Round 6

First Half

1. This novel largely takes place on the island of Pianosa. The main character of this novel pretends to be insane in order to avoid flying and is haunted by memories of fellow soldier Snowden. Other characters in this novel include lovesick Nately and avaricious (*) Milo Minderbender. For 10 points, name this novel that takes place during World War II and follows the self-persevering pilot Yossarian, written by Joseph Heller.

Answer: Catch-22

Bonus 1. For 10 points each, answer these questions about a renowned American author and his works.

[10] This author's most famous work may be *The Grapes of Wrath*. He is associated with Monterey and Salinas, California, where many of his works are set.

ANSWER: John Steinbeck

[10] This multigenerational novel by Steinbeck chronicles the relationships of the Trask and Hamilton families and serves as a partial allegory to the story of Cain and Abel.

ANSWER: East of Eden

[10] The Grapes of Wrath takes its title from "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," a song that was associated with the winning army in this war

ANSWER: American Civil War

2. This man killed his son and heir apparent which led Feodor I to assume the throne. The construction of St. Basil's (*) Cathedral was ordered by this man, who is said to have blinded its architect. The conquest of Siberia was started by, for 10 points, what cruel tsar of Russia? ANSWER: Ivan IV [accept Ivan the Terrible; accept Ivan the Fearsome; accept Ivan the Formidable]

Bonus 2. The USA has often intervened in other countries' affairs. For 10 points each, answer these questions about American imperialism.

[10] This archipelago in the Pacific Ocean saw the US fight a bloody war against forces led by Emilio Aguinaldo. It was acquired in the Spanish American War by the United States and became independent after World War II.

ANSWER: The **Philippines**

[10] Also acquired in the Spanish American War was this island nation, which was later the subject of a terrifying standoff between the United States and the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: Cuba

[10] U.S. Imperialism in Latin America was accelerated by the Roosevelt Corollary to this policy opposing European intervention in the Americas.

ANSWER: Monroe Doctrine

3. This quantity is constant at a given temperature for incompressible fluids, and the ratio between this quantity for a substance and this quantity for water is called specific gravity. According to Archimedes' (*) principle, substances with high values of this quantity will displace a smaller volume for a given mass. For 10 points, name this measure, symbolized rho, of the ratio between a substance's mass and volume.

ANSWER: **Density** (or mass density)

Bonus 3. Under this measuring system, time is measured in seconds and temperature is measured in Kelvins. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this measuring system. It uses metric prefixes like "deca" and "giga" to express units in multiples of ten.

ANSWER: SI [or International System of Units; or Système international]

[10] The kilogram is the SI unit of mass and is formally defined as the mass of one liter of this substance at its melting or freezing point.

ANSWER: water [or $\underline{\mathbf{H_2O}}$]

[10] Isaac Newton names the SI unit of this quantity, which is equivalent to 1 kg•m/s² ("kilogram-meter per second squared"). His second law states that this is equal to mass times acceleration.

ANSWER: force

4. Albert Camus wrote a famous existentialist essay about the myth of this figure. This man believed he could outwit Zeus and, after his death, persuaded Queen Persephone of the Underworld to allow him to return to Earth, after which he was (*) punished. For 10 points, name this man, who must continuously push a boulder up a hill, only for it to tumble down as he approaches the top.

ANSWER: Sisyphus

Bonus 4. Many of the Twelve Labors of Heracles involved beasts or animals. For 10 points each, answer the following about the Labors that didn't.

[10] Heracles' fifth labor was to clean these buildings owned by King Augeas in a single day, which he did by rerouting two rivers.

ANSWER: stables

[10] Heracles' ninth labor was to retrieve the belt of this queen of the Amazons.

ANSWER: Hippolyta

[10] Heracles' eleventh labor was to steal these objects from the Hesperides. One of these thrown by Eris was responsible for the Trojan War.

ANSWER: golden apples [prompt on "apples"]

5. You cannot take the logarithm of this type of real number. This type of number is not included in the whole numbers or natural numbers, but are in the integers. Multiplying two of these numbers gives a (*) positive number. For 10 points, name these numbers that lie to the left of zero on the number line and, thus, are less than zero.

ANSWER: negative numbers

Bonus 5. The sum of two consecutive odd numbers will always be one of these numbers. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these numbers that result when a number is multiplied by itself. The square root of one of these numbers is an integer.

ANSWER: perfect **square**(s) numbers

[10] A gross is equal to this square number, a dozen dozens.

