of a charming prince, and is reunited with him when he discovers her lost glass slipper.

ANSWER: Cinderella

This story, recorded by the same pair of scholars, concerns a woman whose craving for rampion puts her in debt to Dame Gothel, resulting in her daughter’s imprisonment.

ANSWER: Rapunzel

This pair of brothers recorded both “Cinderella” and “Rapunzel” in their collection of *Children’s and Household Tales* for German audiences.

ANSWER: The Brothers Grimm (accept Wilhelm and Jakob Grimm)

(2) **Lye is a common base composed of this element’s compound with hydroxide. Baking soda is a compound of bicarbonate and this ion, which is pumped out of the cell in a three-to-two ratio with potassium. The (*) “MS” in the food additive MSG is a single atom of this element. This second-lightest alkali metal, behind lithium, combines with chloride to form table salt. For ten points, name this element with atomic symbol Na.**

ANSWER: sodium (accept Na before mentioned)

(2) Give the following about pumice for ten points each.

Pumice is this type of rock, formed by the cooling of magma or lava.

ANSWER: igneous rock

Pumice is a very porous rock and thus commonly has this property. In general, objects with a specific gravity less than 1 will exhibit this behavior.

ANSWER: it floats in water

Pumice is generally described as a rough volcanic glass; this other igneous rock is a black, smooth volcanic glass that breaks into sharp pieces often used as knives.

ANSWER: obsidian

(3) **A five-term president of this country supported the Plan of Ayutla and led the Liberals in the Reform War, surviving two sieges of Veracruz. Benito (*) Juarez [WAHR-ehz]** led opposition to French control of this country decades after Miguel Hidalgo's insurgents gained its independence from Spain. Santa Anna once led troops for, for ten points, what North American country south of the U.S.?

ANSWER: Mexico (or the United Mexican States)

(3) This city was the site of a 1770 massacre by British soldiers. For ten points each,

Name this hotbed of anti-British activity and capital of Massachusetts.

ANSWER: Boston

In 1773, thousands of pounds of this substance were thrown into Boston Harbor as part of a "party" whose participants may have dressed as Mohawk Indians.

ANSWER: tea (accept Boston Tea Party)

The Boston Tea Party was carried out by this group, led by Samuel Adams. This group popularized the motto "no taxation without representation."

ANSWER: Sons of Liberty

(4) **This artist sings "get used to me checking in all day" in a song that was mis-titled on the first edition of its album. This singer notes (*) "I didn't want anyone thinking I still care" in song that hit number 1 in 2015; earlier in that song, this singer notes "My mama don't like you, and she likes everyone."** For ten points, name this singer whose 2015 album *Purpose* features "Love Yourself" and "Sorry," a Canadian former child star.

ANSWER: Justin Bieber

(4) Pendleton Ward created this program, which is set in the Land of Ooo and whose voice actors include Olivia Olson as Marceline the Vampire Queen. For ten points each,

Name this TV series which will end after eight seasons in 2018. John DiMaggio voices Jake and Jeremy Shada voices Finn.

ANSWER: Adventure Time

This other show was created in 1998 by Craig McCracken and was revived in 2016, with Kristen Li replacing Tara Strong as the voice of Bubbles and Amanda Leighton replacing Cathy Cavadini as the voice of Blossom.

ANSWER: The Powerpuff Girls

Adventure Time and the *Powerpuff Girls* reboot both air on this TV channel, which once produced the Boomerang block of classic animation and still airs the Adult Swim block at night.

ANSWER: Cartoon Network

(5) **In one of this author's novels, a battle between a plesiosaur and an ichthyosaur is witnessed by Axel and Professor Lidenbrock. In another novel by this man, the French manservant (*) Passepartout [poss-par-TOO] accompanies Phileas Fogg on an extensive journey to win a bet. For ten points, name this French author of adventure novels like *Journey to the Center of the Earth* and *Around the World in Eighty Days*.**

ANSWER: Jules Gabriel Verne

(5) This author wrote "novels of manners" that follow the personal conflicts and marriage negotiations of English nobility in the Edwardian era. For ten points each,

Name this English author who wrote about a flighty matchmaker in *Emma*, and about Elinor and Marianne Dashwood in *Sense and Sensibility*.

ANSWER: Jane Austen

In this Jane Austen novel, Elizabeth Bennet is at first offended by the haughty attitude of a man she meets at a ball, but eventually overcomes her preconceptions about him and marries him.

ANSWER: Pride and Prejudice

In *Pride and Prejudice*, this man overcomes his own prejudices about Elizabeth Bennet to marry her.

