

Round 1

First Half

(Tossup 1) **This leader's social secretary Lucy Mercer had an affair with her husband. She served as the first chair of the UN Commission on Human Rights and later chaired the Presidential Commission on the Status of Women. She established an experimental community at (*) Arthurdale and was the first First Lady to hold regular Press Conferences. For ten points, name this American First Lady and wife of Franklin Delano Roosevelt.**

ANSWER: **Eleanor Roosevelt**

(Bonus 1) This politician went on an expedition to the River of Doubt with his son and Candido Rodon. For ten points:

[Part A] Name this outdoorsy politician and president who succeeded William McKinley following his assassination.

ANSWER: **Theodore Roosevelt** (accept **Teddy Roosevelt**; prompt on Roosevelt)

[Part B] Theodore Roosevelt ran as a candidate of this animal-themed party in 1912. The name of this party came from a failed assassination attempt against Roosevelt, after which he declared "it takes more than that to kill" one of these creatures.

ANSWER: **Bull Moose** Party

[Part C] Roosevelt led a cavalry regiment known as the Rough Riders at the battle of San Juan Hill during this war. This war was sparked by the explosion of the *USS Maine*.

ANSWER: **Spanish-American** War

(Tossup 2) **This author noted "All art is quite useless" in a novel in which chemist Alan Campbell disposes of the body of a murdered painter. He stated "The coward does it with a kiss, the brave man with a sword!" in a poem noting that (*) "Each man kills the thing he loves." This author of "The Ballad of Reading Gaol (pr. JAIL)" created Basil Hallward in a novel about a man who remains eternally young. For ten points, name this writer of *The Picture of Dorian Gray*.**

ANSWER: Oscar **Wilde**

(Bonus 2) This character is told to beware “the green-eyed monster”. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this “Moor of Venice” who is manipulated by his ensign Iago and ultimately commits suicide.

ANSWER: **Othello**

[Part B] This wife of Othello is murdered by him after he suspects her of having an affair with Cassio.

ANSWER: **Desdemona**

[Part C] The play *Othello* was written by this famous British playwright who also wrote *The Merchant of Venice*.

ANSWER: William **Shakespeare**

(Tossup 3) **Sheet-like flowstones are found in these locations. Karst topographies prominently feature in these locations, which are home to animals classified as troglobites and are studied by speleologists. Most (*) bats sleep during the day in these places, which contain stalagmites and stalagmites. The longest one of these is the “Mammoth” one in Kentucky and are explored recreationally by spelunkers. For ten points, name these underground locations.**

ANSWER: **caves**

(Bonus 3) This period saw the rise of the earliest birds. For ten points each,

[Part A] Identify this period, named for a sub-mountain range of the Alps, which followed the Triassic.

ANSWER: **Jurassic**

[Part B] True grasses arose in this geological period which followed the Jurassic.

ANSWER: **Cretaceous**

[Part C] The Cretaceous ended with a mass extinction referred to as either the K-T or K-Pg extinction. Give either term that identifies the T or Pg, referring to the first period of the Cenozoic era.

ANSWER: **Tertiary** or **Paleogene**

(Tossup 4) **In a letter about this painting, its artist compared death to a French train in an analogy presented to his brother Theo. This painting was completed while its artist was staying at an asylum at Saint-Remy, and its (*) daytime companion is called *The Olive Trees*. For ten points, name this painting depicting a swirling, dark sky with yellow and white balls of light, a masterpiece by Vincent van Gogh.**

ANSWER: The **Starry Night**

(Bonus 4) One artist from this country painted *The Third of May, 1808*. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this Iberian country home to artists like Diego Velazquez and Francisco Goya, who was born in its region of Aragon.

ANSWER: **Spain**

[Part B] Many works by Goya can be found in the Museo Del Prado in this Spanish city.

ANSWER: **Madrid**

[Part C] This famous work by Velazquez can be found in Madrid's Museo Del Prado. It depicts the young Infanta Margaret Theresa and her entourage.