ANSWER: 144

[10] 1 and 144 are the only square numbers that appear in this sequence, whose terms are found by taking the sum of the previous two terms. It begins: 1,1,2,3,5,8,..

ANSWER: Fibonacci sequence

6. This city was where Rem Koolhaas's CCTV Headquarters building was built. In 2015, this city was given the rights to host the 2022 Winter Olympics, which will be the first ever to be held in (*) China. For 10 points, name this capital city formerly called Peking.

ANSWER: Beijing

Bonus 6. The Constitution stipulates that this body has "advise and consent" privileges on treaties and appointments. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this upper house of the United States Congress. Each state is represented equally, unlike in the House of Representatives.

ANSWER: United States Senate

[10] The Senate currently has this many members, after having just 26 members at the end of the first Congress.

ANSWER: **100**

[10] While uncommon in the House, the rules in the Senate allow for this process in which a minority of members can block a piece of legislation coming to a vote. This action is no longer primarily undertaken by performing long speeches in succession on the Senate floor.

ANSWER: filibuster

7. Max Roach played this instrument, which, along with a piano and a double bass, forms a jazz trio. Players of this instrument can use wire brushes to soften the (*) sound of their impacts, and types of this instrument include the timpani and snare. For 10 points, name this percussion instrument usually played with a pair of wooden sticks.

ANSWER: drums

Bonus 7. Puccini's *Turandot* has this property; at its premiere, the performance abruptly stopped. For 10 points each,

[10] Name this property shared by Franz Schubert's eighth symphony, which unusually only has two full movements and one partial movement. Beethoven's tenth symphony also has this property.

ANSWER: <u>unfinished</u> pieces of classical music (accept equivalent ideas, like <u>incomplete</u>)

[10] Beethoven planned his tenth symphony as a gift to a Royal Society in this European capital city. The set of Haydn's last 12 symphonies are named for this city, where Handel's *Water Music* premiered.

ANSWER: London

[10] Mozart left one of these compositions, a religious mass for the dead, unfinished at his own death.

ANSWER: **requiem** mass

8. This medium's practitioners included Dorothea Lange who used it to show victims of the Dust Bowl in works such as *Migrant Mother*. Mathew Brady used early forms of this (*) medium to create depictions of the Civil War. For 10 points, name this artistic medium used by Ansel Adams to show the beauty of Yosemite National Park and whose contemporary artists sometimes use iPhone cameras to create their works.

ANSWER: **Photo**graphy

Bonus 8. Historical figures in this artwork include Euclid (YOO-klid), Pythagoras, and Socrates. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this fresco in the Vatican's Apostolic Palace. Plato and Aristotle converse in its center.

ANSWER: The School of Athens

[10] This Italian master painted *The School of Athens*, as well as *La Disputa* on the opposite wall.

ANSWER: Raphael Sanzio da Urbino

[10] On the left side of *The School of Athens*, there is a sculpture of this Greek god holding a lyre. A sculpture of this Greek god of prophecy and music having fired an arrow is on display at the Belvedere Palace in the Vatican.

ANSWER: Apollo (accept Belvedere Apollo)

Halftime

Lightning Rounds

- 1. The Oppression of the American Colonies
- 2. Structure of the Earth
- 3. Rip Van Winkle

The Oppression of the American Colonies

In the build-up to the American Revolution, name the...

(1) Lightly taxed substance that was thrown into Boston Harbor during a namesake party.

ANSWER: <u>Tea</u> (accept Boston <u>Tea</u> Party)

(2) British king who rejected the Olive Branch petition and lost control of the colonies.

ANSWER: George III

(3) Group, founded by Samuel Adams, that protested with the slogan "no taxation without representation."

ANSWER: Sons of Liberty

(4) Unpopular act requiring the colonies to buy specially-marked paper from Britain.

ANSWER: Stamp Act

(5) Policy, the housing of troops in private residences, that is now restricted by the 3rd Amendment.

ANSWER: Quartering

(6) Year in which the colonists decided they'd had enough and the Battle of Lexington was fought.

ANSWER: 1775

Structure of the Earth

Name the...

(1) Solid, outermost layer of the Earth.

ANSWER: crust

(2) Term for magma once it has reached the top of that layer of the Earth.

ANSWER: lava

(3) Inner layer that makes up over 80% of the Earth's volume.

ANSWER: mantle

(4) Central-most layer of the Earth, divided into liquid outer and solid inner portions.

ANSWER: core

(5) Two elements that make up the majority of that central-most layer.

