## Regional Academic Bowl Playoff 1

## Playoff 1 First Half

(1) In a work by this author, Clytie mistakes Rosa for law enforcement, causing her to burn down Sutpen's Hundred. The Black cook, Dilsey, raises Quinten, Benji, and Jason due to Mrs. Compson's fear of getting sick in a novel by this author. Many of this author's works are set in Yoknapatawpha [[yock-nah-pah-TAW-fah]] County, including As I Lay Dying. For ten points, name this Mississippi author of Absalom, Absalom and The Sound and the Fury.

ANSWER: William Faulkner
(bonus) This word titles a novel in which Alexandra Bergson continues to run a Nebraska farm after her father tragically dies. For ten points each:

* This Willa Cather novel is titled $O[[\mathrm{OH}]]$ [these people]. Little House on the Prairie concerns a family of this type who claimed land through the Homestead Act.

ANSWER: Pioneers (accept $O$ Pioneers!)

* The title of $O$ Pioneers! comes from a poem in a collection by this man titled Leaves of Grass, which contains "Song of Myself" and "I Sing the Body Electric."

ANSWER: Walt Whitman

* Tragically, this youngest son of the Bergsons is killed alongside Marie Shabata under the mulberry tree after they are found together by her husband.

ANSWER: Emil Bergson
(2) Laccase [[LAK-ase]], this type of fungal enzyme, softens wood pulp to make paper. The gizzard is an organ for the mechanical type of this process. An acidic pH permits the reactions of lysosomes that perform the intracellular type of this process. Ruminants rely on symbiotic bacteria to do this to the plants they eat, while starfish can do this externally by forcing their stomachs inside shellfish. For ten points, name this process which breaks down foods like fats and proteins to be absorbed by the body.

ANSWER: Digestion (accept mechanical digestion, chemical digestion, intracellular digestion, and external digestion; prompt on descriptions like "breaking down food" before mentioned; do not accept "ingestion" or "eating")
(bonus) Parasites are life forms that live on or in another life form. For ten points each,

* What four-letter word names a parasite which constitutes the subclass Acari, along with mites, and lives off of the blood of animals?

ANSWER: Tick

* Ticks are thought to have originated during this geological period at the end of the Mesozoic, which ended with a mass extinction event.

ANSWER: Late Cretaceous period or epoch

* This is the most common disease spread by ticks in the Northern Hemisphere. It causes fever, headache, and fatigue and can have lasting effects for years afterward.

ANSWER: Lyme disease (or Lyme borreliosis)
(3) This site, built from reused timbers illegally taken from a similar structure in Blackfriars, was shaped like a twenty-sided polygon. Ben Jonson's Every Man out of His Humour is the earliest work confirmed to have debuted in this place. This building was burned to the ground in 1613 after an accidental cannon misfire during a performance of Henry VIII. For ten points, name this London theatre which premiered many of the plays of William Shakespeare.

ANSWER: Globe Theatre
(bonus) The Rocky Mountains span seven American states and two Canadian provinces. For ten points each,

* The highest peak in the Rocky Mountains is this fourteener in Colorado, the secondhighest mountain in the contiguous U.S.

ANSWER: Mt. Elbert

* Although it extends into Idaho and Montana, most of Yellowstone National Park is located within this state.


## ANSWER: Wyoming

* This Wyoming landmark, also known as Bear Lodge Butte, was featured as an alien landing site in "Close Encounters of the Third Kind."

ANSWER: Devil's Tower (or Matȟó Thípila; or Daxpitcheeaasáao)
(4) A nymph of these objects mothered Phrixus, who transported the Golden Fleece to Colchis [[KOHL-kiss]]. Zeus fashioned one of these objects in Hera's image and tricked Ixion into coupling with it, creating Centauros, the father of all centaurs. The Nephelai associated with these objects arose from the river Okeanos and are often depicted pouring water from pitchers. For ten points, name these objects used by Zeus to obscure Mount Olympus during the Trojan War.

ANSWER: Clouds
(bonus) Osiris, whose cult was centered on Abydos, was the first child of Nut and Geb. For ten points each,

* Osiris was the god of the afterlife among these ancient people.

ANSWER: Egyptian(s)

* Osiris was cut up into pieces and cast into the Nile by this devious sibling of his who is the patron deity of deserts and disorder.


## ANSWER: Set (or Suketh; or Seth)

* Osiris was typically depicted holding a crook, the symbol of his kingship, in addition to this agricultural tool used for threshing.