ANSWER: **Las Meninas**

(Tossup 5) **One of the earliest records of this man includes Nennius' *Historia Brittonum*, and Geoffrey of Monmouth's *Historia Regum Britanniae*. The latter work also introduces Merlin, an enchanter who worked under (*) this man. Hank Morgan joins this man's court in a Mark Twain novel, and kills Sir Sagramor in a duel with a lasso and a revolver. For ten points, name this legendary King of Britain, who is served by the knights of the Round Table.**

ANSWER: King **Arthur** (accept Arthur **Pendragon**; accept A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court)

(Bonus 5) Roman gods share many similarities with Greek Gods. For ten points each, name them.

[Part A] Name this Roman god of war, whose Greek equivalent was Ares.

ANSWER: **Mars**

[Part B] Much like Athena, a major symbol of this Roman goddess of wisdom is the owl.

ANSWER: **Minerva**

[Part C] Name this Roman god of hearth and home, who had her 'Virgin' priestesses maintain her temple and the 'eternal flame' in it.

ANSWER: **Vesta**

(Tossup 6) **This man decisively defeated the Sherden sea pirates and signed the earliest known peace treaty in history. This son of Seti I fought King Muwatalli II near the Orontes river in the (*) largest chariot battle in history. Two massive rock temples commemorating that battle were later built by this husband of Nefertari at Abu Simbel. For ten points, name this Egyptian Pharaoh who fought the Battle of Kadesh, often nicknamed "the Great".**

ANSWER: **Ramesses II** (Accept **Ramesses the Great**, accept **Ozymandias**)

(Bonus 6) This country was the home of three great unifiers. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this Asian country where Oda Nobunaga led armies of samurai during the Sengoku period.

ANSWER: **Japan**

[Part B] For over 1000 years, Japan's capital was located in this city, where the Japanese emperor resided until 1869.

ANSWER: **Kyoto**

[Part C] Although the emperor was the nominal ruler of Japan, true power in Japan often lay in the hands of leaders with this title. Tokugawa Ieyasu once held this title, and it was abolished after the Meiji Restoration.

ANSWER: **Shogun**

(Tossup 7) **Gauss estimated the total count of these numbers as n over the natural log of n . Special types of these numbers are named after Fermat and Mersenne. These numbers can be found by the sieve of Eratosthenes by crossing all multiples of two, then all multiples of three, and so on. Two is the only (*) even example of these numbers, which also include three, five, and seven. For ten points, name these numbers that have exactly two factors, one and themselves.**

ANSWER: **primes** (accept **prime** numbers)

(Bonus 7) The general form of these functions is written as “ y equals $a-x$ -squared, plus $b-x$, plus c ,” for ten points each.

[Part A] Name these polynomial functions with a degree of two. Their roots can be found using a formula named for them that begins “negative b plus or minus the square root of b -squared.”

ANSWER: **quadratic** polynomials or equations

[Part B] For a quadratic equation, the function must equal this number at two points. Every n -degree polynomial has n roots where the function equals this number.

ANSWER: **zero**

[Part C] The function “ y equals x -squared plus 1 ” has roots that are these types of numbers. When the quadratic formula requires taking the square root of a negative number, the roots have this property.

ANSWER: **imaginary** or **complex** numbers

(Tossup 8) **In this novel, Mary offers starving peasants stored grain and is saved by Nicholas Rostov. A character in this work joins the Freemasons and abandons his wife Helene Kuragin after a duel with Dolokhov. That character falls in love with (*) Natasha after Prince Andrew's death after the Battle of Borodino. Pierre Bezukhov joins the fight against Napoleon's invasion of Russia in, for ten points, what novel by Leo Tolstoy?**

ANSWER: **War and Peace** [or **Voyna i Mir**]

(Bonus 8) Some authors were more popular with communist leaders than others. For ten points each,
 [Part A] Name this communist country where Maxim Gorky was personally visited by Joseph Stalin while Alexander Solzhenitsyn was imprisoned in a labor camp.

