Round 1

1. In this novel, Rubin falls on his axe and dies after Billy, Old Dan, and Little Ann tree the "ghost coon." Later, in this novel, Old Dan is killed by a mountain lion, and Little Ann loses the will to live. (*) For 10 points, what novel by Wilson Rawls tells the story of a boy who buys and trains two redbone coonhound hunting dogs?

ANSWER: Where the Red Fern Grows

Bonus 1. Answer the following about a famous children's author

[10] This British author later served as a British propaganda agent in Washington, DC in addition to writing works such as *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*.

ANSWER: Roald Dahl

[10] Dahl's childhood is chronicled in this one-word autobiography which includes a nostalgic look at his summers spent in Norway, where his mother was from.

ANSWER: **Boy**

[10] Roald Dahl continued his life's memoirs in this book which tells of his time spent working in Africa and fighting in the RAF as a fighter pilot. It's a great adventure story.

ANSWER: Going Solo

2. Any point on one of these shapes is an equal distance from the shape's directrix and its focus. The axis of symmetry cuts (*) through this conic section's single vertex. For 10 points, name this curve that forms while graphing the equation y equals x squared.

ANSWER: Parabola

Bonus 2. For 10 points each, answer the following about infinite collections of points.

[10] This geometric object includes one endpoint, then an infinite number of points progressing in one direction.

ANSWER: rays

[10] If you glued two rays going in opposite directions together at their endpoints, you'd get one of these objects. They can be defined by two points, and go on forever in both directions.

ANSWER: lines (do not accept line segment)

[10] This is the term for part of a line that connects two points. It has two endpoints, but still contains infinitely many points between them.

ANSWER: line segment

3. This man, who once famously stabbed himself in the eye while working on his treatise *Opticks*, also wrote the *Principia*, which laid the foundation for classical (*) mechanics. This man also shares credit with Gottfried Leibniz for inventing calculus. For 10 points, identify this 17th century British scientist who formulated three laws of motion.

ANSWER: Isaac Newton

Bonus 3. For 10 points each, let's see if you can rock this bonus.

[10] First, name the type of rock that was used for ancient Greek sculptures like the Venus de Milo and whose Cararra type was used by many later Italian sculptors as well.

ANSWER: Marble

[10] Marble is this type of rock, which is formed when other kinds of rock are subjected to extreme heat and pressure.

ANSWER: Metamorphic

[10] Marble comes from this sedimentary rock, which is largely made of calcium carbonate. It reacts strongly with acid rain, and is the primary component of stalactites and stalagmites.

ANSWER: Limestone

4. At the start of this man's reign, the Roman Empire was at its greatest extent. This emperor's successor, Antoninus Pius, also built a (*) wall somewhat north of where this man's namesake wall was found. For 10 points, name this Roman Emperor, whose most famous accomplishment is constructing a wall to keep out the Picts and other Scottish tribes from the province of Britannia.

ANSWER: Hadrian

Bonus 4. Answer the following about the Age of Exploration for 10 points each.

[10] This Italian explorer from Genoa first landed in the New World in what today is the Bahamas. He is commemmorated with a holiday in October.

ANSWER: Christopher Columbus

[10] This man is often given credit for being the first to circumnavigate the world, though he himself was killed in the Philippines, so credit should perhaps better go to his surviving crew members who made it back to Europe.

ANSWER: Ferdinand Magellan

[10] This country on the Iberian Peninsula was at the forefront of the Age of Exploration as leaders like its Prince Henry the Navigator sponsored explorers such as Vasco de Gama and Pedro Cabral, who landed in Brazil.

ANSWER: Portugal

5. This country's four official languages include one primarily spoken in Graubunden called Romansh. Ticino, where Italian is spoken, is another of this country's (*) cantons, most of which predominantly speak French or German. For 10 points, name this Alpine country whose famous banking industry is centered in its largest city of Zürich.

ANSWER: **Switzerland**

Bonus 5. A state on the Great Plains is home to cities such as Rapid City and Sioux Falls. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this state bordered by Nebraska, Montana, Iowa, Wyoming, Minnesota and North Dakota

ANSWER: South Dakota

[10] South Dakota's capital is spelled the same way as a common man's name in France. Name this city, one of the smallest state capitals by population.

ANSWER: Pierre (though it's pronounced PEER, accept pee-AIR as well)

[10] A state capital that is even smaller than Pierre by population is this one in New England, which in fact is the smallest state capital by population. Its name also derives from French.