ANSWER: Flail (or nekhaka)
(5) This politician was accused of corruptly financing the Residence at Cape Idokopas as his personal residence. As prime minister, this leader used the 1999 apartment bombings of his country's capital to justify invading Chechnya. This leader's annexation of Crimea was the cause of U.S.-led sanctions against his country. This former KGB officer was appointed prime minister by Boris Yeltsin. For ten points, name this president of Russia.

## ANSWER: Vladimir Putin

(bonus) This man wrote many Turko-Persian romantic poems under the pseudonym Muhibbi, or "Lover." For ten points each,

* Name this 16th-century Sultan who led the failed 1529 Siege of Vienna. He did manage to conquer both the Balkans and the city of Baghdad in his forty-five year reign.

ANSWER: Suleiman the Magnificent (or Suleiman I; or Suleiman the Lawgiver)

* Suleiman the Magnificent ruled this Turkish empire which captured Constantinople in 1453, ending the Byzantine Empire.

ANSWER: Ottoman Empire (or Osmanli)

* Suleiman's father, Selim the Grim, fully absorbed this rival sultanate of Egypt, which itself had earlier overthrown the Ayyubid Dynasty.

ANSWER: Mamluk Sultanate (or Mamluks; accept Mamelukes)
(6) A man with this surname directed a film in which two French airmen escape from a German prison during World War One, The Grand Illusion. An artist with this surname depicted his future wife, Aline Charigot [[shah-ree-GOH]], in his painting Blonde Bather and depicted her playing with a dog in a painting of a midday meal at a restaurant on the Seine [[SENN]] River. For ten points, give this surname of director Jean and impressionist PierreAuguste, who painted Luncheon of the Boating Party.

ANSWER: Renoir (accept Jean Renoir; accept Pierre-Auguste Renoir)
(bonus) This artist stated, "In the future, everyone will be world-famous for 15 minutes." For ten points each,

* Name this artist, who designed cover art for the band The Velvet Underground and painted 32 Campbell's soup cans on canvas.


## ANSWER: Andy Warhol

* Andy Warhol was part of this movement of the mid-20th century, whose artists used imagery from mass media to create fine art.


## ANSWER: Pop Art

* This American Pop artist and former soldier with an alliterative name created works like Flag and Three Flags.

ANSWER: Jasper Iohns
(7) The strongest portion of this region is the brittle-ductile transition zone. This region is bounded underneath by the Moho discontinuity. Denser portions of this region can be forced underneath lighter portions through subduction. This region is divided into separate plates, whose movements cause earthquakes. For ten points, name this outermost, shell-like region of the Earth, which sits on top of the mantle.

ANSWER: Earth's crust (prompt on "surface," "outside," or similar answers)
(bonus) The crew of the International Space Station has used this method to successfully grow lettuce, cabbage, and kale. For ten points each,

* Name this farming method in which plants are grown without soil, often by suspending the roots in a nutrient solution. This technique consumes far less water than traditional agriculture.

ANSWER: Hydroponics (do not accept "Aeroponics")

* This crop's heirloom, beefsteak, and cherry varieties are particularly well-suited to hydroponics, growing 50\% faster than by traditional farming.


## ANSWER: Tomatoes

* Besides NASA, one of the largest hydroponics research centers in the U.S. is located in this Florida attraction, which grows all of the produce used in the 90-plus full service restaurants across multiple parks.


## ANSWER: EPCOT Center (accept Experimental Prototype Community of Tomorrow;

 prompt on "Walt Disney World")(8) After the election in this year, Smedley Butler testified that powerful men attempted to reverse this election's results in "The Business Plot." In this election year, one candidate made a gentlemen's agreement with the press to not highlight his worsening paralytic condition. During this election year, a candidate promised a "New Deal" for America after the perils of the Great Depression. For ten points, name this election year in which Herbert Hoover lost to Franklin D. Roosevelt.

ANSWER: 1932
(bonus) The first woman to win this race was Libby Riddles with her lead dogs Axel and Dugan. For ten points each,

* Name this long-distance sled dog race held annually in the Alaskan interior.

ANSWER: Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race

* What broader term is given to sports like sled dog racing, carting, skijoring [[skee-YOR-king]], and pulka, in which dogs pull some form of transport?

ANSWER: Mushing

* The Iditarod Trail was first used by what group of Native Americans from Alaska, who also bred the first sled dogs?

ANSWER: $\underline{\text { Inuit }}$ (accept $\underline{\text { Iñupiat; }}$ accept $\underline{\text { Iñupiaq) }}$

## Playoff 1 Halftime

The categories are:

1. Arabian Nights
2. Margaret Thatcher
3. Chemical Bonds

## Arabian Nights

In Arabian Nights, name the...
(1) Character whose "Wonderful Lamp" story was adapted into a 1992 animated film.

