## Regional Academic Bowl Playoff 3

## Playoff 3 First Half

(1) The protagonist of a play by this author returns home to witness the death of his mother, Ase [[AH-sheh]], and confronts a Troll King. In one work by this author, Judge Brack blackmails the title character after she convinces Eilert Lövborg to kill himself with her pistol. Edvard Grieg wrote incidental music for this man's opus, Peer Gynt, and he created the disenchanted housewife, Nora Helmer. For ten points, name this Norwegian playwright of A Doll's House.

ANSWER: Henrik Ibsen
(bonus) A part of this epic poem criticizes the contemporary dictator Gabriel González Videla. For ten points each,

* Name this book-length poem by Pablo Neruda, which includes the sections A Lamp on Earth and The Conquistadores.

ANSWER: Canto General

* Neruda sings the praises of this noted American in Canto 9, sometimes translated as "Let the Railsplitter Awaken."

ANSWER: Abraham Lincoln

* Canto General includes a description of Neruda ascending this ancient Incan fortress, a popular landmark in Peru.


## ANSWER: Machu Picchu

(2) This dynasty expanded its territory to the Amur River through the Treaty of Nerchinsk with Russia. This dynasty was subjected to the Unequal Treaties following the Opium Wars with Great Britain, forcing the lease of Hong Kong. This dynasty was founded by the Jurchen chieftain Nurhaci [[NOOR-HAH-CHEE]], and its final ruler was the child emperor, Puyi. For ten points, name this final Chinese dynasty which overthrew the Ming, based out of Manchuria.

ANSWER: Qing [[CHING]] Dynasty (accept Manchu before "Manchuria" is mentioned; do not accept or prompt on "Qin")
(bonus) Advisors of President for Life Hastings Banda told the dictator that a political referendum would end the unrest in this country. For ten points each,

* Name this landlocked African country, once called Nyasaland, in which Banda's referendum loss did, in fact, end the unrest.

ANSWER: Republic of Malawi

* Malawi's most common export is this crop, even though restrictions of products using this crop, like cigarettes and cigars, have lowered overall revenue for Malawi farmers.


## ANSWER: Tobacco

* The Maravi, a subset of the Sub-Saharan Bantu people, built a kingdom in both what is now Malawi and this nation on the Indian Ocean, across a namesake channel from Madagascar.

ANSWER: Republic of Mozambique
(3) The class Scyphozoa [[skih-foh-ZOH-ah]] is often referred to as the "true" version of this creature. This animal's sexual and most commonly seen phase is the "Medusa." A siphonophore [[sye-PHOH-noh-fohr]] that looks superficially like one of these animals is the Portuguese Man o' War. Most deaths involving this animal occur with the "box" variety. For ten points, what cnidarian [[knid-AIR-ee-un]] animal possesses an umbrella-shaped bell and many stinging tentacles?

ANSWER: Jellyfish (or Sea Jellies; accept Medusa or Medusozoa before mentioned)
(bonus) In the 1920s, the Crab Nebula became the first astronomical object whose origin could be tied to one of these events, observed by Chinese astronomers in 1054 CE. For ten points each,

* Name these stellar explosions capable of generating heavy elements, which may leave behind a neutron star or black hole. There are ten classifications of these explosions.


## ANSWER: Supernovae (accept Supernovas)

* In 1758, this French astronomer rediscovered the Crab Nebula and made it the first entry in his catalogue of 110 comets and other objects.

ANSWER: Charles Messier [[mess-YAY]] (accept Messier catalog; accept Messier object(s))

* Unlike most nebulas, the Crab has a torus region that consists of 95\% this lightest noble gas, the most common product of fusion in stars.

ANSWER: $\underline{\text { Helium (accept } \underline{\text { He }} \text { ) }) ~(a) ~}$
(4) This figure trapped a Mmoatia [[muh-MOH-tyah]] with a doll covered in sap. With his son, this figure once tried to climb a tree with a pot full of stolen wisdom. This figure was tasked to collect four dangerous creatures in exchange for stories from his father Nyame [[nee-AH-meh]], the Sky-God. Br'er Rabbit is often compared to this figure, a staple of Ashanti folktales. For ten points, name this West African trickster god whose most common form is a spider.

## ANSWER: Anansi

(bonus) This deity, sometimes known as Bel, is described in the Jewish tale "Bel and the Dragon." For ten points each,

* Name this chief deity of Babylon who killed the monster Tiamat [[TEE-ah-maht]].


## ANSWER: Marduk

* The Lamassu of Mesopotamian myth are a cross between a man and this animal. It's not a lion, but Marduk is known as the "[this animal] of Utu."