ANSWER: iron and nickel (accept in either order)

(6) Boundary between the top two layers of the Earth, a discontinuity named for a Croatian scientist.

ANSWER: **Moho**rovicic discontinuity [mo-ho-ro-vitch-itch]

Rip Van Winkle

In the short story "Rip van Winkle," who or what is...

(1) The first American president, whose portrait Rip is surprised to see when he awakes?

ANSWER: George Washington

(2) The English King whose portrait is replaced by that president?

ANSWER: King George III (prompt on "George" or "King George")

(3) The short story's author?

ANSWER: Washington Irving

(4) Either pseudonym under which the story was written?

ANSWER: Geoffrey <u>Crayon</u> or Diedrich <u>Knickerbocker</u> [Note: The fictional author Geoffrey Crayon attributes the stories in his Sketchbook to fictional historian Diedrich Knickerbocker]

(5) The game that Rip plays with mysterious Dutch ghosts?

ANSWER: Ninepins (prompt on "bowling")

(6) The explorer who leads the mysterious Dutch ghosts?

ANSWER: Henry Hudson

Second Half

9. This author described a society where handicaps made sure that "everybody was finally equal" in his short story "Harrison Bergeron." Billy Pilgrim is the protagonist of a novel by this author that is partially set during the (*) firebombing of Dresden. For 10 points, name this American author of *Cat's Cradle* and *Slaughterhouse-Five*.

ANSWER: Kurt Vonnegut

Bonus 9. Answer the following about African literature. For 10 points each:

[10] First, name the country where Alan Paton's *Cry, the Beloved Country* is set. In her novel *July's People*, Nadine Gordimer writes about the policy of apartheid in this country.

ANSWER: South Africa

[10] This Nigerian author wrote about the life of Okonkwo in Things Fall Apart.

ANSWER: Chinua Achebe

[10] Achebe also wrote "An Image of Africa," in which he criticizes Joseph Conrad for his racist depiction of the Congo in this work. Kurtz famously declares "The horror! The horror!" before dying in this novel, which was the inspiration for the movie *Apocalypse Now*.

ANSWER: *Heart of Darkness*

10. One of the companies involved in the construction of this project hired Chinese immigrants for manual labor. Leland Stanford, one of the "Big Four" who funded this (*) project, drove in the final "Golden Spike" for it in Utah on May 10, 1869. For 10 points, name this coast-to-coast transportation initiative built by the Central Pacific from the west and the Union Pacific from the east.

ANSWER: transcontinental railroad

Bonus 10. Rulers with this title were often known as Augustus. For 10 points each,

[10] Give the title of individuals such as Tiberius, Vespasian and Nerva

ANSWER: Emperor of Rome or Roman Emperor (prompt on just Emperor)

[10] Name the Emperor of Rome who built the Domus Aurea, a huge house for himself, on land cleared after the Great Fire.

ANSWER: Nero

[10] Emperor Nero famously persecuted early adherents of this religion, accusing them of starting the Great Fire.

ANSWER: Christianity

11. The founder of this religion became the namesake of a novel by Hermann Hesse. This religion is dominant in Thailand and Nepal, and its (*) Tibetan form has been repressed by China. Theravada and Mahayana are dominant groups of, for 10 points, what religion founded by Siddhartha Gautama in which practitioners attempt to achieve nirvana?

ANSWER: Buddhism

Bonus 11. The Protestant Reformation spawned many denominations of Christianity. For 10 points each:

[10] Denominations in this tradition are distinguished by belief in predestination and that all man is enslaved by sin. This belief system's name derives from its founder who worked in Geneva.

ANSWER: Calvinism

[10] The Church of England separated from the Catholic Church by naming this specific person as its head, the start of Anglicanism.

ANSWER: <u>Henry VIII</u> [prompt on "Henry" or "the King" or "the King of England"] [10] This denomination is formally known as the Religious Society of Friends and members of it were often prominent early abolitionists in America.

ANSWER: Quakers

12. An atmosphere consisting mostly of carbon dioxide is the reason this condition is particularly strong on Venus. Other gases that contribute to this (*) effect include chlorofluorocarbons, water vapor, and methane. For 10 points, name this effect in which energy from the sun is trapped and absorbed by atmospheric gases, raising the overall temperature of a planet.

ANSWER: **greenhouse** effect (prompt on global warming)

Bonus 12. For 10 points each, answer the following about bones in the human body.

