

Round 6

First Half

(Tossup 1) **This author wrote a work based on his own experience during the sinking of the SS *Commodore*. This author of *The Open Boat* wrote another work about a young girl from the Bowery who turns to (*) prostitution. In another work, this author writes about the 304th New York Infantry Regiment and its flag bearer Private Henry Fleming. For ten points, name this author of *Maggie: A girl of the streets* and *The Red Badge of Courage*.**

ANSWER: Stephen Crane

(Bonus 1) This novel's title comes from "The Battle Hymn of the Republic". For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this novel that is set during the Great Depression and follows the Joad family as they escape the Dust Bowl and journey west in search of opportunity.

ANSWER: The Grapes of Wrath

[Part B] This Californian author of *The Grapes of Wrath* said "A journey is like marriage. The certain way to be wrong is to think you control it."

ANSWER: John Steinbeck

[Part C] Steinbeck also wrote *Of Mice and Men* which features this strong, mentally disabled man who is later killed by his friend George Milton.

ANSWER: Lennie Small (Accept either underlined part)

(Tossup 2) **MO theory uses the LCAO method to determine the nature of these entities, some of which can exist in the "anti" type. Chromous acetate contains a delta one of these entities creating a quadruple one of these, while alkynes are defined as having a (*) triple one. Differences in electronegativity can determine whether these are broadly classified as ionic or covalent. For ten points, name this interaction between two or more atoms to form a molecule.**

ANSWER: chemical bond (accept specific types)

(Bonus 2) This classification of elements feature those with incomplete d-orbitals. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name these metals that are found in the middle of the periodic table. In the fourth row of the periodic table, these elements go from scandium to copper or zinc.

ANSWER: transition metals

[Part B] The classification of transition metals may or may not include these two rows of elements usually shown below the main periodic table. These elements have incomplete f-orbitals.

ANSWER: lanthanides and actinides (accept in either order)

[Part C] This malleable and ductile transition metal with symbol Au has a bright yellow color and can exist in nature in veins or nuggets.

ANSWER: gold

(Tossup 3) **The Wolseley Expedition was sent to this modern-day country to quell a rebellion led by Louis Riel. This country's Upper and Lower regions were merged in 1841. Bribes by Hugh Allan led to the resignation of this country's first prime minister, (*) John Macdonald.** This country's Metis people were the driving force behind the Red River and North-West Rebellions. For ten points, name this country once led by Lester Pearson from Ottawa

ANSWER: Canada

(Bonus 3) Heavy fighting over Mig Alley occurred during this conflict. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this conflict which begun when communist forces under Kim Il-Sung invaded a southern neighbor ruled by Syngman Rhee.

ANSWER: Korean War

[Part B] This communist Asian country intervened in the Korean War by sending in the People's Volunteer Army.

ANSWER: China

[Part C] This American general commanded the landings at Inchon during the Korean war and threatened to use nuclear weapons against China before being replaced by President Truman.

ANSWER: Douglas MacArthur

(Tossup 4) **One founder of this religion wondered if he dreamed of a butterfly, or a butterfly dreamed of him. The Five Pecks of Rice movement was founded by the first (*) Celestial Master of this religion.** Important values in this religion include a set of virtues known as the Three Treasures, and the concept of 'wu-wei'. The Zhuangzi and Tao Te Ching are important works in, for ten points, which Chinese religion founded by Lao Tzu?

ANSWER: Taoism

(Bonus 4) Krishna and Arjuna assist this deity in consuming the Khandava Forest that is protected by Indra in Mahabharata. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this Vedic deity that is the center of the ritual Saptapadi performed during Hindu Weddings, which sees the lighting of a consecrated fire.

ANSWER: Agni

[Part B] During this Hindu holiday, expecting mothers walk clockwise around a bonfire meant to remember Agni. This holiday signifies the beginning of spring and the prevalence of love in society.