ANSWER: Bulls (Do not accept "Cow")

* Lamassu defended these Mesopotamian structures, likely the precursor to the Egyptian pyramids, which included a "Great" one at Ur.

ANSWER: Ziggurats
(5) The Lucas-Lehmer test can be used to determine whether a number is one of this type. The Euclid-Euler [[OY-ler]] theorem relates perfect numbers to these numbers. George Woltman founded a project that used distributed computing to find these numbers, known as GIMPS. The first of these numbers are three, seven, and thirty-one. For ten points, name these prime integers which can be expressed in the form "two to the n minus one," named for a French mathematician.

ANSWER: Mersenne prime(s) (prompt on "prime(s)"; accept Marin Mersenne)
(bonus) Answer the following about Bernhard Riemann. For ten points each,

* Riemann is perhaps best known for a namesake sum that often defines these mathematical concepts as the area under a curve.


## ANSWER: Integral (or Integration)

* A conjecture involving the Riemann zeta function and complex numbers is called the Riemann [this term]. This 10 -letter word is used in a variety of scientific disciplines to denote a proposed explanation for a phenomenon which could be supported by research.

ANSWER: Hypothesis

* The Riemann Hypothesis is one of these seven unsolved problems, named for the year in which they were listed by the Clay Mathematics Institute. Three years later, in 2003, Grigori Perelman solved one of them, the Poincaré [[pwahn-kah-REH]] Conjecture, but he declined the million dollar prize.

ANSWER: Millennium Prize Problems
(6) This man argued that his beliefs were not an excuse to "dwell in quietism of despair" in a lecture containing his maxim, "existence precedes essence." This philosopher discussed how workers such as waiters take on false values of self in his analysis of "bad faith." This author of "Existentialism Is a Humanism" had a longtime partnership with Simone de Beauvoir. For ten points, name this French existentialist who penned Being and Nothingness.

ANSWER: Jean-Paul Sartre
(bonus) Stanley Milgram studied this concept in his "small world" experiment. For ten points each,

* Name this concept which suggests that every person is, on average, this number of social connections away from every other person.

ANSWER: Six degrees of separation

* In Milgram's obedience experiments, authority figures asked individuals to keep performing this action on subjects despite signs of pain.

ANSWER: Shocking the subject (accept answers related to electrical shocks)

* Milgram was employed as a professor at this New Haven university while conducting his experiments.

ANSWER: Yale University
(7) A constant symbolized by this letter appears on the left side of the Arrhenius equation. It is not $R$, but one form of the ideal gas law uses this letter for the Boltzmann constant. Attaching a subscript EQ makes this letter the equilibrium constant. Pure gold can be described by the number 24 followed by this letter. For ten points, give this letter that abbreviates the SI unit of temperature and is the symbol for potassium.

ANSWER: $\underline{\mathbf{K}}$ (accept $\underline{\mathbf{k}}$ sub B; accept $\underline{\mathbf{k}}$ sub eq)
(bonus) Azeotropes are mixtures that cannot be separated easily by this process. For ten points each,

* Name this process, which involves separating substances from a liquid mixture by using selective boiling and condensation.

ANSWER: Distillation (accept Distilling)

* Ideal distillation is governed by Dalton's Law and this other law, named for a French chemist. It states that the partial pressure of a gas is equal to its liquid mole fraction times the vapor pressure.

ANSWER: Raoult's [[rah-00LS]] Law (or Francois-Marie Raoult)

* "Cracking" is a common form of destructive distillation, used primarily in this industry due to its ability to break down kerogen and other hydrocarbons.

ANSWER: Oil (accept Petroleum; or Gas; prompt on "Energy")
(8) Anne Sexton published an elegy titled for this writer's "Death" in her collection "Live and Die." This poet, who had a troubled marriage with Ted Hughes, wrote that she "eats men like air" in the poem "Lady Lazarus." In a semi-autobiographical work by this writer, the worsening mental state of Esther Greenwood occurs while she participates in a magazine fellowship in New York City. For ten points, name this 20th-century author of "Daddy" and The Bell Jar.

## ANSWER: Sylvia Plath

(bonus) Many conservative detractors of this writer considered her work, The Tenth Muse Lately Sprung Up in America, as Anti-Puritanical. For ten points each,

* Name this Colonial American writer who wrote "To My Dear and Loving Husband."


## ANSWER: Anne Bradstreet

* Bradstreet's anger and eventual acceptance of losing her extensive personal library is chronicled in a work titled "Verse Upon the Burning of our [this place]."

ANSWER: House (do not accept "Home")

* This other Colonial-era female writer cited Anne Bradstreet as an inspiration to her own writing. This first-published African-American author wrote "To his Excellency, General Washington."