ANSWER: **Soviet Union** or **USSR** (Prompt on Russia)

[Part B] Soviet author Alexander Solzhenitsyn wrote about conditions in what kind of Soviet forced-labor camp in *One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich*?

ANSWER: **Gulags**

[Part C] In 1970, Alexander Solzhenitsyn was awarded this prize, often considered the world's most prestigious literature prize.

ANSWER: **Nobel** Prize in Literature

Sixty-Second Rounds

The categories are . . .

1. The Hunchback of Notre Dame
2. The Hundred Years War
3. Constellations

The Hunchback of Notre Dame

Name the...

(1) French author who wrote the novel.

ANSWER: Victor **Hugo**

(2) City where the novel is set, where Notre Dame is located.

ANSWER: **Paris**

(3) Hunchback who works as the bell ringer of Notre Dame.

ANSWER: **Quasimodo**

(4) Gypsy girl who is charged with the attempted murder of Captain Phoebus and hanged.

ANSWER: **Esmeralda**

(5) Archdeacon of Notre Dame and main antagonist of the novel.

ANSWER: Claude **Frollo**

(6) King of Truands who sentences Gringoire to be hanged and is eventually killed by the king's soldiers

ANSWER: Clopin **Trouillefou**

Hundred Years War

Name the...

(1) Type of armored and mounted soldiers who were used during the conflict and often fought in jousts.

ANSWER: **Knights**

(2) Country to the north of England home to cities such as Glasgow and Edinburgh which allied with France during the conflict.

ANSWER: **Scotland**

(3) Decisive 1415 victory for King Henry V in which crossbowmen played a significant role.

ANSWER: Battle of **Agincourt**

(4) Maid of Orleans who led French forces during the conflict and was later burned at the stake.

ANSWER: **Joan of Arc** (Accept Jeanne D'Arc)

(5) Name shared by the English king who began the conflict and his son who was nicknamed the Black Prince.

ANSWER: **Edward**

(6) French city at the narrowest point on the English channel which England controlled until a 1558 siege.

ANSWER: **Calais**

Constellations

In which constellation would you find...

(1) the closest spiral galaxy to the Milky Way, designated as “M31”.

ANSWER: **Andromeda**

(2) the stars Bellatrix, Rigel, and Betelgeuse.

ANSWER: **Orion**

(3) the North Star, Polaris.

ANSWER: **Ursa Minor** (do not prompt or accept “Ursa” or “Little Dipper”)

(4) two stars named Castor and Pollux

ANSWER: **Gemini**

(5) the star named Sirius, also known as “The Dog Star”.

ANSWER: **Canis Major**

(6) an intense X-ray source discovered in 1964, today regarded as the first black hole to be discovered.

ANSWER: **Cygnus**

Second Half

(Tossup 9) **Eccrine and apocrine glands in this organ help regulate its temperature. To lubricate itself, sebaceous glands in this organ release a waxy substance called sebum. This organ's color is primarily determined by a pigment secreted by (*) melanocytes.** This largest organ of the body has layers including the dermis and epidermis, which can be affected by acne. For ten points, name this external covering of the body.

ANSWER: **skin**

(Bonus 9) These cells are highly concentrated at the fovea. For ten points each:

[Part A] Name these photoreceptor cells, which use different forms of the protein photopsin to detect red, blue, and green light in the environment.

ANSWER: **cone** cells (accept **cones**)

[Part B] Cone cells, along with rod cells, make up part of this light-sensitive layer at the back of the eye. Light that passes through the cornea is focused by the lens onto this structure.

ANSWER: **retina**

[Part C] Signals from the retina are transmitted via this nerve to the brain. Humans have a blind spot because of a lack of photoreceptors at the point where this nerve leaves the eye.

