

Round 1

First Half

(Tossup 1) **The urea-rich meat of one of these animals is used to make the Icelandic dish hakarl. The cookiecutter type of these animals are named for their bite marks, which are often found on whales. One extinct type of these fish is the (*) megalodon, and modern examples of these fish include the basking and the hammerhead. For ten points, name these cartilaginous fish, which include the great white.**

ANSWER: sharks (accept specific types of shark; prompt on cartilaginous fish; prompt on fish)

(Bonus 1) When hydrocarbons undergo this reaction, they release carbon dioxide and water. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this kind of reaction that produces a flame and smoke.

ANSWER: combustion

[Part B] Combustion reactions are one of these reactions in which one species transfers electrons to another species.

ANSWER: redox (accept oxidation reduction or reduction oxidation; prompt on just oxidation or reduction)

[Part C] Due to releasing heat to the surroundings, combustion reactions are described by this word. These reactions are similar to an exergonic process.

ANSWER: exothermic

(Tossup 2) **This religious leader was raised by the first bhikkhuni, his aunt, after the death of Mahamaya. Prior to his birth, this leader's mother dreamed of an elephant's tusk piercing her side. This figure taught the (*) Eightfold Path as part of his Four Noble Truths, and preached a Middle Way to escape from the cycle of rebirth. For ten points, name this religious leader who founded a namesake Indian religion when he reached enlightenment through meditation.**

ANSWER: Gautama Buddha (accept Siddhartha Gautama)

(Bonus 2) A braided one of these objects is used during Havdalah at the end of Shabbat. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name these ritual objects, nine of which are held in a specialized menorah during a winter holiday.

ANSWER: candles

[Part B] A nine-branched menorah holds the candles that are lit during this Jewish winter holiday also known as the Festival of Lights. This holiday celebrates the re-dedication of the Second Temple in Jerusalem, when one day's worth of oil miraculously burned for eight nights.

ANSWER: Hanukkah

[Part C] The events celebrated in Hanukkah occurred during the revolt of these people against the Seleucid Dynasty. This family, led by Judah, restored the Temple after the revolt.

ANSWER: Maccabees (accept Judah Maccabee; accept Maccabeans)

(Tossup 3) **The author wrote about a ball thrown by Prince Prospero during a time of plague in his story “The Masque of the Red Death.” The narrator of a story by this author is bothered by the (*) “vulture eye” of an old man; after killing the old man and hiding his body beneath some floorboards, that character created by this author is haunted by a thumping sound made by the title body part. For ten points, name this author of “The Tell-Tale Heart.”**

ANSWER: Edgar Allan Poe

(Bonus 3) This work includes stories such as Toomai of the Elephants. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this collection of short stories set in the wilderness of India, in which Baloo the bear helps educate the human boy Mowgli.

ANSWER: The Jungle Book

[Part B] *The Jungle Book* was written by this English author of “Gunga Din,” “If,” and “The Man Who Would Be King.”

ANSWER: (Joseph) Rudyard Kipling

[Part C] In a story in *The Jungle Book*, this mongoose defends the lives of his human housemates by killing the cobras Nag and Nagaina.

ANSWER: Rikki-Tikki-Tavi

(Tossup 4) **In the setup for the Collatz conjecture, these numbers are tripled and then have 1 added to them. It is an open question as to whether there are any perfect numbers with this property. This type of number is congruent to 1 modulo 2, and all but the (*) smallest prime number have this property. For ten points, name this type of number that is not divisible by 2, unlike even numbers.**

ANSWER: odd numbers

(Bonus 4) An old treatment for this autoimmune condition was the injection of gold salts. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this inflammatory condition which causes the swelling of the joints. The namesake factor which causes this disease is abbreviated “RF.”

ANSWER: rheumatoid arthritis (prompt on arthritis or rheumatism)

[Part B] Rheumatoid factor is an example of one of these y-shaped proteins of the immune system which binds to antigens.