ANSWER: Aladdin
(2) Profession of the character Sinbad, who travels on seven voyages.

ANSWER: Sailor (accept Mariner or equivalent)
(3) Character who enters a thieves' den with the phrase "Open Sesame."

ANSWER: Ali Baba
(4) Wife of Shahryar who narrates the stories in the collection.

ANSWER: Scheherazade
(5) Historical Abbasid caliph who gives his vizier, Jafar, three days to find the murderer of a young woman.

ANSWER: Harun al-Rashid (accept al-Rashid)
(6) Slave girl who kills 37 thieves with boiling oil.

ANSWER: Morgiana (or Marjana)
(7)

ANSWER:
(8)

ANSWER:

Margaret Thatcher
Name the...
(1) United Kingdom government position which Thatcher held from 1979 to 1990, when she was succeeded by John Major.

ANSWER: Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (accept PM)
(2) Party to which she belonged, opposing the Labour Party.

ANSWER: Conservative and Unionist Party (or Conservatives; accept Tory Party; accept Tories)
(3) Nickname she was given by a Soviet journalist in reference to her uncompromising leadership style.

ANSWER: The Iron Lady
(4) 1980s war with Argentina through which she led Britain, named for a South Atlantic island chain.

ANSWER: Falklands War (accept Guerra de las Malvinas)
(5) Organization that attempted to assassinate her through the Brighton Hotel bombing. ANSWER: Provisional Irish Republican Army (accept PIRA; accept Óglaigh na hÉireann)
(6) Shakespeare-inspired 1978-79 period characterized by widespread trade union strikes that allowed Thatcher to win the general election.

ANSWER: Winter of Discontent

ANSWER:

ANSWER:

## Chemical Bonds

Which type of chemical bond...
(1) Occurs between charged atoms such as sodium and chlorine in table salt?

ANSWER: Ionic bond (accept Electrovalent bond)
(2) Occurs between two atoms that share a pair of electrons?

ANSWER: Covalent bond
(3) Occurs between the slightly negative oxygen, nitrogen, or fluorine atom of one molecule and the slightly positive namesake element of another molecule?

ANSWER: Hydrogen bond (accept $\underline{\mathbf{H}}$ bond)
(4) Is stronger than the London dispersion force and involves the positive end of one polar molecule attracting the negative end of another polar molecule?

ANSWER: Dipole-dipole interaction (accept "force" in place of "interaction")
(5) Is modeled as a "sea of electrons" freely moving around a lattice of positive ions?

ANSWER: Metallic bond
(6) Is weaker than a sigma bond and involves the overlap of p-orbitals?

ANSWER: Pi covalent bond

ANSWER:

ANSWER:

## Playoff 1 Second Half

(1) A group of characters in this novel bear permanent Ash Wednesday crosses on their foreheads. Ice and magnets are among the objects brought to a village in this novel by a band of gypsies led by Melquíades [[mel-KEE-ah-dees]]. In this novel, Remedios the Beauty ascends to heaven while folding laundry. In this novel, Colonel Aureliano is the first child of José Arcadio to be born in the town of Macondo. For ten points, name this novel about the Buendía family by Gabriel García Márquez.

ANSWER: One Hundred Years of Solitude (or Cien años de soledad)
(bonus) In a short story set during this conflict, an officer nicknamed "Mademoiselle Fifi" is stabbed with a cheese knife by a prostitute. For ten points each,

* Name this late 19th-century war in which Elisabeth Rousset [[roo-SAY]] and various others attempt to escape in a stagecoach known as Boule de Suif [[BOOL duh SWEEF]] from Rouen [[roo-ONH]].

ANSWER: Franco-Prussian War (accept War of 1870)

* "Boule de Suif" was written by this 19th-century author of "The Necklace."

ANSWER: Guy de Maupassant [[moh-pah-SANH]]

* At the conclusion of "The Necklace," Madame Jeanne delivers shocking news to Madame Loisel when they meet on this thoroughfare which extends from the Place de la Concorde to the Arc de Triomphe.

ANSWER: Avenue des Champs-Élysées (shahm-sel-ee-ZAY]]
(2) In Jainism, this concept is described as "dirt" that sticks to the mind. In Buddhist philosophy, this concept is equivalent to volitional action and is said to spark new life for reincarnation. Accumulating the "bad" form of this concept is believed to prevent a soul from escaping saṃsāra, the cycle of rebirth. For ten points, name this concept of spiritual cause and effect, commonly described in the West by the phrase "what goes around comes around."