ANSWER: Fitzwilliam Darcy

(6) **Cities in this mountain range include Jackson Hole and Coeur d'Alene, the latter of which is in its Bitterroot subrange. This mountain range is home to (*) Glacier National Park and Grand Teton National Park. Peaks in this range include its highest, Mount Elbert, and one named for Zebulon Pike. The Sierra Nevadas and Cascades lie west of, for ten points, what major American mountain range that runs through Colorado and Wyoming?**

ANSWER: Rocky Mountains (or the Rockies; prompt on Bitterroot Mountains and/or Teton(s) Mountains before each is mentioned)

(6) The “pocket” type of this process occurs when the President declines to sign a bill into law and Congress is not in session to receive the returned bill. For ten points each,

Name this executive process in which a President or Governor rejects a bill passed by the legislature.

ANSWER: veto (accept pocket veto)

In the US, Congress can override a Presidential veto if at least this fraction of each house votes in favor of the original bill.

ANSWER: two-thirds

In this process, the executive cancels specific sections of a bill, but still signs into law the remaining bill. Though 44 states allow their governors a form of this veto process, the U.S. President is not allowed to take this action on Congressional bills.

ANSWER: line-item veto

(7) **In calculus, the derivative function outputs this quantity for the original function. If a function is increasing, this quantity is positive. This mathematical concept, also called the (*) gradient, can be calculated by the “delta y over delta x” method and is undefined for vertical lines.** For ten points, name this mathematical quantity, often expressed as “rise over run,” which describes the direction and steepness of a straight line.

ANSWER: slope (accept gradient before mentioned)

(7) The formula named for this mathematician can be used as a two-dimensional distance formula or modified for a number of other interesting uses. For ten points each,

Name this ancient Greek mathematician whose namesake theorem notes that, if a triangle has side lengths of a, b, and c such that the equation a squared plus b squared equals c squared, the triangle is a right triangle.

ANSWER: Pythagoras of Samos (accept Pythagorean theorem or formula)

For non-right triangles, the Law of Cosines is a modified form of the Pythagorean formula, featuring a term that is positive for acute triangles and negative for this type of triangle, which includes an angle greater than 90 degrees.

ANSWER: obtuse (triangle or angle)

An unrelated modification of the Pythagorean formula changes the exponent, 2, to any larger positive integer; according to this 17th century Frenchman’s “Last Theorem,” there can be no integers for a, b, and c that will satisfy that new equation.

ANSWER: Pierre de Fermat (accept Fermat’s Last Theorem)

Sixty Second Rounds

The categories are ...

1. The Three Musketeers
2. Seven Wonders of the Ancient World
3. The Mouth, Throat, and Neck
4. Italian Composers and Works

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

In the novel *The Three Musketeers*, who or what is...

(1) the author of the novel, who also wrote *The Count of Monte Cristo*?

ANSWER: Alexandre Dumas [doo-MAH], père (accept Alexandre Dumas, senior; accept Dumas Davy de la Pailleterie)

(2) the novel's protagonist, who provokes the Musketeers into dueling him?

ANSWER: d'Artagnan [dar-tan-YAN]

(3) the friendly and comic member of the Three Musketeers, along with Athos and Aramis?

ANSWER: Porthos, Baron du Vallon de Bracieux de Pierrefonds (accept either underlined name)

(4) the villainous ex-wife of Athos, who tries to expose the Duke of Buckingham's affair?

ANSWER: Lady de Winter (accept Milady de Winter; accept either name of Anne de Breuil; accept the Comtesse de la Fère)

(5) the symbol of France that is branded into the villain's shoulder?

ANSWER: fleur-de-lis [flure duh lee]

(6) the woman who almost exposes her affair with the Duke of Buckingham by giving him diamond studs?

ANSWER: Queen Anne (accept Anne of Austria or Anne of France)

SEVEN WONDERS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD

Name the...

(1) Oldest wonder, a tomb built for Khufu in Giza, Egypt.

ANSWER: Great **Pyramid**(s) of Giza

(2) Type of building constructed to assist ships in Alexandria's harbor.

ANSWER: Great **Lighthouse** of Alexandria

(3) Greek sanctuary where classical sporting events were held and a Statue of Zeus was built by Phidias.

ANSWER: Statue of Zeus at **Olympia**

(4) Wonder built with considerable irrigation by Nebuchadnezzar in Babylon.

ANSWER: **Hanging Gardens** of Babylon

(5) Statue of Helios constructed in Rhodes.

ANSWER: **Colossus** of Rhodes

(6) Term for the above-ground tomb built at Halicarnassus in the 4th century BC.

ANSWER: **mausoleum**

THE MOUTH, THROAT, AND NECK

Name the...