ANSWER: antibody (accept antibodies)

[Part C] The IgE [I-G-E] class of antibodies is responsible for these hypersensitivity conditions, which may cause rhinitis or itchy eyes. Common examples of this general type of condition include hypersensitivity to pollen or foods like peanuts.

ANSWER: allergies (accept allergy)

(Tossup 5) **During this period, Maximilian Robespierre and his Committee of Public Safety carried out multiple massacres as part of the Reign of Terror. The Tennis Court Oath was made by the (*) Estates-General near the start of this period. The Storming of the Bastille was a major event in, for ten points, what period that resulted in the removal of Marie Antoinette and Louis XVI [the Sixteenth] from power?**

ANSWER: French Revolution (accept Reign of Terror before it is read)

(Bonus 5) This state was formerly known as the Lone Star Republic. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this modern-day state that was the site of the Battle of the Alamo.

ANSWER: Texas

[Part B] Texas gained its independence from this country. This country’s general, Santa Anna, lost the Battle of San Jacinto.

ANSWER: Mexico

[Part C] The annexation of Texas was largely overseen by this President who took office a few days after John Tyler signed the bill authorizing the annexation.

ANSWER: James K. Polk

(Tossup 6) **One composer from this country wrote a *Fantasia on Greensleeves*, a 16th century folk song from here. This country’s monarch have listened to *Zadok the Priest* at their coronations since it was composed here by George Frederic (*) Handel in 1727. Handel’s *Messiah* includes the Hallelujah chorus, which legendarily brought this country’s George II to his feet. For ten points, name this country where Handel’s *Water Music* was played on the River Thames.**

ANSWER: United Kingdom of Great Britain and (Northern) Ireland (accept England; accept UK; accept Great Britain)

(Bonus 6) Michelangelo made a marble sculpture of this figure standing in a relaxed pose with a sling over his shoulder, about to fight a giant. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this ancient Israelite king, who is often depicted before or after his battle with Goliath.

ANSWER: King David (accept Dawud)

[Part B] This Renaissance sculptor depicted David in the first freestanding bronze statue made since antiquity. This sculptor also created *Gattamelata*.

ANSWER: Donatello (or Donato di Niccolò di Betto Bardi)

[Part C] Donatello's *Gattamelata* shows Erasmo da Narni on one of these animals. Equestrian statues honor military leaders riding these animals.

ANSWER: horses

(Tossup 7) **A leader of this civilization, who honored his wife Nefertari at Abu Simbel, defeated the Hittites at the Battle of Kadesh. Another ruler of this civilization moved its capital from (*) Akhetaten to Thebes. Howard Carter discovered the tomb of a ruler of this civilization who mysteriously died before turning 20. For ten points, name this ancient civilization centered around the Nile that was ruled by Pharaohs like King Tut.**

ANSWER: Egypt

(Bonus 7) In addition to occupying the southern end of a namesake peninsula, this country controls the states of Sarawak and Sabah on the island of Borneo. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this southeast Asian country that shares Borneo with Brunei and Indonesia. This country's capital of Kuala Lumpur is home to the Petronas Towers.

ANSWER: Malaysia

[Part B] In 1965, this city-state became the first country ever to become involuntarily independent, after Malaysia expelled it from the union. This city state lies on a namesake island at the southern end of the Malay Peninsula and is known for its high standard of living.

ANSWER: Singapore

[Part C] Singapore became wealthy due to its location along this strait, a hub of international shipping. This strait separates Singapore and Malaysia from the island of Sumatra and is known for its piracy.

ANSWER: Strait of Malacca (or Straits of Malacca)

(Tossup 8) **This author wrote a series of nine books about the childhood of Anastasia Krupnik. Annemarie Johansen carries a basket whose scent confuses the dogs of Nazi security officials in a novel by this author set in Denmark. In another book by this author, (*) Jonas learns the truth about those who were expelled from the Community and begins to see in color after apprenticing to the title man. For ten points, name this author of *Number the Stars* and *The Giver*.**

ANSWER: Lois Lowry

(Bonus 8) The detective Ilya Petrovich questions the main character of this novel about his debts, unaware that he is more concerned with his recent murder of a pawnbroker. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this novel whose title refers to Raskolnikov's killing of Alyona Ivanovna and his resulting imprisonment.

