Round 2

First Half

1. This man made a speech beginning with "You are about to embark upon the Great Crusade" during the Allied invasion of Normandy. This man later won two landslide victories against his opponent (*) Adlai Stevenson for the US presidency. For 10 points, name this man who preceded John F. Kennedy as president, a famed five-star general during World War II.

ANSWER: Dwight David Eisenhower

Bonus 1. This nation's navy included the *Admiral Graf Spee* (pr. SHPAY). For 10 points each, [10] Name this nation whose navy was known as the Kriegsmarine and included the battleship *Bismarck*.

ANSWER: Nazi Germany (accept Third Reich)

[10] The Kriegsmarine made extensive use of this type of vehicle, which often raided Allied shipping in groups called wolfpacks during the Battle of the Atlantic.

ANSWER: U-Boats or Submarine

[10] The Allies implemented this system to counter the threat of U-boats during the Battle of the Atlantic. It largely succeeded due to its use of using destroyers in great numbers.

ANSWER: **Convoy** System

2. According to the Giant Impact Hypothesis, a mars sized object named Theia smashed into this body early in its history. Temperatures on this body are known to range from - 88°C to 53°C. The circumference of this body was first calculated by (*) Eratosthenes in ancient times using shadows cast down wells. For 10 points, name this third planet from the sun. ANSWER: Earth

Bonus 2. For 10 points each, answer the following about photosynthesis in plants.

[10] Plants use carbon dioxide and water to initiate photosynthesis and release this element as a waste product.

ANSWER: Oxygen (also accept "O2")

[10] The end product of photosynthesis in plants is this carbohydrate. It is used to store energy for later consumption in both plants and animals.

ANSWER: Sugar

[10] Key parts of photosynthesis, such as the Calvin Cycle, are known as "light *this property*", meaning that they require light in order to occur.

ANSWER: **Dependent** (do not accept or prompt on similar words such as "requiring")

3. This man wrote a work in which Algernon Moncrieff claims to have invalid friend named "Bunbury". This man's only novel describes a man who stops aging though his painting continues to do so in *The Picture of* (*) *Dorian Grey*. For 10 points - name this Irish playwright of *Lady Windermere's Fan*, *An Ideal Husband*, and *The Importance of Being Earnest*. ANSWER: Oscar Wilde

Bonus 3. Answer some questions about the recipient of the 2017 Nobel Prize for Literature. For 10 points each,

[10] The prize went to Kazuo Ishiguro, a British author who was born in which country?

ANSWER: Japan

[10] This novel by Ishiguro features a butler who recounts his professional and personal relationships with the housekeeper, Miss Kenton, and his employer, Lord Darlington.

ANSWER: Remains of the Day

[10] Ishiguro's novel *Never Let Me Go* is part of this genre, the opposite of utopia, shared by novels such as 1984 and *Brave New World*.

ANSWER: **Dystopia**

4. This god took on the shape of a mare to give birth to Sleipner and he is primarily referred to in the Poetic Edda. This god is foretold to fight to the death with (*) Heimdall and he is the father of Fenrir, Jormungandr and Hela. For 10 points, name this son of Laufey, the Norse god of trickery.

ANSWER: Loki

Bonus 4. For 10 points each name some objects and figures in Norse mythology:

[10] The hammer Mjolnir is wielded by this thunder god.

ANSWER: Thor

[10] Odin has two of these birds named Huginn and Muninn, who travel across the realms and bring him back information. Odin is sometimes depicted with these crow-like birds on his shoulders.

ANSWER: Ravens

[10] This tree serves to connect the centers of the nine realms, and acts as a gathering place for the courts of the gods.

ANSWER: Yggdrasil

5. During this war, Exocet missiles were used in an attempt to sink the British flagship *HMS Invincible*. General Mario Menendez surrendered after the fall of Port Stanley at the end of this war. (*) For 10 points, what ten-week war took place in 1982 between Argentina and the United Kingdom over control of an island group in the South Atlantic?

ANSWER: Falklands War

Bonus 5. This ancient ruler is the origin behind the phrase "eye for an eye". For 10 points each: [10] Name this ruler, whose namesake code stipulated that a man who knocked the teeth out of another man would have his own teeth knocked out as punishment.