ANSWER: **optic** nerve (accept cranial nerve **II**; accept CN**2**)

(Tossup 10) **In parts of Indonesia, the last meal traditionally eaten during this period is announced by striking an instrument called the bedug. That meal, iftar is eaten after sunset during this period, while suhoor is eaten before the (*) Fajr.** This period includes a night called Laylat al-Qadr, and ends with the celebration of the Eid al-Fitr. For ten points, name this period in the Islamic calendar where Muslims must fast during the daytime.

ANSWER: **Ramadan**

(Bonus 10) Jorge Maria Bergoglio holds this position within the Catholic Church. For ten points each, name the...

[Part A] Title of this highest office of the Catholic Church, whose current holder takes the name Francis.

ANSWER: **Pope**

[Part B] The Pope's office and residence lies in this smallest country in the world, home to the Sistine Chapel and St Peter's Basilica.

ANSWER: **Vatican City**

[Part C] One Pope called for the Crusade by saying this famous two word Latin phrase, meaning 'God wills it!'

ANSWER: **Deus vult**

(Tossup 11) **In a poem by this author, “a Whip Lash / Unbraiding in the Sun” “wrinkled And was gone” after the speaker discovers it was a snake. This poet wrote about “a House that seemed / A Swelling of the Ground,” which she encounters while riding in a (*) carriage with Immortality, and wrote “A Narrow Fellow in the Grass.” For ten points, name this American poet, the “Belle of Amherst” who wrote, “Because I Could Not Stop for Death.”**

ANSWER: Emily Elizabeth **Dickinson**

(Bonus 11) An early draft of this work was published decades later as *Go Set a Watchman*. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this work narrated by Scout Finch in which her father Atticus Finch defends Tom Robinson.

ANSWER: **To Kill a Mockingbird**

[Part B] *To Kill a Mockingbird* was written by this American author.

ANSWER: Harper **Lee**

[Part C] This reclusive character in *To Kill a Mockingbird* saves Jem Finch from an attack by Bob Ewell.

ANSWER: Boo **Radley**

(Tossup 12) **This body of water contains Taquile Island known for handwoven textiles. The sun god Inti is believed to have been born in this lake, which contains Isla del Sol. This body of water empties into the (*) Desaguadero River and is fed by the Ramis and Coata Rivers. This lake has the highest elevation of any major lake in the world. For ten points, name this largest South American lake shared by Bolivia and Peru.**

ANSWER: Lake **Titicaca**

(Bonus 12) This country’s Victoria state is the site of the Twelve Apostles. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this country in Oceania home to cities such as Melbourne and Perth.

ANSWER: **Australia**

[Part B] Australia’s capital is this entirely planned city.

ANSWER: **Canberra**

[Part C] This largest coral reef system in the world can be found off the coast of Australia.

ANSWER: **Great Barrier Reef**

(Tossup 13) **This composer wrote a work in which the piano plays parallel thirds to evoke a horse galloping. That work, nicknamed “Mazeppa”, was dedicated to his teacher Carl Czerny. This composer included “La Campanella” in a set of six (*) Grandes Etudes de Paganini.** He created a set of 19 piano pieces inspired by gypsy music from his native country, Hungary. For 10 points, name this composer of *Transcendental Etudes* and *Hungarian Rhapsodies*.

ANSWER: Franz Liszt

(Bonus 13) In the first of these concertos, the violas imitate a barking dog in the second movement. For 10 points each:

[Part A] Name this set of violin concertos, the first four concertos of The Contest Between Harmony and Invention. One of these concertos uses trills to depict a shivering cold.

ANSWER: *The **Four Seasons*** [or *Le **Quattro Stagioni***]

[Part B] This Italian Baroque composer wrote *The Four Seasons* and was nicknamed “The Red Priest.”

ANSWER: Antonio Lucio Vivaldi

[Part C] Vivaldi composed 37 complete concertos for this woodwind instrument. This instrument is used to represent the grandfather in *Peter and the Wolf*.