ANSWER: Crime and Punishment (or Prestupleniye i nakazaniye)

[Part B] This Russian author of *The Idiot* wrote *Crime and Punishment*.

ANSWER: Fyodor Mikhailovich Dostoyevsky

[Part C] At the end of *Crime and Punishment*, Sonya accompanies Raskolnikov to this icy region, where he is sentenced to serve eight years of hard labor for murder.

ANSWER: Siberia

Sixty-Second Rounds

The categories are ...

1. The Adventures of Tom Sawyer
2. Greece
3. Sir Isaac Newton

THE ADVENTURES OF TOM SAWYER

Name the...

(1) Author, born Samuel Langhorne Clemens, who wrote *Tom Sawyer*.

ANSWER: Mark Twain

(2) Friend of Tom Sawyer whose *Adventures* title another novel by the same author.

ANSWER: Huckleberry Finn (accept either name)

(3) Major river near Tom's hometown of St Petersburg, Missouri, where the boys hide when they run away.

ANSWER: Mississippi River

(4) Relative that Tom, his half-brother Sid, and their cousin Mary live with.

ANSWER: Aunt Polly (prompt on Aunt)

(5) Last name of a judge in St Petersburg and of his daughter, Tom's love interest Becky.

ANSWER: Thatcher (accept Judge Thatcher or Becky Thatcher)

(6) Type of location where Tom and his friend watch a fight between Injun Joe and Dr Robinson.

ANSWER: graveyard (or cemetery)

GREECE

Name the...

(1) City-state known for its navy, the birthplace of democracy.

ANSWER: Athens

(2) Militaristic rival to that city-state that was led by kings such as Leonidas.

ANSWER: Sparta

(3) Largest of the Greek islands, the home of the Minoan Civilization.

ANSWER: Crete

(4) Neighboring empire led by rulers like Xerxes who invaded Greece numerous times.

ANSWER: Persian Empire (accept Achaemenid Empire)

(5) City-state legendarily founded by Cadmus that employed a “Sacred Band.”

ANSWER: Thebes

(6) City-state, located on a namesake isthmus, whose disagreement with Delian League sparked the Peloponnesian War.

ANSWER: Corinth

SIR ISAAC NEWTON

Name the...

(1) Fruit that legendarily fell on Newton's head, giving him an insight into gravity.

ANSWER: apple

(2) Force-based quantity that is measured in Newtons and depends on gravitational pull; an object on the Moon has one-sixth of this quantity that it does on Earth's surface.

ANSWER: weight

(3) Physics concept for which he devised a set of three laws, one of which states that force equals mass times acceleration.

ANSWER: three laws of motion

(4) Subject of the first of those laws, on object's resistance to changes in velocity.

ANSWER: inertia

(5) Branch of math he developed at the same time as Gottfried Leibniz.

ANSWER: calculus

(6) 1687 book in which Newton explains his laws, revolutionizing physics.

ANSWER: (Philosophiae Naturalis) Principia Mathematica (accept Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy)

Second Half

(Tossup 9) **This man was targeted by the Conway Cabal, which aimed to replace him with Horatio Gates. During one battle, this man led a daring night retreat from Brooklyn as part of a failed campaign to protect (*) New York.** Troops under this man spent a harsh winter at Valley Forge. For ten points, name this general who leveraged his role in the American Revolution to become the first President of the United States.

ANSWER: George Washington

(Bonus 9) The Reichstag Decree heavily reduced civil liberties in this country. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this country where Adolf Hitler rose to power as the leader of the Nazi party.

ANSWER: Germany (accept Deutschland)

[Part B] Hitler rose to power after being made Chancellor by this President of the Weimar Republic. This man, a World War I hero, lent his name to a zeppelin that was destroyed in a 1937 disaster.

ANSWER: Paul von Hindenburg

[Part C] Despite his eventual rise to Chancellor, Hitler was imprisoned in Landsberg Prison after leading a failed putsch in this city.