ANSWER: Hammurabi

[10] Hammurabi was the sixth king of this Mesopotamian empire that rose after the fall of the Neo-Sumerian Empire.

ANSWER: Babylonian Empire

[10] Mesopotamia and ancient Israel are part of this "cradle of civilization" that facilitated growing populations by being near rivers like the Tigris and Euphrates, and the Eastern Mediterranean.

ANSWER: Fertile Crescent

6. This process is the opposite of deposition. Since carbon dioxide's triple point occurs at about 5 atm, an increase in temperature under normal atmospheric conditions causes (*) dry ice to undergo this transition. For 10 points, name this phase transition directly from solid to gas.

ANSWER: sublimation

Bonus 6. For 10 points each - answer these questions about pre-modern medicine.

[10] An early explanation for ailments was imbalance in one of these four substances in the body. It was believed that by restoring balance in these one could become healthy again.

ANSWER: **Humors**

[10] "Black" and "Yellow" types of this fluid are two of the four humors. This fluid is produced in the liver.

ANSWER: Bile

[10] This Classical Greek physician is credited with introducing the idea of the four humors. Today he lends his name to an oath taken by doctors.

ANSWER: Hippocrates

7. This author wrote *The Iron Heel* in which an oligarchic tyranny comes to power in the United States. Another work by this author concerns the increasingly desperate attempts of a man to reheat his soaked leg while travelling in the (*) cold. For 10 points, name this American author of "To Build a Fire" and *White Fang* who shares his name with the British capital.

ANSWER: Jack London

Bonus 7. In this novel, Myrtle Wilson is killed by a large yellow car driven by Daisy Buchanan. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this novel which is narrated by Nick Carraway and features a fabulously wealthy titular character.

ANSWER: The Great Gatsby

[10] The Great Gatsby is the most famous work by this Jazz Age author who also wrote *Tender* is the Night and This Side of Paradise.

ANSWER: F. Scott Fitzgerald

[10] The Great Gatsby is set in and around the fictional town of West Egg, in which northeastern American state?

ANSWER: New York

8. This artist was first introduced to liquid paint by David Siqueiros and created the work "Mural" for his patron Peggy Guggenheim. This modern American artist created the Teacup Collection of paintings, though many of his most famous paintings had no name, only (*) numbers. For 10 points, name this American abstract expressionist well known for using the drip painting technique.

ANSWER: Jackson Pollock

Bonus 8. One American artist claimed that in the future, everyone would be famous for 15 minutes. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 20^{th} century American artist who created silkscreen prints of Marilyn Monroe ANSWER: Andy **Warhol**

[10] Warhol also created famous prints of cans of soup made by this company, based in Camden, New Jersey.

ANSWER: Campbell's Soup

[10] Warhol was born to Eastern European parents in this state's city of Pittsburgh.

ANSWER: Pennsylvania

Halftime

Lightning Rounds

- 1. Isotopes
- 2. Ottoman Empire
- 3. Adventures in Wonderland

Isotopes

Name the...

(1) Subatomic particle, found with protons in the nucleus that isotopes have different numbers of.

ANSWER: neutrons

(2) Radioactive element with atomic symbol U whose 238 isotope is most common.

ANSWER: uranium

(3) Lightest noble gas, whose 4 isotope can be a superfluid.

ANSWER: helium (or He)

(4) Element whose three naturally occurring isotopes have mass numbers of 1, 2, and 3.

ANSWER: hydrogen (or H)

(5) Element whose lightest and most common stable isotope has mass number 16, exactly double its atomic number.

ANSWER: oxygen (or O)

(6) Similar term for different forms of an element, like white and red phosphorus.

ANSWER: allotropes

The Ottoman Empire

In the history of the Ottoman Empire, name the...

(1) final capital city, once known as Constantinople.

ANSWER: **Istanbul** (do not accept Byzantium)

(2) modern-day country which contains that capital city.

ANSWER: Republic of Turkey

(3) noble title held by Ottoman emperors, taken from the Arabic for "strength."