[10] Humans are born with over 300 bones, but many of them join and meld together early in life. By adulthood most humans have this number of bones.

ANSWER: 206

[10] Among the 206 bones of the body is this one, commonly referred to as the "kneecap". It aids in knee extension and walking.

ANSWER: Patella

[10] Contained within human bones is this semi-solid tissue. It is the site of new blood cell production. Cancer patients sometimes receive a transplant of this tissue.

ANSWER: Bone marrow

13. *Hibakusha* is the term for survivors of this event. This event was caused by a plane piloted by Paul Tibbets dropping an object nicknamed (*) "Little Boy" which had been developed through the Manhattan Project. Japan surrendered soon after, for 10 points, what event that devastated a southern Japanese city, and which occurred on August 6, 1945? ANSWER: atomic bombing of **Hiroshima**

Bonus 13. For 10 points each, answer the following about Mesoamerican civilizations:

[10] This civilization originated a long-count calendar, a writing system based on glyphs, and developed around the Yucatan Peninsula in the first millennium AD.

ANSWER: Mayan

[10] This major Mayan city, not to be confused with Tikal, was built on solid ground on the tip of the Yucatan Peninsula. A pyramid named El Castillo dominates this city.

ANSWER: Chichen Itza

[10] Preceding the Mayan civilization, this civilization is now most known for their large sculptures of stone heads.

ANSWER: Olmec

14. This term refers to the layer of the Earth in the mantle below the asthenosphere and above the outer core. This term also refers to the coldest layer of the atmosphere, in which most (*) meteors burn up. For 10 points, name this atmospheric layer between the thermosphere and the stratosphere, whose name literally means "middle sphere."

ANSWER: Mesosphere

Bonus 14. For 10 points each, answer the following concerning estuaries:

[10] This type of water, which has components of both salt and freshwater, is a defining feature of estuaries.

ANSWER: Brackish Water

[10] The largest estuary in Northern America is this "Bay" which makes up a significant portion of the states of Maryland and Virginia.

ANSWER: Chesapeake Bay

[10] Eutrophication, a common problem for the Chesapeake Bay and other estuary systems, is often caused by namesake "blooms" of this photosynthetic bacteria that also form seaweeds.

ANSWER: Algae

15. This author suggested that Irish overpopulation could be solved by having poor Irish people sell their babies as food for rich people in his essay "A Modest Proposal." Another of this author's works describes a traveler who visits the Land of the Houyhnhnms and (*) Laputa. For 10 points, name this author who wrote about the title character visiting the huge people of Brobdingnag and the tiny people of Lilliput in *Gulliver's Travels*.

ANSWER: Jonathan Swift

Bonus 15. Answer the following about an English author of the 19th century.

[10] This author was prominent during the Victorian period and wrote works such as *Hard Times* and *The Old Curiosity Shop*.

ANSWER: Charles Dickens

[10] Name the more famous work by Dickens, which features four ghosts – one from Jacob Marley, and three others who represent visions of the title holiday.

ANSWER: A Christmas Carol

[10] Magwitch, Herbert Pocket, Biddy, and Estella are all characters in this 1861 Dickens novel about an orphan named Pip becoming a gentleman.

ANSWER: **Great Expectations**

16. Islands in this body of water include Sark, where a form of feudalism has remained in place until the 21st century, as well as the more populous Guernsey and Jersey. Forces in Operation Neptune crossed this body on June 6, (*) 1944, and in French, it is known as La Manche. For 10 points, name this body of water between France and England under which the Chunnel passes.

ANSWER: English Channel (prompt on Channel, accept La Manche before mention)

Bonus 16. Answer the following about languages in South America for 10 points each.

[10] These two Romance languages are the two most commonly languages in South America. You must name both for the points.

ANSWER: Spanish and Portuguese

[10] This is the official language spoken in Cayenne, the capital of the only part of the South American mainland that is not independent, as it still belongs to a European country.

ANSWER: French

[10] The nation of Surinam is the only independent nation in the Americas with this Germanic language as an official language, reflecting its colonial heritage.

ANSWER: Dutch

Tiebreaker / Backup

This was the home country of the members of "The Mighty Handful", a group of five composers who worked together to create a distinct style of classical music. Many composers of this country are known for their use of orientalism in works such as (*) In the Steppes of Central Asia and Scherazade. For 10 points, name this home country of Alexander Borodin, Modest Mussorgsky (muss-ORG-skee), and Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov.

ANSWER: Russia (also accept Russian Empire)