## ANSWER: Principle of Karma

(bonus) A man of Parthian origin named Mani developed his namesake faith, a blend of Christian Gnosticism and other Middle Eastern faiths, in this modern day nation. For ten points each,

* Name this home country of the faith of Manichaeism [[man-ih-KEE-ism]] as well as Zoroastrianism, which was once the state religion of the Sassanid Empire in this modern country.

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of Iran (accept Persia)

* Manichaeans believe this son of Adam and Eve ascended to heaven before Adam. He was born after his brother Cain killed their brother, Abel.

ANSWER: Seth (or Shayth; or Sheeth)

* Manichaeism was practiced by this Doctor of the Church until his conversion facilitated by Saint Ambrose. This man later wrote Confessions and City of God.

ANSWER: Saint Augustine of Hippo
(3) Capture of these images has become common among hobbyists since a sharp drop in 2000 in the price of both dichromated gelatin and green coherent diodes. A splitter is needed to create the illumination and reference beams for producing these images. Unlike a photograph, these images record both intensity and phase of light, and these images appear as a security feature on all Euro banknotes. A laser is needed to create, for ten points, what kind of 3D images viewable from different angles?

ANSWER: Holograms (accept Holographic; accept Holography; prompt on "3D" or "threedimensional" before mentioned)
(bonus) This type of current was championed by Nikola Tesla in the War of the Currents. For ten points each,

* Name this type of electric current which periodically reverses its direction and changes magnitude, unlike its "direct" counterpart.

ANSWER: Alternating current (accept $\underline{\text { AC }}$ )

* This German physicist developed a namesake law which states that the sum of voltages around any closed loop is zero.

ANSWER: Gustav Robert Kirchhoff [[KEER-koff]]

* Kirchhoff's first circuit law states that the sum of all currents entering and leaving these sites is equal. These sites are nodes in a circuit where conductors physically touch.


## ANSWER: 】unctions

(4) French philosopher Jean-Jacques Rousseau outlined a theory of this practice in his novel Emile. Italian thinker Maria Montessori developed a self-directed form of this field. Miguel Cardona took leadership of the United States cabinet department tasked with overseeing this field, having succeeded Betsy DeVos in 2021. The case Brown v. Board banned racial segregation in this practice. For ten points, name this field which centers around teachers and students.

ANSWER: Education (or Schooling; accept Teaching before "teacher" is mentioned; prompt on "learning")
(bonus) Created in 1913, the Federal Reserve, or "The Fed," serves to monitor and stabilize the country's finances. For ten points each,

* Like the Supreme Court, the Fed's Board of Governors has this many members.

ANSWER: Nine

* An important Fed policy tool is the setting of these things, which govern how much of an additional percentage is charged on bank loans.

ANSWER: Interest rates (prompt on partial answers)

* Interest rates are important in determining the value of these contracts between banks and homeowners.


## ANSWER: Mortgages

(5) A woman in this musical sings, "I could have spread my wings / And done a thousand things" in the song "I Could Have Danced All Night." In one song, a woman in this musical states, "The rain in Spain stays mainly in the plain." Rex Harrison and Julie Andrews played the leads of this Lerner and Lowe musical in its London and Broadway debuts. A girl learns how to speak without her Cockney accent in, for ten points, what musical based on the play Pygmalion?

## ANSWER: My Fair Lady

(bonus) This composer incorporated speeches from Abraham Lincoln, including the line "We cannot escape history," in his Lincoln Portrait. For ten points each,

* Name this American composer who included the woodblock-heavy "Hoe-Down" in his ballet Rodeo [[roh-DAY-oh]].

ANSWER: Aaron Copland [[KOHP-land]]

* Copland included five variations on the Shaker song "Simple Gifts" in this ballet, which was choreographed by Martha Graham.

ANSWER: Appalachian Spring

* Copland also composed many works in this genre based on the novels of John Steinbeck. John Williams has won five Academy Awards for works of this type, including for Jaws and E.T..

ANSWER: Film scores (accept Movie scores; prompt on "Best Original Score")
(6) John von Neumann's [NOY-mans] minimax theorem was an early proof in this field of study. Grim trigger and Tit for Tat are strategies used in this field, which may analyze the stag hunt. The namesake constructs in this field can be "zero-sum," which are Pareto [[pah-RAY-toh]] optimal. This branch of mathematics studies Nash equilibria, such as a situation in which prisoners can either cooperate or defect. For ten points, name this "theory" which may use the prisoner's dilemma as a model.