ANSWER: sultan

(4) ethnic group targeted in an Ottoman genocide in the early $20^{\rm th}$ century.

ANSWER: Armenians

(5) war, after which the empire collapsed, as it was defeated together with the Central Powers.

ANSWER: World War I

(6) "Magnificent" leader whose forces lost the 1571 Battle of Lepanto.

ANSWER: Suleiman I (or Suleiman the Magnificent or Suleiman the Lawgiver

Adventures in Wonderland

In a novel about a girl's journey through the magical world of Wonderland, who or what is...

(1) The title girl's name?

ANSWER: Alice

(2) The novel's author?

ANSWER: Lewis Carroll (accept Charles Lutwidge **Dodgson**)

(3) The pocket watch-carrying creature who leads the protagonist to Wonderland?

ANSWER: The White Rabbit

(4) The evil monarch who orders the protagonist's beheading?

ANSWER: The Queen of Hearts

(5) The mysterious, grinning creature who can make his head or body appear separately?

ANSWER: The **Cheshire Cat** (prompt on "cat")

(6) The angry noblewoman who recites a poem about beating children as her baby sneezes from pepper?

ANSWER: The Duchess

Second Half

9. One composer who hailed from what is now this country spent time in Iowa and had his New World Symphony premier in New York. Composers who came from what is now this country included Bedrich Smetana and Antonin (*) Dvorak. For 10 points, name this Central European country whose capital of Prague is where the opera Don Giovanni premiered. ANSWER: Czech Republic (or Czechia; do not accept Czechoslovakia or other answers)

Bonus 9. Answer these questions about how loud music should be played for 10 points each. [10] This dynamic marking indicates that note should be played softly. It shares a name with a common musical instrument.

ANSWER: piano

[10] This dynamic marking resembles a less-than sign and indicates that notes should gradually be played louder and louder.

ANSWER: crescendo

[10] This word, abbreviated ff shows that a section should be played very loudly.

ANSWER: fortissimo

10. According to the periodic table, the element with atomic number 118 is predicted to be part of this group of elements. These elements were thought to be completely inert until the 1960s when compounds containing (*) xenon were first synthesized. For 10 points, name this rightmost group on the periodic table consisting of chemically unreactive gases like neon and helium.

ANSWER: noble gases [or Group 18; accept inert gases before "inert" is read]

Bonus 10. These elements aren't quite nonmetals, and they aren't quite metals. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this collection of elements that forms a diagonal on the periodic table.

ANSWER: **metalloid**s [or **semimetal**s]

[10] Most metalloids are semiconductors, including this metalloid with atomic number 14 which names a technological hub in California.

ANSWER: **silicon** [prompt on "Si"]

[10] This metalloid with atomic number 33 has the symbol "As" and is known for its toxic properties.

ANSWER: arsenic

11. Immediately after its foundation, this country was plunged into a five-year civil war with the "White Army" eventually losing the war. After the civil war, this country's economy was badly damaged, and the "New Economic Policy" was created to revitalize its economy. In (*) 1924, this country changed the name of its second largest city to Leningrad. For 10 points, what communist country was founded in 1917?

ANSWER: <u>Soviet Union</u> (do not accept Russia) Accept <u>USSR</u>, <u>CCCP</u>, or <u>Union of Soviet Socialist Republics</u>)

Bonus 11. For 10 points each, answer the following about a US state.

[10] This state is the only one to have once been an independent monarchy, under rulers such as Queen Liliuokalani

ANSWER: Hawaii

[10] Hawaii joined the union in the last year of this decade, less than 12 months after Alaska also did

ANSWER: 1950's (prompt on "50's", accept 1959, the specific year it joined)

[10] The grueling ironman version of this sport first developed on the Big Island of Hawaii in the 1970's.

ANSWER: Triathlon

12. This American Renaissance author dedicated his most famous work to Nathaniel Hawthorne. He described a man who worked in a dead letter office who "would prefer not to" take actions in his short story (*) Bartleby, the Scrivener. For 10 points, name this author who wrote about Captain Ahab and the narrator Ishmael in *Moby Dick*.