ANSWER: Phillis Wheatley

Playoff 3 Halftime
The categories are:

1. Robert Frost
2. Louis XVI
3. Erosion

## Robert Frost

Regarding the work and life of Robert Frost, name the...
(1) Type of path "Not Taken" of which two "diverged in a yellow wood."

## ANSWER: Roads

(2) President who watched Frost recite "The Gift Outright" at his 1961 inauguration.

ANSWER: John F. Kennedy (accept IFK)
(3) State which named Frost "Poet Laureate" in 1961.

## ANSWER: Vermont

(4) Frost poem that says "good fences make good neighbors."

ANSWER: "Mending Wall"
(5) Poem in which the speaker has "miles to go before I sleep."

ANSWER: "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening"
(6) Word which completes his epitaph from his poem "The Lesson for Today" which reads "I had a lover's [this word] with the world."

ANSWER: Quarrel
(7)

ANSWER:
(8)

ANSWER:

Louis XVI
Name the...
(1) Major conflict during which Louis XVI was dethroned and beheaded in 1793.

ANSWER: French Revolution (accept the Revolution in France)
(2) Wife of Louis XVI who did not actually say "Let them eat cake" when dismissing her subjects' concerns.

ANSWER: Marie Antoinette
(3) Prison that was stormed during his reign on July 14, 1789, liberating only seven prisoners.

ANSWER: Bastille Saint-Antoine (or The Bastille)
(4) Oath to create a constitution signed during a meeting of the Estates General in opposition to Louis XVI, named for the location in which it was signed.

ANSWER: Tennis Court Oath (or Serment du 【eu de Paume)
(5) Finance minister to Louis XVI who supported the loaning of French money to America during the Revolutionary War.

ANSWER: Jacques Necker
(6) Palace at which he was held following his failed Flight to Varennes [[vah-REHN]], and which was destroyed during the Paris Commune.

ANSWER: Tuileries [[twee-leh-REE]] Palace (or Palais du Tuileries; accept The Tuilieries)

ANSWER:

ANSWER:

Erosion
Erosion is...
(1) The removal of rock and this substance, needed for growing crops, from its original location.

ANSWER: $\underline{\text { Soil (accept Topsoil; accept Dirt) }}$
(2) Sometimes caused by this substance that always runs downhill, forming rills and gullies.

ANSWER: Water
(3) Exacerbated by this process which includes the clearcutting of trees for lumber and agriculture.

## ANSWER: Deforestation

(4) Lessened around farmland by the planting of rows to trees to create these natural barriers.

ANSWER: Windbreaks
(5) Contributing to the desertification of this region of Africa just south of the Sahara.

ANSWER: Sahel
(6) Capable of quickly collapsing these dry river valleys with an Arabic name, that may receive rain water only once each year.

ANSWER: Wadi (or Oued)

ANSWER:

ANSWER:

## Playoff 3 Second Half

(1) The first woman to work for this organization was 23 year-old widow Kate Warne, who convinced the leader of this organization that women were keen observers. Warne was assigned by this company to investigate a secessionist plot in Baltimore, and, with Ward Hill Lamon, stayed awake for over a day to sneak the president-elect into Washington, D.C. by train. As a result, the slogan "We Never Sleep" was adopted by, for ten points, what private detective and security agency?

ANSWER: Pinkerton National Detective Agency (accept Pinkerton Consulting \& Investigations, Inc.; accept the Pinkertons)
(bonus) Name some things about famous slave narratives. For ten points each,

* This 1853 memoir by Solomon Northrup explains how he was tricked into going to DC where he was kidnapped and sold. A film version of his story with the same title won the 2013 Oscar for Best Picture.


## ANSWER: Twelve Years a Slave

* Another slave narrative was written by this editor of The North Star, an American abolitionist who escaped his bondage in Maryland.


## ANSWER: Frederick Douglass

* Booker T. Washington wrote this 1901 work describing his childhood in captivity.


## ANSWER: Up from Slavery

(2) This work features a "Dance of the Goblets" in its first act, before Benno suggests going on a hunting trip. A pas de deux [pah-deh-DOOH] in this work is performed by the female lead and her doppelganger, who is usually clad in black. Odile [[oh-DEEL]] is the daughter of the villainous von Rothbart in this ballet, which opens on the birthday of Prince Siegfried. For ten points, name this Tchaikovsky ballet in which Odette is transformed into the title bird.