ANSWER: Holi

[Part C] While not a revered deity in this other religion from the Indian subcontinent, Agni means beings that "contain fire in their soul." This religion's adherents follow the teachings of the enlightened figure Mahavira and practice vegetarianism.

ANSWER: Jain Dharma (Accept Jainism)

(Tossup 5) **Appolonius's Problem** sought one of these objects touching three others. One of these shapes containing a triangle's side midpoints and altitude feet is named for "nine points". The equation for this shape states that the sum of the squares of " x minus h " and (*) " y minus k " equals " r squared", where " h comma l " is the center. For ten points, name this shape consisting of all points whose distance from the center is equal to the radius.

ANSWER: circle

(Bonus 5) The Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic states that every whole number can be factored into this type of number. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this type of whole number which has only two factors: 1 and itself.

ANSWER: prime number

[Part B] A method to find prime numbers is a sieve named for this ancient Greek mathematician, in which numbers are written in a grid and multiples of smaller numbers are systematically crossed out.

ANSWER: Eratosthenes [AIR-uh-TOSS-the-NEES]

[Part C] In a standard 10-by-10 Sieve of Eratosthenes, this is the number of cells in the second row that are not crossed out in the end. In other words, this is the number of primes between 10 and 20.

ANSWER: 4

(Tossup 6) **One work by this composer was based on a Victorien Sardou play and features the villainous Baron Scarpia. This composer inserted a snippet of the American national anthem into a work set in Japan, and the Chinese national anthem into his last opera. In this composer's most popular work, the (*) Bohemian poet Rodolfo sings "Che gelida manina" [Kay Jell-ee-dah mah-nee-nah] as he takes Mimi's hand. For ten points, name this composer of the operas *Turandot*, *La Boheme*, and *Madame Butterfly*.**

ANSWER: Giacomo Puccini

(Bonus 6) Many great composers, including Schubert and Brahms, have lived and worked in the same European city. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this Austrian "city of music". Composers such as Mozart are considered part of the "first school" of this city.

ANSWER: Vienna

[Part B] This composer's style evolved from the dense chromaticism of his Gurrelieder into the twelve-tone technique he developed to prevent composers from falling back on tonality. He was a member of the Second Viennese School

ANSWER: Arnold Schoenberg

[Part C] This student of Schoenberg wrote the operas *Lulu* and *Wozzeck*. His works are more widely performed than the music of any other composer of the Second Viennese School.

ANSWER: Alban Berg

(Tossup 7) **In this work, a blinded and suicidal nobleman is led by his son over an imaginary cliff. A character in this work launches a failed invasion using the French Army that leads to her capture. Edgar duels and kills his brother (*)** Edmund in this work while Regan is poisoned by her sister Goneril who later commits suicide. For ten points, name this Shakespeare work about a title king who disinherits his only honest daughter Cordelia.

ANSWER: King Lear

(Bonus 7) This man defends the right of the people to execute a sovereign in his work *The Tenure of Kings and Magistrates*. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this English author of *Areopagitica*.

ANSWER: John Milton

[Part B] John Milton wrote this famous epic poem in blank verse. This poem follows the temptation of Adam and Eve and the Fall of Man.

ANSWER: Paradise Lost

[Part C] Milton's work *When I consider how my light is spent* may have referred to this physical condition which afflicted Milton later in his life.

ANSWER: Blindness (Accept clear-knowledge equivalents)

(Tossup 8) **A limitation to how much natural resources one person can privatise is expressed in this man's namesake proviso. This man was an empiricist who believed knowledge can only be gained through experience due to humans being born with a (*)** tabula rasa. This man defends the right to 'life, liberty and estate' in his Two Treatises of Government. For ten points, name this English philosopher who wrote An Essay Concerning Human Understanding.

ANSWER: John Locke

(Bonus 8) This leader is the chairperson of the National League for Democracy. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this State Counsellor of Myanmar, an activist who was held under house arrest by the military junta for over a decade.