ANSWER: Herman Melville

Bonus 12. For 10 points each, answer these questions about Renaissance writers.

[10] First, name the writer who wrote a poetic epic, his famed *Divine Comedy*.

ANSWER: Dante Alighieri

[10] Name the work by Boccaccio, detailing stories told by a group of people trying to escape the Black Death.

ANSWER: **Decameron**

[10] Dante and Boccaccio both wrote in vernacular early forms of this language, for which they are still revered as some of its greatest authors.

ANSWER: Italian

13. This state is home to the largest county by land area in the eastern USA, where the bloodless Aroostook War took place. This state's highest point, Mount Katahdin, is the northernmost point on the (*) Appalachian Trail. For 10 points, name this state which, like Oregon, has its largest city by population named Portland, as well as a capital at Augusta.

ANSWER: Maine

Bonus 13. For 10 points, answer the following about European flags.

[10] Many flags of Northern European countries have this figure on them. On the flag of Sweden, this figure is yellow, on top of a blue field.

ANSWER: Cross

[10] This country's national flag, known as the dannebrog, is regarded as the oldest national flag, dating back over 1000 years. It also has a cross on it.

ANSWER: Denmark

[10] The flags of Luxembourg and this other low country are very similar, as they consist of horizontal red, white, and blue stripes, though the shades of blue are slightly different.

ANSWER: The **Netherlands** (accept Holland)

14. This event's location was determined in 2011 when its venue was chosen over a bid from Munich. This event saw John Shuster and Jessie Diggins notch historic wins while Liechtenstein was the smallest country by population to (*) medal. For 10 points, at what quadrennial event did the US men triumph in curling and the US win its first ever gold medal in cross-country skiing?

ANSWER: 2018 Winter Olympics (prompt on partial answers, accept PyeongChang)

Bonus 14. For 10 points each, name some things about the national economy:

[10] This quantity was greatly reduced under Bill Clinton. This quantity is the accumulation of deficits in Congress's spending bills.

ANSWER: National Debt

[10] These objects serve as small loans from the national government, and are a form of national debt. They are a safe investment, provided that the government has good credit.

ANSWER: Bonds

[10] This quantity, which tracks the percentage of people out of work, has been around 4% recently, which historically is quite low.

ANSWER: **Unemployment** rate

15. This substance fills a mikvah, and is used in the Shinto ritual Misogi. Jesus accepted this substance from a woman of Samaria, and turned it into (*) wine. This substance in Hinduism is associated with figures like the Ganges. For 10 points, name this substance often used for religious rites and purification, as in Christian baptism.

ANSWER: Water

Bonus 15. For 10 points each, answer these questions on a major current world religious figure.

[10] Name this man, born Jorge Bergoglio who became head of the Catholic Church in 2013

ANSWER: Pope Francis

[10] Pope Francis is from this country, thus making him the first pope from South America.

ANSWER: Argentina

[10] Pope Francis succeeded this man as pope, who became the first in centuries to resign. This man is now known as Pope Emeritus.

ANSWER: Pope **Benedict XVI** (16th) or Joseph **Ratzinger**

16. This line segment is the longest chord of a circle. This line segment's length multiplied by pi is equal to the (*) circumference of a circle. For 10 points, name these segments whose length is equal to twice the length of the radius of a circle.

ANSWER: diameter

Bonus 16. These figures can be described as straight, acute, right, or obtuse. For 10 points each, [10] Name these shapes that are formed by two rays meeting at a vertex.

ANSWER: angles

[10] Angles are often measured in this unit. Right angles measure 90 of these, and there are 360 of them in a circle.

ANSWER: degrees

[10] In this other common measurement system for angles, a full rotation of 360 degrees is equal to 2 pi of this unit.

ANSWER: radians

Tiebreaker / Backup

An unfinished building in this country will have eighteen spires when completed, which will make it the tallest church building in the world. (*) An artist born in this country painted a famous painting of melting watches called *The Persistence of Memory*. For 10 points, name this home country of Antoni Gaudi and Salvador Dalí, along with other painters who have worked in Barcelona and Madrid.

ANSWER: **Spain** (or **España**)