(1) Muscle within the mouth that aids in swallowing and is the site of taste buds.

ANSWER: tongue

(2) Pair of masses in the back of the throat that aid the immune system but are often removed from children who suffer from sore throats.

ANSWER: tonsils

(3) Series of folds within the larynx whose vibration allows for speech.

ANSWER: vocal cords (accept vocal folds, vocal reeds, etc.)

(4) Tube that transports food from the mouth to the stomach via peristalsis.

ANSWER: esophagus

(5) Tube, often called the windpipe, that brings air to the lungs and is protected from food by the epiglottis.

ANSWER: trachea (prompt on windpipe if given before said)

(6) Type of vein that runs from the head through the neck to the heart; injury to these veins is highly dangerous.

ANSWER: jugular vein

ITALIAN COMPOSERS AND WORKS

Name the...

(1) Genre of films, such as *The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly*, whose scores are often composed by Ennio Morricone.

ANSWER: (Spaghetti) **Westerns**

(2) Type of theater and circus performer that titles Leoncavallo's *Pagliacci*.

ANSWER: **clowns**

(3) Set of four violin concerti by Vivaldi that includes "La Primavera."

ANSWER: The **Four Seasons** (or Le **quattro stagioni**)

(4) Country where Puccini's *Madame Butterfly* is set.

ANSWER: **Japan**

(5) Composer of *The Barber of Seville* and *William Tell*.

ANSWER: Gioachino **Rossini**

(6) *Either* of the two main characters who fall in love in Puccini's *La Bohème* after the candles go out.

ANSWER: **Mimi** and/or **Rodolfo**

Second Half

(8) **In 1907, Japan agreed to prevent its citizens from performing this action in the Gentleman’s Agreement, after which the U.S. agreed to not discriminate against those who had already done it. A facility on (*) Angel Island was created to monitor this activity after the passage of the Chinese Exclusion Act. Ellis Island was another hub for, for ten points, what action, in which people from other countries moved to the United States?**

ANSWER: immigrating to the United States (accept word forms)

(8) This king’s affair with Catherine of Aragon led to the creation of the Church of England, as the Roman Catholic Church wouldn’t give him a divorce. For ten points each,

Name this English king of the House of Tudor.

ANSWER: Henry VIII [eighth] (prompt on Henry)

By the end of his reign, Henry VIII married this many women.

ANSWER: six

This mistress became Henry’s second wife while she was pregnant with the future queen, Elizabeth I. She was later beheaded after failing to provide Henry with a male heir.

ANSWER: Anne Boleyn (prompt on Anne)

(9) **After this novel’s protagonist leaves Mr Brownlow’s house, Bill Sikes and Nancy take him back to a den of thieves where Charley Bates and Jack Dawkins live. In this novel, (*) Fagin commands a group of pickpockets like the Artful Dodger, who befriends this novel’s title London orphan. For ten points, name this Charles Dickens novel about a boy known for saying “I want some more” gruel.**

ANSWER: Oliver Twist, or the Parish Boy’s Progress

(9) This novel begins with a direction to the reader to “call me Ishmael.” For ten points each,

Name this novel in which Ishmael accompanies Captain Ahab on the *Pequod* as they look for the white whale that ate Ahab’s leg.

ANSWER: Moby Dick or The Whale

Moby Dick is by this American author of “Bartleby the Scrivener” and *Billy Budd*.

ANSWER: Herman Melville

After the *Pequod* is destroyed, Ishmael floats to safety on one of these objects, which had been brought along on the voyage by Queequeg.

ANSWER: coffin

(10) **Some of this planet's moons were studied by the *Cassini* probe, which continues to orbit this planet. Enceladus, Tethys, and Iapetus are among this planet's (*) 62 moons, though over 95% of the mass orbiting this planet is taken up by one moon, the only Solar System satellite with an atmosphere. Titan orbits, for ten points, what gas giant that is more prominently encircled by the largest known ring system?**

ANSWER: Saturn

(10) Give the following about citrus for ten points each.

Citrus fruits are rich in this vitamin, also known as ascorbic acid, whose deficiency can cause scurvy.

ANSWER: Vitamin C

Citric acid is a tri-carboxylic acid; as a result, its chemical formula only includes these three elements.

ANSWER: carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen (accept C, H, and O; accept in any order; prompt on partial answers)

The citric acid cycle, also known as the Krebs cycle, takes place in these organelles, making it the "powerhouse" of the eukaryotic cell.