ANSWER: Munich

(Tossup 10) **A companion piece for this painting is titled *Olive Trees in a Mountainous Landscape*. This painting's background features a church steeple and blue rolling hills. A dark (*) cypress tree towers over this painting's left, framing a view of a village as seen from an asylum in the French village of Saint-Rémy [sawn-ray-mee].** For ten points, name this Vincent van Gogh painting depicting a swirly pre-dawn sky.

ANSWER: The Starry Night (accept De sterrennacht)

(Bonus 10) Piano works in this musical form include the *Waldstein*, *Hammerklavier*, and *Moonlight*. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this musical form whose Italian name means "to sound." Similarly, a cantata comes from the Italian for "to sing."

ANSWER: (piano) sonatas

[Part B] The aforementioned pieces, including the *Moonlight Sonata*, were composed by this German composer, who became almost completely deaf by the end of his career.

ANSWER: Ludwig von Beethoven

[Part C] The sonata was a primary genre of music during this era, which lasted from the early 1700s to the early 1800s. Beethoven's career marked a transition from this era to the Romantic era.

ANSWER: Classical period

(Tossup 11) **Rock formations in these biomes include a namesake pavement and varnish. The largest one of these biomes on Earth is bounded to the south by the Sahel. A cold one of these biomes is located in northeast (*)** China and Mongolia. These biomes often form in the rain shadow of a mountain range. The Gobi and Sahara are examples of, for ten points, what extremely dry biomes?

ANSWER: deserts (prompt on xeric zones)

(Bonus 11) This man ordered his troops to show no mercy in the Decree of War to the Death. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this South American general, known as the Liberator, who fought to free Venezuela from European control.

ANSWER: Simon Bolivar

[Part B] Bolivar fought against the tyranny of this European country which colonized much of South America.

ANSWER: Spain

[Part C] After winning the Battle of New Granada, Bolivar became the first President of this country. This country was formed out of a union of several other states and was led from Bogota.

ANSWER: Gran Colombia (accept Greater Colombia; prompt on Colombia)

(Tossup 12) **In 1894, this man acquired the company Bofors, moving it away from its traditional role as an iron and steel producer. This man decided to change professions after a fake obituary referred to him as a (*)** “merchant of death” for his role in developing a nitroglycerin-based explosive. Dynamite was invented by, for ten points, what Swedish chemist who established a namesake set of prizes for categories like peace?

ANSWER: Alfred Nobel

(Bonus 12) This man’s namesake product forms ordered pairs from two sets. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this French philosopher and mathematician. His rule of signs predicts the number of positive real zeroes of a polynomial.

ANSWER: René Descartes [day-CART]

[Part B] Descartes pioneered the analytic form of this field which reduces its problems to algebra and arithmetic. This field of mathematics primarily focuses on shapes.

ANSWER: geometry

[Part C] Descartes’ namesake coordinate system uses two of these lines to specify points on the planes. Typically these two lines are labelled x and y.

ANSWER: axis (accept axes)

(Tossup 13) **This deity was trapped by Skathi, who placed a serpent dripping venom above this god. This god's wife, Angrboda, caught the serpent's venom in a bowl to relieve this god's suffering, and gave birth to this god's children (*)** Jormungandr and the Fenris wolf. This god caused the death of Baldr when he fooled Hodr into throwing a spear at him. Thor. For ten points, name this Norse trickster god.

ANSWER: Loki

(Bonus 13) At the end of the Trojan War, Odysseus repeatedly tried and failed to return to Ithaca. For ten points each,

[Part A] Odysseus's journey home was extended because he blinded Polyphemus, the cyclops son of this Greek god of the sea.

ANSWER: Poseidon

[Part B] After angering Poseidon, Odysseus encountered numerous perils at sea. Odysseus had his sailors stuff their ears with wax to avoid hearing the alluring song of these mythical creatures.

ANSWER: sirens (do not accept mermaids)

[Part C] After avoiding the sirens, Odysseus was forced to sacrifice six of his men when he sailed between the whirlpool Charybdis and this six-headed sea monster.