ANSWER: Montpelier, Vermont

6. Stigmata are the wounds left on one who undergoes this action. This punishment was incurred by Peter (*) upside-down in deference to another man who took this action. This action was a common punishment used by the Romans for traitors, and those incurring this action were often forced to carry the heavy wooden object involved. For 10 points, what punishment ultimately led to the death of Jesus?

ANSWER: Crucifixion (accept word forms, including anything mentioning a cross)

Bonus 6. These tenets were summarized in the Hadith of Gabriel. For ten points each:

[10] There are this many Pillars of Islam in Sunni Islam.

ANSWER: five

[10] The pillar of salat, or prayer, mandates that Muslims face this holy city when performing it.

ANSWER: Mecca

[10] Mecca is also part of this Pillar of Islam, in which Muslims are obliged to travel to Mecca at least once in their life if viable. Give the Arabic name for this pillar.

ANSWER: **hajj** [do not accept "pilgrimage"]

7. This poetic form is composed of an octet and a sestet in its Petrarchan variety. A more famous form contains characters like the Dark Lady and ends with a (*) rhyming couplet. For 10 points, what 14-line poetic form includes examples like "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day", one of the 154 written by Shakespeare?

ANSWER: Sonnets

Bonus 7. For 10 points, answer some questions about a very long French novel:

[10] This famous work contains a 19-chapter digression on the battle of Waterloo that by most accounts contributes nothing to the central plot, which focuses on characters such as Jean Valjean and his adopted daughter Cosette.

ANSWER: Les Miserables (prompt on Les Mis [lay miz])

[10] Les Miserables opens with Jean Valjean released from his long imprisonment. He then stays the night and is given silver candlesticks by a man of this profession. Men of this profession often wear white collars and give communion.

ANSWER: Catholic Priest

[10] Les Miserables was written by this author, who also wrote The Hunchback of Notre Dame.

ANSWER: Victor Marie Hugo

8. This country has been led since 1782 by the Chakri dynasty and it was never colonized by a European power. This country has been ruled by ten kings named Rama and its tourism sector has developed around cities like Chiang Mai and (*) Phuket (pr. POO-ket). For 10 points, name this Southeast Asian nation once known as Siam that is governed from Bangkok.

ANSWER: Thailand

Bonus 8. Answer some questions about the history of Australia for 10 points each:

[10] This empire colonized Australia, initially as a destination for prisoners. This country's colonies included New South Wales and Victoria.

ANSWER: <u>United Kingdom</u> [or the <u>British</u> Empire; accept Great <u>Britain</u>; accept <u>England</u>]

[10] These native people of Australia have been systematically oppressed since colonization. These indigenous people invented the didgeridoo.

ANSWER: <u>Aboriginal</u> Australians [accept <u>Aboriginals</u> or <u>Aborigines</u>; prompt on "Indigenous Australians" or "Native Australians."]

[10] This sacred monolith in the middle of the Outback was named after Henry Ayers but is now more frequently referred to by its Aboriginal name.

ANSWER: Uluru

Halftime

Lightning Rounds

Categories Are

- 1. The Nazi Party
- 2. The Death of Sherlock Holmes
- 3. Oceanography

The Nazi Party

Name the...

(1) Nazi leader who was Fuhrer of Germany during World War II.

ANSWER: Adolf Hitler

(2) Ethnoreligious group it aimed to exterminate with the Holocaust.

ANSWER: Jewish people

(3) Ancient religious symbol that they tilted 45 degrees to the left for use on their flags.

ANSWER: swastika (accept Hakenkreuz)

(4) City where they hosted rallies at the Cathedral of Light and where a series of post-war trials took place.

ANSWER: Nuremberg

(5) Paramilitary organization led by Heinrich Himmler whose symbol was dual lightning bolts.

ANSWER: SS (accept Schutzstaffel)

(6) Name it gave itself to show it was a successor to the Holy Roman and German empires.

ANSWER: Third Reich (accept Third Realm; accept Third Empire)

The Death of Sherlock Holmes

In relation to the Sherlock Holmes short story "The Final Problem," who or what is...

(1) Holmes's longtime companion, who narrates the story?

ANSWER: Doctor John Hamish Watson

(2) The story's author?

ANSWER: Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

(3) Sherlock's arch-nemesis, who seems to kill him in "The Final Problem?"