ANSWER: mitochondria

(11) **This figure's marriage to a Cushite woman was criticized by his sister Miriam, and he married Zipporah while on the run after killing an Egyptain guard. This biblical figure's brother created a golden (*) calf while this man was on Mount Sinai receiving the Ten Commandments. For ten points, name this biblical brother of Aaron, who led the Hebrews out of slavery.**

ANSWER: Moses (accept Moshe; accept Musa)

(11) This god was the father of Helen with Leda, and of Heracles with Alcmene. For ten points each, Name this Greek god, the chief of the Olympians.

ANSWER: Zeus

Zeus was the father of this wine god, who was born from Zeus's thigh after his pregnant mother was killed.

ANSWER: Dionysus

This woman was Dionysus's mother. She died when Zeus was tricked into revealing his true glory to her.

ANSWER: Semele

(12) **This animal makes up the genus *Aedes*, which includes species like *aegypti*, and the genus *Anopheles*. Chikungunya is transmitted by these animals, which the company Oxitec has (*) genetically modified in response to the threat of Zika. West Nile virus and malaria are also transmitted by these insects. For ten points, name this insect whose females feed by sucking blood.**

ANSWER: mosquitoes

(12) Give the following about the Geiger-Marsden experiment, a landmark physics experiment from the early 20th century that is commonly known for another scientist, for ten points each.

The experiment discovered this central region of the atom in which protons and neutrons are bound together.

ANSWER: nucleus

The experiment found the nucleus by firing alpha particles at a thin foil of this precious metal. Most of the particles passed through the foil, but those that hit the nuclei of atoms of this element were deflected at extreme angles.

ANSWER: gold (foil) (accept Au)

The gold foil experiment was carried out by Geiger and Marsden, who were assistants of this British physicist.

ANSWER: Ernest Rutherford

(13) **One player of this instrument organized a nonet to record the album *Birth of the Cool* and worked with pianist Bill Evans on *Kind of Blue*. Another performer on this instrument gained fame for vocals on songs like (*) “It’s a Wonderful World.” Miles Davis and Louis Armstrong played, For ten points, what brass instrument, common in both jazz and classical music, whose three valves are shared by the similar cornet?**

ANSWER: trumpet (do not accept cornet)

(13) This Tuscan city is the home of the Uffizi Gallery, which contains paintings by Sandro Botticelli, an artist from this city. For ten points each,

Name this Italian city, which was also the home of Donatello.

ANSWER: Florence (accept Firenze)

Botticelli and Donatello were artists in this historical period of “rebirth,” during which the arts flourished.

ANSWER: Italian Renaissance

This other Renaissance artist painted *The Last Supper* and created designs for helicopters and parachutes.

ANSWER: Leonardo da Vinci (accept either underlined name)

(14) **This ruler established the Continental System, an embargo on a nation led by George III. The Sixth Coalition soundly defeated this man at the “Battle of the Nations” in Leipzig. A year earlier, despite winning the Battle of (*) Borodino, this man was forced on a disastrous 1812 retreat from Russia. In 1815, this ruler was exiled to St. Helena after the Duke of Wellington beat him at the Battle of Waterloo. For ten points, name this Emperor of France.**

ANSWER: Napoleon Bonaparte (accept Napoleon I; accept Bonaparte)

(14) Shortly after a transfer of power in this country, the Boshin War broke out. For ten points each, Name this Asian country where the 19th century Meiji Restoration brought the emperor back to power, ending the rule of the Tokugawa shogunate.

ANSWER: Japan

Many of the rebels in the Boshin War were these noble warriors. In later historical tradition, these swordsmen were associated with the *bushido* code of honor.

ANSWER: samurai

The Emperor of Japan remains a symbolic head of state, but lost much of its official power after World War II, when this emperor surrendered to the Allies.

ANSWER: Emperor Hirohito (or Showa)

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(15) **Rivers of this name form parts of the border between Minnesota and North Dakota as well as the border between Oklahoma and Texas. A Colorado (*) amphitheatre is named for its surrounding rocks of this color, and the capital of Louisiana is named, in French, for a stick of this color. For ten points, name this color that is used in modern political maps to shade U.S. states won by Republican candidates.**

ANSWER: red (accept Red River (of the North and/or South); accept Red Rocks Amphitheater; accept Baton Rouge)

(15) Answer some questions about international organizations for ten points each.

This early international organization grew out of the Paris Peace Conference. Unfortunately, the US Congress refused to ratify its charter, leaving this body without any real power.

ANSWER: League of Nations

After World War II, the League of Nations was replaced with this organization. This organization is headquartered in New York and includes China, the US, and three other countries as permanent members of its security council.

ANSWER: United Nations (or the UN)

This military alliance, composed of members located near a certain body of water, also formed after World War II. The Soviet Union responded to this organization by founding the Warsaw Pact.

ANSWER: NATO (or the North Atlantic Treaty Organization)