ANSWER: Aung San Suu Kyi

[Part B] Aung San Suu Kyi has come under criticism for her inaction over the persecution of this Muslim minority group.

ANSWER: Rohingya

[Part C] Many Rohingya refugees have fled into this neighboring country which is governed from the city of Dhaka.

ANSWER: Bangladesh

Sixty-Second Rounds

The categories are ...

1. Christopher Marlowe
2. Native Americans
3. The Human Eye

CHRISTOPHER MARLOWE

Name the...

(1) Modern-day European country where Marlowe was born in Canterbury.

ANSWER: **Britain** (Accept **United Kingdom**, accept **England**, accept **UK**)

(2) Queen of Carthage and lover of Aeneas who Marlowe wrote a play on.

ANSWER: **Dido**

(3) Marlowe play about a title Doctor who strikes a deal with Lucifer and is ultimately dragged to hell by Mephistophilis.

ANSWER: **Doctor Faustus** (do not accept Faust)

(4) "Lame" Central Asian conqueror who titles a Marlowe play.

ANSWER: **Timur** (Accept **Tamerlane**, accept **Tamburlaine**)

(5) Woman who Marlowe described with the line "Was this the face that launch'd a thousand ships / And burnt the topless towers of Ilium."

ANSWER: **Helen** of Troy

(6) Style of unrhymed, metrical poetry, usually in iambic pentameter, commonly used by Marlowe.

ANSWER: **blank verse**

NATIVE AMERICANS

Name the...

(1) Daughter of Powhatan who died on a visit to England in the early 17th century.

ANSWER: Pocahantas

(2) Shoshone woman who assisted Lewis and Clark on the Corps of Discover expedition.

ANSWER: Sacajawea

(3) Apache leader whose name became a war cry for paratroopers.

ANSWER: Geronimo

(4) The leader of the Nez Perce who upon surrendering said, "I will fight no more forever."

ANSWER: Chief Joseph

(5) Cherokee man who developed a syllabary to write his people's language

ANSWER: Sequoyah

(6) Lakota leader depicted in a monumental statue which has been under construction for decades in South Dakota

ANSWER: Crazy Horse

THE HUMAN EYE

In the human eye, what is...

(1) The clear convex structure that changes shape and curvature to focus light?

ANSWER: Lens

(2) The light-sensitive layer of tissue at the back of the eye that sends signals to the optic nerve?

ANSWER: Retina

(3) The pigmented ring of muscle that gives the eye its color and controls the amount of light that enters?

ANSWER: Iris (prompt on “choroid”)

(4) The area of the visual field with no light-detecting cells where the optic nerve meets the eye?

ANSWER: Blind spot (accept blind point; accept scotoma; accept optic disc)

(5) The buildup of pressure in the eye that can damage the optic nerve and cause vision loss?

ANSWER: Glaucoma

(6) The hard white outer protective layer made mostly of connective tissue?

ANSWER: Sclera

Second Half

(Tossup 9) **In response to the Treaty of Joinville, this leader signed the Treaty of Nonsuch with the Dutch. Failed assassination plots against this leader include the Ridolfi plot and the Babington plot. This leader famously declared (*) “I have the heart and stomach of a king” in a speech to her troops at Tilbury prior to an attack by the forces of King Philip II. The Spanish Armada was defeated by, for ten points, what English monarch often nicknamed “The Virgin Queen”?**

ANSWER: Elizabeth I

(Bonus 9) This city was protected by the Long Walls. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this Greek city where the Parthenon was built.

ANSWER: Athens

[Part B] This Athenian leader led Athens during the first stage of the Peloponnesian War and gave the Funeral Oration. He later died during the Plague of Athens.

ANSWER: Pericles

[Part C] During the Peloponnesian War, Athens launched a disastrous expedition against this largest Mediterranean island. The city of Syracuse is located on this island.