ANSWER: Bassoon

(Tossup 14) **Proposals for this event were outlined in the Chequers Agreement. Terms such as “hard” and “soft” are used to describe this event. Dominic Raab resigned in protest to a proposed agreement regarding this event. A (*) 2016 referendum on this event resulted in Boris Johnson becoming Foreign Secretary and David Cameron’s resignation.** For the point, name this planned withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union.

ANSWER: Brexit

(Bonus 14) Answer some questions about basic economic concepts. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this concept, the amount of something firms, producers and other economic agents are willing and able to provide to the market.

ANSWER: Supply

[Part B] Supply is usually contrasted with this other concept, the amount of a good producers are willing and able to purchase at various prices.

ANSWER: Demand

[Part C] Supply and demand are usually used together to determine this concept, the value of a good or service in the market.

ANSWER: Price

(Tossup 15) **This quantity is the derivative of position with respect to time. The “escape” type of this quantity is the value of this quantity needed to leave orbit, while (*) “terminal”** this quantity occurs when drag on a falling object is equal to acceleration. The change in this quantity equals acceleration times time. Negative direction will make this quantity negative. For ten points, name this quantity, a measure of speed and direction.

ANSWER: **Velocity** (do not accept “Speed”)

(Bonus 15) This force is a measure of attraction between masses. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this force, measured in units of Newtons in the metric system.

ANSWER: **Gravity** or **Gravitation**

[Part B] This scientist confirmed that the gravitational acceleration was independent of the falling object’s mass by rolling different spheres down ramps, and likely not by dropping them from the Leaning Tower of Pisa.

ANSWER: **Galileo Galilei** (accept either name)

[Part C] Einstein explained gravity as a curvature in this entity, a combination of the first four dimensions as demonstrated in the Theory of General Relativity.

ANSWER: **Space-time** (do not accept or prompt on “space” or “time”)

(Tossup 16) **A failed 1698 revolt against this man led to his disbandment of the Streltsy. This man studied shipbuilding in the Netherlands while on a Grand Embassy to Western Europe. This leader’s forces lost the (*)** Battle of Narva, but he later defeated Swedish King Charles XII at the Battle of Poltava. For ten points, name this Tsar who modernized Russia and founded the city of Saint Petersburg.

ANSWER: **Peter the Great** (Accept **Peter I**)

(Bonus 16) This country’s Army Group South carried out Case Blue. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this country led by Hitler which invaded the USSR in Operation Barbarossa.

ANSWER: Nazi **Germany**

[Part B] German forces were defeated by the Soviets in this 1943 battle, often said to be the largest tank battle in history.

ANSWER: Battle of **Kursk** (Accept Battle of **Prokhorovka**)

[Part C] German forces were earlier defeated at this city in Southern Russia which was named after the Soviet leader during World War II.

ANSWER: **Stalingrad** (Prompt on **Volgograd**)

Tiebreakers

(Tossup 17) **In a novel from this country, Sophie's drowning leads Baby Kochamma to accuse Velutha. That novel follows the incestuous relationship between the twins Rahel and Estha. An author from this country wrote about (*) Saleem Sinai, who gains special powers from being born at the moment of his country's independence. For ten points, name this home country of Arundhati Roy and the author of *Midnight's Children*, Salman Rushdie.**

ANSWER: Republic of **India** [or **Bharat** Ganarajya]

(Bonus 17) Anne Boleyn and Catherine Howard were the only two of these women beheaded. For ten points each:

[Part A] Name this group of woman, the first of which gave birth to Bloody Mary and was named Catherine of Aragon.

ANSWER: **Wives** of **Henry VIII**

[Part B] Pope Clement VII did this to Henry VIII following his marriage to Anne Boleyn. Pope Leo X did this to Martin Luther after he refused to recant his teachings.

ANSWER: **Excommunicated** him (or **Excommunication**)

[Part C] The last of Henry's wives to die had this first name. A queen of this first name signed the Act of Union between England and Scotland in 1707.

ANSWER: **Anne**