## ANSWER: Swan Lake (or Lebedínoye ózero)

(bonus) Men in this profession from the Takeda clan are gunned down by arquebusiers [[ahr-kuh-byoo-SYEH]] during a climactic scene of the film Kagemusha [kah-geh-MOO-shah]]. For ten points each,

* Name these Japanese nobles who wield arms in that film. Seven of them fight off bandits stealing the crops of Japanese peasants in a 1957 film.

ANSWER: $\underline{\text { Samurai (accept Ronin) }}$

* In a King Lear-inspired film about samurai, a seductress resembles a Kitsune, a mythological form of this Vulpine animal with nine tails.

ANSWER: Foxes

* Both Ran and The Seven Samurai are by this noted Japanese director who also adapted Rashomon.

ANSWER: Akira Kurosawa
(3) Observers of this holiday decorate calacas and display colorful Alebrijes [[al-eh-BREE-hase]]. Lázaro Cárdenas gave this holiday its current name to separate it from Catholic traditions and encourage an Aztec identity in his country. On this holiday, observers hang marigold flowers and adorn ofrendas with pictures of deceased relatives. For ten points, name this Mexican holiday celebrated in conjunction with All Saints' Day and All Souls' Day.

ANSWER: Day of the Dead (accept Día de Muertos or Día de los Muertos)
(bonus) This city names a creed which begins "I believe in one God/the Father almighty/maker of heaven and earth." For ten points each,

* Name this Greek city in modern Bithynia [[bih-THIN-yah]] which held the first ecumenical council of the Catholic Church, originally convened to denounce the heresy of Arianism.

ANSWER: Nicaea [[nai-SEE-uh]] (accept the Nicene Creed)

* This Roman emperor called for the 325 CE Council of Nicaea. This man supposedly painted a Chi Rho [[KAI-ROH]] symbol on his shield prior to his victory at the Battle of the Milvian Bridge.

ANSWER: Constantine the Great (accept Constantine I)

* In Catholicism, either the Nicene Creed or this shorter creed named for Jesus's first devoted followers are recited after the Homily during the procession of Holy Mass.

ANSWER: Apostle's Creed
(4) The mouth of this river divides Clastrop and Pacific Counties. This river's hydroelectric projects include the Chief Joseph and Bonneville Dams, and this river's major tributaries include the Yakima and Snake Rivers. This river contains Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake, which is created by the Grand Coulee Dam. This river receives the Willamette River near Portland. For ten points, name this river which runs along the Oregon-Washington Border.

ANSWER: Columbia River
(bonus) This island is the historical home of the Ainu [[EYE-noo]] people. For ten points each,

* Name this Asian island which, with Honshu, Shikoku, and Kyushu, make up the four major islands of Japan. It is the most northern of the main Japanese islands.

ANSWER: Hokkaido

* This Hokkaido port city and host of the 1972 Winter Olympics is home to the oldest brewing company in Japan, which shares its name with this city.

ANSWER: Sapporo-shi

* The nickname of stratovolcano Mount Yotei, found on Hokkaido, references its resemblance to this highest mountain in Japan, which is visible in the Tokyo skyline.


## ANSWER: Mt. Fuii (or Fuiisan)

(5) Both of this man's prominent covers of the "Saint Louis Blues" have been inducted into the Grammy Hall of Fame. This man collaborated with the pianist Earl Hines on a recording of "Weather Bird." This man won a Grammy Award in 1965 for his recording of the song "Hello, Dolly." Known for his scat singing, as well as for his recordings of "West End Blues" and "What a Wonderful World," for ten points, who was this New Orleans jazz trumpeter, nicknamed "Satchmo"?

ANSWER: Louis Armstrong (accept Satchmo before mentioned)
(bonus) This composer wrote a work that he dedicated to friends who died in World War One. For ten points each,

* Name this French composer of Le Tombeau de Couperin [[luh tom-BOH duh coo-pehRAHN]]. He included a repetitive snare drum ostinato in Bolero.

ANSWER: Maurice Ravel

* Much like Claude Debussy, Ravel's work is often associated with this art movement, perhaps better known for the visual arts and painters like Monet and Degas.

ANSWER: Impressionism (accept Impressionists)

* Ravel orchestrated this piece by Modest Mussorgsky, which was inspired by the paintings of his friend Viktor Hartmann.

ANSWER: Pictures at an Exhibition
(6) Episomes are these structures attached to the cell membrane, and Agrobacterium possessing these molecules cause galls to grow on infected plants. The pGLO variety of these structures can introduce the green fluorescent protein gene to new cells, while horizontal transfer of R-factors spreads antibiotic resistance via these genetic structures. For ten points, name these small DNA molecules, most commonly found in bacteria.