ANSWER: Sicily

(Tossup 10) **The *Synechococcus-Chloroflexus* zone is an important transition region of these environments, which yielded the *Taq* polymerase enzyme needed to amplify DNA by PCR. Japanese snow monkeys regularly visit these sites in the (*) winter, and when one of these experiences subterranean pressure it can become a geyser. Grand Prismatic is Yellowstone’s largest example of, for the point, what pools of water constantly kept above local air temperature by geothermal activity?**

ANSWER: Hot Springs (accept thermal springs until “geothermal”)

(Bonus 10) The Aletsch is the largest one of these features in the Alps. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name these massive bodies of ice which constantly move under their own weight, leaving behind landforms such as valleys and crevasses.

ANSWER: Glaciers

[Part B] Glaciers sometimes carve out rocky inlets in coastal areas. Norway’s coast has a number of these features.

ANSWER: Fjords

[Part C] These round, bowl-like depressions, typically open on the downhill side, can mark the birth of glaciers.

ANSWER: Cirques

(Tossup 11) **Geoffrey of Monmouth wrote the biography associated with this figure while the French poet Christien Troyes added the story of his most famous quest. This man fought the Battle of Camlann, where he was mortally wounded by (*) Mordred.** This man was laid to rest in Avalon while his famous sword was thrown into a Lake. The husband of Guinevere was, for ten points, what wielder of Excalibur who led his Knights of the Round Table in a search for the Holy Grail?

ANSWER: King Arthur

(Bonus 11) This god wields the spear Gungnir. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this Norse god, the husband of Frigg and the father of Baldr and Odin.

ANSWER: Odin

[Part B] Odin once hung himself from Yggdrasil for nine days and nights in order to learn the secret of these objects.

ANSWER: Runes

[Part C] Odin is often accompanied by Huginn and Muninn, a pair of these animals who frequently perch on his shoulder.

ANSWER: Ravens

(Tossup 12) **A group of these animals were given the Inuit names Putu, Siku, and Kanik. Those animals were the target of Operation Breakthrough which freed them from Point Barrow in Alaska. The Sea Shepherds actively fight against (*) Japanese efforts to hunt these animals for meat and blubber.** The Beluga is a small one of these animals and these animals frequently suffer beaching. The Gray and Baleen are species of, for ten points, what large marine animals?

ANSWER: Whales (accept Point Barrow Whales until mentioned, accept Gray Whales)

(Bonus 12) These organisms form layered mounds of rock called stromatolites. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name these photosynthetic bacteria, often incorrectly called “blue-green algae.” They are named for their blue color.

ANSWER: Cyanobacteria (accept cyanophyta)

[Part B] According to the endosymbiotic theory, cyanobacteria were engulfed by other cells and developed into these plant organelles, which conduct photosynthesis in their stroma and thylakoids.

ANSWER: Chloroplasts

[Part C] Cyanobacteria also contain RuBisCo, an enzyme that “fixes” this gas required to perform photosynthesis. This gas is also released during respiration.

ANSWER: Carbon Dioxide (accept CO₂)

(Tossup 13) **One work by this painter features thirteen civilians arranged in two human pyramids along with a mounted soldier on a rearing horse. That work by this painter was inspired by an 1822 event in Greece. This painter's most famous work features a woman with a (*) Phrygian cap brandishing a musket in one hand and holding aloft the Tricolour flag in the other. For ten points, name this French painter of *The Massacre at Chios* and *Liberty Leading the People*.**

ANSWER: Eugene Delacroix

(Bonus 13) In 1911, a group of German artists coalesced in support of an adventurous Russian painter when his *Last Judgment* was rejected by an exhibition. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this artistic movement which took its name from a painting in which a horseman of a certain color gallops through a hilly landscape.

ANSWER: Der Blaue Reiter (or The Blue Rider)

[Part B] This Russian abstract artist, the painter of both *The Blue Rider* and *Last Judgment*, created colorful, jazz-like "improvisations".