ANSWER: Professor James **Moriarty**

(4) The successful novel about an animal painted with phosphorus that inspired the author to "revive" Holmes?

ANSWER: The Hound of the Baskervilles

(5) The Swiss waterfall where Sherlock seems to die?

ANSWER: Reichenbach Falls

(6) Sherlock's brother, who is later revealed to be one of the few people who knows that Sherlock does not die?

ANSWER: **Mycroft** Holmes (prompt on "Holmes")

Oceanography

Name the...

(1) Phenomenon caused by the moon's gravity that leads to movement in ocean waters.

ANSWER: tides

(2) Change in temperature pattern in the Pacific Ocean, whose name means "the boy" in Spanish.

ANSWER: El Nino Southern Oscillation

(3) Ocean whose basin was most impacted by the 2004 Boxing Day tsunami.

ANSWER: Indian Ocean

(4) Current that runs along the US East Coast that helps keep Europe's weather relatively mild for its latitude.

ANSWER: Gulf Stream

(5) French scuba diving pioneer who developed the aqua lung.

ANSWER: Jacques Cousteau

(6) Area extending out about 10 to 100 miles off the coast of North America before the ocean floor suddenly becomes much deeper.

ANSWER: continental shelf

Second Half

9. Primarily extracted from cinnabar, this element is important in fluorescent lamps and is used in amalgams. This element was formerly known as quicksilver, and its current name derives from the (*) Roman messenger god. For 10 points, name this toxic element, which is liquid at room temperature and was formerly used widely in thermometers,

ANSWER: Mercury

Bonus 9. Answer the following about what's celebrated on Arbor Day for 10 points each.

[10] These members of the plant kingdom can be classified as deciduous or coniferous.

ANSWER: Trees

[10] This type of tree's refined syrup is an important export of Quebec. Among American states, Vermont leads in the production of this tree's syrup.

ANSWER: Maple syrup

[10] Varieties of this tree are common through much of the Northern USA. Native Americans often made canoes out of its trunks while the bark of its white and paper varieties makes excellent kindling for starting a campfire.

ANSWER: Birch

10. **GDP** per capita is calculated by dividing the sum of the outputs of a country by this quantity. This quantity is roughly 3 million for Lithuania (*) and 35 million for Canada, and this quantity is determined using a census. For 10 points, give this quantity, the number of people living in a given place.

ANSWER: Population

Bonus 10. Answer some questions about potential changes to American currency for 10 points each:

[10] Author and vlogger John Green has been a vocal advocate for the abolition of this coin. Made of copper-plated zinc since 1982, these coins cost more than their value to make.

ANSWER: **penny** [or **one-cent** coin]

[10] Andrew Jackson appears on the front face of this bill, but Jackson's mistreatment of Native Americans and opposition to paper currency has spurred a recent movement to replace Jackson on this bill with Harriet Tubman.

ANSWER: twenty-dollar bill

[10] An earlier movement to depict women on currency led to Susan B. Anthony's appearance on this coin in 1979. This value of coin later featured Sacajawea as well as a series highlighting former presidents.

ANSWER: dollar coin

11. A character in this work sees Birnam Wood advance on Dunsinane, foretelling his downfall. Another character in this work cries (*) "Out, damned spot!" after Duncan has been murdered. For 10 points, give this Shakespearean play in which the title character becomes King of Scotland.

ANSWER: **Macbeth** (prompt on The Scottish Play before "Scotland")

Bonus 11. For 10 points each, answer the following about 20th century American theater. [10] This classic play, set in New Orleans, centers around the abusive relationship between Stanley and Stella Kowalski.

ANSWER: A Streetcar Named Desire

[10] A Streetcar Named Desire was written by this playwright, whose pen name, taken from a US state, was a reference to his strong Southern accent.

ANSWER: Tennessee Williams

[10] This other play by Williams is a autobiographical "memory play" in seven acts. Its name is a metaphor for its delicate protagonist.

ANSWER: The Glass Menagerie

12. This American politician was arrested on charges of treason in 1807, although he was later acquitted. He served as a Senator from New York, and later as the third Vice President of the United States as a (*) Democratic-Republican. For 10 points, name this man who at Weehawken, New Jersey killed Alexander Hamilton in a duel, sir.

ANSWER: Aaron Burr

Bonus 12. For 10 points each, answer the following about the history of American colleges and universities

[10] This prestigious university in Cambridge, Massachusetts is the oldest American university, having been opened to train ministers in the mid 17th century

ANSWER: **Harvard** University

[10] This university's Nassau Hall was occuppied by the British during a battle that occurred shortly after the Battle of Trenton. The university and the battle share the same name.

