

Regional Academic Bowl Extra Tossups

Extra Tossups

(1) Sir Thomas Malory collected myths about this man in a book titled *The Death of* [this man]. This man was raised as the brother of Kay by Sir Ector, and after being wounded at the Battle of Camlann by Mordred, this man was taken to Avalon to recover. In some legends, this man became king after removing a sword from a stone. For ten points, name this legendary English king, who led the knights of the Round Table.

ANSWER: King **Arthur**

(2) In this novel, a coalition army formed against Dong Zhuo [[DONG ZHWOH]] forces him to burn the capital of Luoyang and move it to Chang'an. Liu Bei [[LU BAY]] and Zhuge Liang [[ZHOO-guh LYAHNG]] form an alliance in this novel in an attempt to overwhelm Cao Cao [[KOW-KOW] at the historical Battle of Red Cliffs. For ten points, name this book, one of the "Four Great Classics" of Chinese literature, about a trio of warring polities.

ANSWER: ***Romance of the Three Kingdoms*** (or ***Sānguó Yǎnyì***)

(3) This word appears in the title of a 1989 David Foster Wallace book which includes the stories "Little Expressionless Animals" and "Westward the Course of Empire Takes Its Way." That book is titled *Girl With* [this word] *Hair*. F. Scott Fitzgerald's *Tales of the Jazz Age* contains a story about this kind of "Case" of Benjamin Button. For ten points, what word also describes a certain monkey brought home by "The Man With the Yellow Hat"?

ANSWER: **Curious** (accept [i]Girl with **Curious** Hair; accept "The **Curious** Case of Benjamin Button; accept **Curious** George)

(4) This king was convinced during the War of the Three Kingdoms to abandon his leather cannons for cast iron ones. This man directly commanded Johan Banér's [[bah-NEHRS]] cavalry regiment to break the line of the Catholic forces led by the Count of Tilly at Breitenfeld. This 17th-century king, who fell at the Battle of Lützen [[LAO-tzen]], was given the nickname "The Lion of the North." For ten points, name this Swedish king who led the Protestants during the Thirty Years' War.

ANSWER: **Gustavus Adolphus** (accept **Gustav II** Adolph)

(5) Five unemployed industrial workers were shot to death in this state during a 1932 "Hunger March." Governor George Romney called in the National Guard to put down a deadly riot in this state's largest city during the "Long Hot Summer." More recently, this state's residents have endured the Flint water crisis. For ten points, name this Upper Midwest state, which experienced the 1967 Detroit Riots.

ANSWER: **Michigan**

(6) Husband Kimmel and Walter Short were found to be guilty of dereliction of duty following this event, which was investigated by the first Roberts Commission. This event, which was orchestrated by Admiral Yamamoto, occurred simultaneously with an attack on the Philippines. This event was described as a "day that will live in infamy" by President Roosevelt. For ten points, name this Japanese attack on a Hawaiian naval base, which pushed the U.S. into World War Two.

ANSWER: Attack on **Pearl Harbor**

(7) Patients with this disorder typically fail the Sally-Anne test due to deficiencies in theory of mind. This condition can be predicted in infants by a lack of eye contact with parents. Asperger's Syndrome is closely related to this condition. In the DSM5, this disorder was reorganized into its "spectrum" diagnoses. For ten points, name this neuro-developmental disorder, which causes impairment in social interaction.

ANSWER: **Autism** spectrum disorder (accept **ASD**; accept **Autistic**)

(8) Jean Buridan theorized a precursor of this property, describing thrown objects being compelled by impetus. Galileo's ball experiments contributed to the modern understanding of this property, which was stated by Newton as causing objects to maintain constant velocity unless acted upon by an external force. For ten points, name this property, an object's resistance to change in motion.

ANSWER: **Inertia**

(9) A hypothetical "cold" type of this phenomenon is so-named for moving slowly relative to the speed of light. Large, virialized clumps of this substance occur in namesake "halos," which may also be the source of galaxy formation. Observations of the Coma Cluster led to Fritz Zwicky theorizing this substance's existence. For ten points, what implied substance likely makes up 85% of the matter and 23% of the mass in the universe?

ANSWER: **Dark** Matter

(10) The top left corner of this painting shows a tail made out of smoke and fire. Near the top-center of this painting, a lightbulb creates the shape of an eyeball. The bottom of this painting shows a severed arm grasping a broken sword, and the left side of this painting depicts a horse impaled by a spear and a bull standing over a grieving mother. For ten points, name this Pablo Picasso painting made in response to the bombing of a Basque city during the Spanish Civil War.

ANSWER: **Guernica**

(11) This painting was depicted with an added mustache in *L.H.O.O.Q.* by Marcel Duchamp [[doo-SHAHMP]]. A four-arched bridge crossing a river appears over the right shoulder of this painting's subject. This painting's subject lacks eyebrows and sits with hands crossed as a symbol of virtue. This painting is believed to depict Lisa del Giocondo. For ten points, name this painting by Leonardo Da Vinci, which depicts an enigmatically smiling woman.

ANSWER: **Mona Lisa** (accept *La Gioconda* before "Lisa del Giocondo" is mentioned)

(12) Debate exists as to whether the highest mountain in this country is Saka Haphong or Keokradong. Chittagong is the second largest city and primary port of this country, which contains the majority of the delta formed by the Brahmaputra and Ganges Rivers. Prior to gaining independence, this country was known as East Pakistan. For ten points, name this South Asian country governed from Dhaka, whose official language is Bengali.

ANSWER: People's Republic of **Bangladesh** (or Gônoprojatontro **Bangladesh**)

(13) Most of the area referred to as being within this city is technically part of the city of Westminster. Notable skyscrapers in this city include ones nicknamed The Shard and The Gherkin. Historical landmarks in this city include the Wellington Arch and Trafalgar Square. This is the largest city along the banks of the River Thames. For ten points, name this largest city and capital of the United Kingdom.

ANSWER: **London**

(14) Practitioners of this belief system may make pilgrimages to Marie Laveau's gravesite to make wishes. The serpent spirit, Damballa, is held to be the creator by this religion. This religion's chief god, Bondye [[BON-dyoo]], communicates to people through loa spirits such as Baron Samedi and Papa Legba. For ten points, name this syncretic religion found in both Haiti and New Orleans, which has been erroneously associated with namesake "dolls" in pop culture.

ANSWER: **Voodoo** (or **Vodun**)

(15) In Hindu mythology, Indra uses a bow made out of this phenomenon to shoot his arrows. Many Australian Aborigines traditionally worshipped a serpent named for these phenomena. In Greek mythology, Iris was the personification of these phenomena, which was given to Noah as a promise to never destroy the Earth with a flood. For ten points, name these multicolored phenomena, at whose end you may find a leprechaun's pot of gold.

ANSWER: **Rainbows**