ANSWER: Plasmids (accept Ti plasmids; prompt on "DNA" before mentioned; do not accept "chromosome")
(bonus) This technique was invented by Kary Mullis and relies on thermal cycling. For ten points each,

* Name this common lab technique which allows scientists to massively amplify a small amount of DNA.

ANSWER: PCR (accept Polymerase Chain $\underline{\text { Reaction }) ~}$

* This type of polymerase, an enzyme which is isolated from the bacterium Thermus aquaticus from which it also takes its name, is the most commonly used in PCR.

ANSWER: Taq Polymerase (or Taq pol)

* Though PCR has shown huge potential in biomedical research, it is most notable for its use in this field of science, which analyzes evidence collected in relation to crimes.

ANSWER: Forensic Science (accept Criminal Forensics; or Criminalistics)
(7) In this play, Balthasar poorly sings about how women should accept a husband's infidelity in the song "Sigh no More." A character in this play named Dogberry spouts malapropisms such as the line "comprehended two auspicious persons." In this play, Don Pedro, Prince of Aragon, sows dissent by insinuating that a noblewoman from Messina named Hero is no longer a virgin to her betrothed. For ten points, name this Shakespearean play with a four-word title, which ends with the marriage of Benedick and Beatrice.

## ANSWER: Much Ado about Nothing

(bonus) This novel opens with the line, "Miss Brooke had that kind of beauty which seems to be thrown into relief by poor dress." For ten points each,

* Name this novel, which partly follows Dorothea Brooke's troubled marriage to the writer and parson, Edward Causabon.

ANSWER: Middlemarch, A Study of Provincial Life

* Middlemarch was written by this author, who also wrote novels including Silas Marner and The Mill on the Floss.

ANSWER: George Eliot (accept Mary Ann Evans)

* Tertius Lydgate holds this profession in Middlemarch. Another character with this profession, Bernard Rieux [[ROO]], attempts to fight the title blight in Albert Camus's The Plague.

ANSWER: Doctor (accept Surgeon; accept answers indicating a medical profession)
(8) This ruler was praised in the essay "What Is Enlightenment" by Immanuel Kant for allowing freedom of thought. With the help of his friend, Voltaire, this ruler authored a rebuttal of Machiavelli's The Prince titled "Anti-Machiavel." This ruler invaded Silesia in violation of the Pragmatic Sanction of 1713, going on to defeat Maria Theresa in the War of the Austrian Succession. For ten points, name this enlightened despot, a king of Prussia who was given the epithet "the Great."

## ANSWER: Frederick II (accept Frederick the Great)

(bonus) An artillery force led by a young Napoleon Bonaparte forcibly dissolved the first of these segregated housing areas. For ten points each,

* Name these neighborhoods first used to segregate the Jewish people of Medieval Venice. Nazi Germany later forced Jewish people into the same kind of neighborhoods to exploit their populace and put them into poverty.


## ANSWER: Ghettoes

* An uprising in this city's ghetto in 1944 was spearheaded by the "Home Army" and coincided with the Lublin-Brest offensive by the Red Army.

ANSWER: Warsaw (or Warszawa)

* This Nazi led the charge to move the Jewish populace into ghettos in 1939. Hannah Arendt wrote a Report on the Banality of Evil concerning this man's trial in Jerusalem.

ANSWER: Adolf Eichmann

## Extra Question

(1) This composer's only comedic opera concerns the Shakespearean character Falstaff. The captured daughter of King Amonasro [[ah-moh-NAHS-roh]] secretly loves the Egyptian prince Radames [[RAH-dah-mays]] in this composer's opus. One of this man's operas begins with "La donna e Mobile" [[lah-DOH-nah-eh-MOH-bee-leh]] and ends with a noble avoiding an assassination called by the opera's title jester. For ten points, name this Italian composer of La Traviata, Rigoletto, and Aida [[ah-YEE-dah]].

ANSWER: Giuseppe Verdi
(bonus) This novel's character of Jos, a portly magistrate who worked for the British East India company, is easily manipulated into falling in love with a central character in this work. For ten points each,

* Name this William Makepeace Thackeray novel, subtitled A Novel without a Hero. In this novel, Amelia Sedley stays loyal to the slimy George Osborne despite his flirtations with her best friend.


## ANSWER: Vanity Fair

* In Vanity Fair, the protagonist reads about this historical figure's escape from the Island of Elba. The earlier mentioned George Osborne dies in the Battle of Waterloo, a loss for this French general.

ANSWER: Napoleon Bonaparte

* Thackeray illustrated Vanity Fair with small doodles, including one depicting Becky Sharp as this Homeric enchantress who turns Odysseus's men into swine.

ANSWER: Circe [[SUR-see]]