ANSWER: **Princeton** University

[10] This branch of the US armed forces established its service academy in Colorado Springs.

ANSWER: Air Force Academy

13. This substance is classified due to presence or lack of the Rhesus or RH factor. Certain people's type of this substance leads them to be classified as universal donors if their type of this substance is (*) O negative. For 10 points, which substance that comes in A, B, AB, and O varieties flows through capillaries and veins?

ANSWER: **Blood** Type (Accept Blood Group)

Bonus 13. For 10 points each, name these organisms commonly used in science experiments.

[10] Gregor Mendel pioneered modern genetics by experimenting with this common dinner vegetable, which grows in pods.

ANSWER: Pea Plants

[10] These rodents have been used in scientific experiments since the 17th century. This animal is also commonly used as a metaphor for human test subjects in science and it's originally native to South America.

ANSWER: Guinea Pigs

[10] Thomas Hunt Morgan used this insect species in experiments to conclude that chromosomes were the basis for genetic inheritance.

ANSWER: Drosophila (also accept Fruit Fly)

14. This civilization believed that all mortal souls will go to a cavernous realm ruled by the goddess Ereshkigal and the god of death, Nergal. This civilization's mythology is described in the *Epic of* (*) Gilgamesh. For 10 points, name this early Mesopotamian civilization known for building ziggurats such as the one in its famous city of Ur.

ANSWER: Sumerian (prompt on Mesopotamian before mention)

Bonus 14. Answer the following about a group of nine female figures in Greek mythology. [10] These daughters of Mnemosyne (**pr. nuh-MAH-suh-nee**) were patrons of various arts and literary disciplines. They gave their name to a type of widespread cultural institution where one can view art and artifacts.

ANSWER: Muses

[10] Clio was the muse of this discipline that you would yourself be engaging with by studying Ancient Greece.

ANSWER: **History**

[10] This muse of comedy was represented by a laughing mask. She shares her name with one of the Graces, another group of sisters in Greek mythology.

ANSWER: Thalia

15. This instrument represents the Grandfather in Prokofiev's *Peter and the Wolf*. This woodwind instrument is often brown in color and its name derives from its (*) low pitch. For 10 points, name this low member of the double reed family that typically plays music in the bass and tenor clefs, unlike the oboe and clarinet.

ANSWER: Bassoon

Bonus 15. For 10 points – answer these questions about styles of American music in the early 20th century.

[10] This style of music is most often written in 2/2 ("two-two") time and utilizes sections called "strains". It was popularized in America by John Philip Sousa who was called its "king."

ANSWER: Marching Music

[10] This style of music largely evolved in the African American community by adding syncopated rhythms and more complex harmony to march music. Perhaps the most famous composer of this style was Scott Joplin.

ANSWER: Ragtime

[10] Ragtime and this other style of music popular in African American communities were later highly influential to jazz. This style of music is known for sorrowful lyrics and is often played in a 12 bar form. BB King was a later musician who mostly worked in this style.

ANSWER: Blues

16. This man painted a series of works depicting Rouen Cathedral and a different series showing the British Parliament. This man is perhaps most well-known for his paintings of

(*) water lilies which he grew in his garden in Giverny. For 10 points, name this painter, considered the founder of French Impressionism who painted *Impression, Sunrise*.

ANSWER: Claude Monet

Bonus 16. Answer the following about a Spanish artist for 10 points each.

[10] This Spanish painter's birth name was Domenikos Theotokopoulos, but he is better known by his nickname meaning "the Greek"

ANSWER: El Greco

[10] El Greco was born on this largest Greek island whose early art included frescoes at the palace of Knossos.

ANSWER: Crete

[10] One of El Greco's most famous paintings is the burial of a nobleman from the town of Orgaz with this title. This title is also held by the lead character of Bram Stoker's novel *Dracula*.

ANSWER: Count

Tiebreaker / Backup

Laws named for this substance imposed high tariffs and were repealed under Queen Victoria and Robert Peel to ease the Irish Potato Famine. This plant is native to the (*)

Americas, was first domesticated in Mexico thousand years ago and grown as one of the Three Sisters. For 10 points, name this yellow grain, sometimes referred to as maize, often eaten on the cob.

ANSWER: Corn