ANSWER: Wassily Kandinsky

[Part C] Kandinsky hailed from this Russian city home to Tretyakov Gallery and Bolshoi Theatre

ANSWER: Moscow

(Tossup 14) **A staunch believer in republican government, this author of *Ninety-Three* lived in exile after the coup d'etat of 1851. This author of the poetry collection *Les Contemplations* also wrote a work in which a character's bones (*) crumble to dust after his intertwined skeleton is exhumed. That work by this author features the Archdeacon Frolo who is thrown off a cathedral by Quasimodo. For ten points, name this French author of *The Hunchback of Notre Dame***

ANSWER: Victor Hugo

(Bonus 14) This poem refers to its title as "The old lie". For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this poem which takes its title from a phrase in Horace's odes that translates as "it is sweet and fitting".

ANSWER: Dulce et Decorum Est

[Part B] *Dulce et Decorum Est* was written by this English poet who was killed a week before the end of World War I.

ANSWER: Wilfred Owen

[Part C] This other Owen poem is a Petrarchan sonnet which asks "What passing-bells for these who die as cattle?"

ANSWER: Anthem for Doomed Youth

(Tossup 15) **One of this President’s initiatives was overseen by Robley D. Evans and rendered aid to survivors of the Messina earthquake. That initiative by this president was named after the color of its ships. This President dispatched the aforementioned (*) Great White Fleet as part of his “big stick diplomacy” and he later founded the Bull Moose party. For ten points, name this Republican President who was succeeded by William Howard Taft.**

ANSWER: Theodore Roosevelt (Accept Teddy Roosevelt, prompt on Roosevelt)

(Bonus 15) This 1848 gathering was convened “to discuss the social, civil, and religious condition and rights of woman.” For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this first women’s rights convention which took place in a small town in upstate New York.

ANSWER: Seneca Falls Convention

[Part B] The convention was organized by Quaker women in concert with this non-Quaker woman’s rights advocate, a native of Seneca Falls.

ANSWER: Elizabeth Cady Stanton

[Part C] This former slave spoke in favor of including a woman’s right to vote in the convention’s “Declaration of Sentiments.”

ANSWER: Frederick Douglass

(Tossup 16) **This city is overlooked by the Montjuic fortress, which is also the name of a district in the nearby city of Girona. A terrorist attack occurred in 2017 on a road stretching from this city’s centre to its harbour at Port Vell. Popular attractions in this city include (*) Camp Nou, Park Guell, and an unfinished church designed by Antoni Gaudi. For ten points, name this Spanish city home to the Sagrada Familia, the capital of Catalonia.**

ANSWER: Barcelona

(Bonus 16) Paranal Observatory and La Silla Observatory are located in this desert. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this South American desert, usually considered the driest non-polar region in the world.

ANSWER: Atacama Desert

[Part B] The Atacama desert is located within this South American country with capital Santiago.

ANSWER: Chile

[Part C] This Chilean port city was hit by a devastating earthquake in 1906. This “Jewel of the Pacific” was the birthplace of Augusto Pinochet.

ANSWER: Valparaiso

Tiebreakers

(Tossup 17) **Actress Texas Guinan operated establishments to violate this policy. The Webb-Kenyon Act was a predecessor to this policy, which was weakened after FDR signed the Cullen-Harrison Act. This policy was supported by (*) Eliot Ness' Untouchables, who enforced the Volstead Act until it was repealed by the 21st Amendment in 1933. For ten points, the 18th Amendment established what U.S. policy that banned alcohol?**

ANSWER: **Prohibition** (accept **Volstead** Act or **18th Amendment** until mentioned, prompt on temperance)

(Bonus 17) This US state is the only one with an Asian plurality. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this most recent state to join the Union, often called the "Aloha" state.

ANSWER: **Hawaii**

[Part B] This Hawaiian island was where Father Damien worked to assist a leper colony.

ANSWER: **Molokai**

[Part C] This large, highly active shield volcano on the big island of Hawaii was considered to be continuously erupting from 1983 to 2018.

ANSWER: **Kilauea**