ANSWER: Game theory
(bonus) Intuitively, there's a very low chance of sharing one of these events with a small group of people. For ten points each,

* A well-known "paradox" states that in a group of twenty-three people, there is a greater than fifty percent chance of sharing this with a person in that group. You have one of these every year.


## ANSWER: Birthday (accept Birthday Problem or Birthday Paradox)

* A group of 70 people has a 99.9 percent chance of sharing a birthday. This is due to what principle, which states if you put $n$ items into $m$ containers, and $n$ is greater than $m$, then one container will have more than one item.

ANSWER: Pigeonhole Principle (also accept Dirichlet's Box Principle; accept Dirichlet's Drawer Principle)

* The Birthday Problem is a "veridical" paradox. A logical paradox by this man involves the "set of all sets that do not contain themselves." This winner of the 1950 Nobel Prize in Literature wrote Principia Mathematica with Alfred North Whitehead, as well as $A$ History of Western Philosophy.

ANSWER: Bertrand Russell (or 3rd Earl Russell)
(7) This leader nearly died from a hand grenade thrown by Korean activist Lee BongChang. A photo of this leader standing next to nominal military governor Douglas MacArthur was censored by his media apparatus due to their height difference. During the Jewel Voice Broadcast, this man delivered a speech in which he surrendered to the Allies, citing the atomic bombs. For ten points, name this Emperor of Japan during World War Two.

ANSWER: Emperor Hirohito (accept Shōwa Emperor)
(bonus) The best preserved copies of the Epic of Gilgamesh were found in this empire's libraries in Nineveh. For ten points each,

* Name this Mesopotamian state, the rival of Babylon. Their king, Sargon II, died while trying to expel a Cimmerian [[kih-MAIR-ee-an]] invasion of its north.

ANSWER: Neo-Assyrian Empire

* This king of Assyria, who built the "Palace without Rival," led a failed 10-year siege of Jerusalem. The Book of Isaiah claims he lost a hundred and eighty thousand men at the hands of God's angels before deciding to retreat.

ANSWER: Sennacherib [[seh-NACK-eh-rib] (or Sin-ahhi-eriba)

* Assyrian script writers developed a modified form of this Mesopotamian writing system that uses wedge-shaped impressions.


## ANSWER: Cuneiform

(8) The speaker of a poem by this author states "I mete and dole / Unequal laws unto a savage race" and says "I am become a name." Another poem by this author asks, "Was there a man dismayed?" as cannons right and left "volleyed and thundered." That poem by this author of "In Memoriam A.H.H." includes a group of six hundred soldiers who ride "Half a league onward / All in the valley of Death." For ten points, name this Victorian poet of "The Charge of the Light Brigade."

ANSWER: Alfred, Lord Tennyson (or 1st Baron Tennyson)
(bonus) This creature prophetically states to his creator that "[he] will be with" him "on [his] wedding night," later strangling the maiden Elizabeth Lavenza. For ten points each,

* Give the last name of the scientist, Victor, who created a monster from non-living matter and serves as the central figure of Mary Shelley's 1818 novel.

ANSWER: Frankenstein (do not accept "von Frankenstein")

* Frankenstein's monster relates with the character of Adam from this epic poem by John Milton, although he sees Adam as the perfect creation of God, while he is the opposite.

ANSWER: Paradise Lost

* Frankenstein's monster is moved after reading of the misfortune that happens to this title character of a Goethe [[GER-tuh]] novel, who has an unrequited love for Lotte [ [LOH-teh]].

ANSWER: Werther (accept The Sorrows of Young Werther)

## Extra Question

(1) Armed with a sword, this figure cut off the ear of Malchus, the servant of the high priest Caiaphas [[KAI-ah-fus]]. This fisherman and sibling of Andrew is told by Jesus that he will be the "rock" upon which the early church will be built, which leads to this man's name being changed. For ten points, name this man, born Simon, who traditionally served as the first pope of the Catholic Church.

ANSWER: Saint Peter (accept Simon before mentioned; accept Pope Peter I; accept Simon Peter)
(bonus) This strait is the site of Adam's Bridge, a former connection to the mainland made up of limestone shoals now submerged in water. For ten points each,

* Name this strait, which separates the subcontinent of India from the island of Sri Lanka.


## ANSWER: Palk Strait

* The Jaffna district, which borders the Palk Strait, is home to this minority group of Sri Lanka who speak a namesake Dravidian language.

ANSWER: Tamil (accept Tamilar)

* The Palk Strait connects Palk Bay to this larger bay, an arm of the Indian Ocean into which the Ganges and the Brahmaputra Rivers empty.

ANSWER: Bay of Bengal