ANSWER: Scylla

(Tossup 14) **This psychologist borrowed Romain Rolland's concept of the "oceanic feeling" to describe religious experiences. This psychologist described life as being in conflict between eros and thanatos. This psychologist developed the idea of the (*)** Electra complex and the Oedipal complex. This psychologist divided the self into the ego, superego, and id. For ten points, name this founder of psychoanalysis.

ANSWER: Sigmund Freud

(Bonus 14) After performing a field study of the Azande people, Evans-Pritchard published a book about this practice among their life. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this practice, which is frequently associated with witches and sorcerers.

ANSWER: magic (prompt on witchcraft or sorcery)

[Part B] Polish anthropologist Bronislaw Malinowski found that the Trobriand Islanders used different varieties of magic for this other activity based on whether it occurred in shallow or deep waters. In East Asian, cormorant birds are used for this practice after a snare is placed around their necks.

ANSWER: fishing (or catching fish)

[Part C] Magic is also frequently practiced by people in this role, which is similar to a witchdoctor. This role often involves entering a trance to communicate with spirits and serve animistic communities.

ANSWER: shamans

(Tossup 15) **The Strahler order models these systems as nodes and branches on a tree. Riparian zones surround the edges of these systems. Separating a section of one of these systems can form (*) oxbow lakes or billabongs. When these systems carry large amounts of sediment, they can form deltas. For ten points, name these flowing bodies of water than usually end in lakes or seas.**

ANSWER: rivers (accept streams; accept creeks)

(Bonus 15) This planet is orbited by the shepherd moons Prometheus and Pan. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this planet, the second largest in the solar system, which is defined by its extremely large rings.

ANSWER: Saturn

[Part B] This largest moon of Saturn is the only moon in the solar system to have a dense atmosphere. This is the second largest moon in the solar system, after Ganymede.

ANSWER: Titan

[Part C] Saturn's moons of Titan and Enceladus have the cryo form of these structures. One of these structures on Mars, Olympus Mons, is the tallest mountain in the solar system.

ANSWER: volcano (prompt on "mountain" if given before mentioned)

(Tossup 16) **The Spenserian type of this poetic form includes three quatrains with linked rhymes. John Milton's poem "On His Blindness" is in this form. A poem in this form states that "Rough winds do shake that darling buds of May" and opens by asking (*) "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day." William Shakespeare wrote 154 poems in, for ten points, what form that usually contains fourteen lines?**

ANSWER: sonnets (accept Spenserian Sonnet; accept William Shakespeare's Sonnets)

(Bonus 16) The second paragraph of this story reads, in its entirety, "There was nothing to do but fall on the bed and cry. So Della did it." For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this story set at Christmastime, in which Della and her husband struggle to find the money to buy each other presents.

ANSWER: The Gift of the Magi

[Part B] This short story author of "The Cop and the Anthem" wrote "The Gift of the Magi."

ANSWER: O. Henry (or William Sydney Porter)

[Part C] In the story, Della buys her husband a watch chain, unaware that he has sold his watch to buy her a set of these decorative items.

ANSWER: combs

Tiebreakers

(Tossup 17) **A city on this island is home to the bird watching area of Parque de Las Palomas. The El Yunque National Forest, the only tropical rain forest in the (*) United States National Forest System, is located on this island. A large radio observatory can be found in this island's city of Arecibo. For ten points, name this United States territory in the Caribbean Sea governed from San Juan.**

ANSWER: Puerto Rico

(Bonus 17) As part of John Wilkes Booth's conspiracy, George Atzerodt was assigned to kill this man. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this politician, whose later violation of the Tenure of Office Act led to him becoming the first president ever impeached.

ANSWER: Andrew Johnson

[Part B] Andrew Johnson started this period of attempted Southern reform in 1865. During this period, the terms "carpetbagger" and "scalawag" were used to refer to those who supported Republican ideals for the South.

ANSWER: Reconstruction

[Part C] Reconstruction took place in the aftermath of this war in which much of the South was damaged during its rebellion against the United States.

ANSWER: American Civil War