

Regional Academic Bowl Round 1

Round 1 First Half

(1) Chrysus [[KREE-soos]] was the Greek daimon [[DIE-moan]] of this substance. The dragon Ladon guarded a tree in the Garden of the Hesperides [[heh-SPEH-rih-dees]] that produced this substance. Legend says the Trojan War started when Eris, the goddess of discord, gave a trio of Greek goddesses a single apple made from this substance. Dionysus granted King Midas the ability to turn anything he touched into, for ten points, what precious metal known for its yellow luster?

ANSWER: **Gold** (accept **Au**)

(bonus) In the Yngling [[YING-ling]] Saga, this figure has two siblings named Vili and Vé, who give the first men their senses and wit. For ten points each,

* Name this chief deity of Norse mythology.

ANSWER: **Odin** (accept **Wotan**)

* Odin is accompanied by two of these animals named *Huginn* and *Muninn*, who traverse the world and report back to the one-eyed god.

ANSWER: **Ravens** (prompt on "bird(s)")

* The two ravens of Odin are consumed by Fenrir during this world-ending event in Norse myth.

ANSWER: **Ragnarok** (accept **Götterdämmerung**)

(2) An early government in this country based its laws on the harsh philosophy of Legalism. Another school of thought from this country was based around the five basic relations, which form the foundation of filial piety. A philosophical religion from this country emphasizes non-action, or *wu wei* [[WOO WAY]], and is symbolized with the Yin and the Yang. For ten points, name this country, whose native philosophies include Confucianism and Daoism.

ANSWER: People's Republic of **China** (or **Zhōnghuá**; or **Zhōnghuo**)

(bonus) This world leader faced bullying by fellow world leader Jair Bolsanaro, who promoted a meme making fun of this man's older wife. For ten points each,

* Name this man who served as a Deputy Secretary General of Francoise Hollande [[frah-n-SWAHS oh-LAHND]]. He is the current President of France.

ANSWER: Emmanuel **Macron**

* The Élysée Palace is Macron's Parisian residence and takes its name from the Elysian Fields, the place for the honored dead in the mythology of these people.

ANSWER: **Greeks** (accept **Hellenes**, **Achaean**s, or Ancient **Greece**)

* Macron beat this leader of the National Front in a run-off election. Her father Jean-Marie ran five times for the Presidency of France, starting in the 1970s.

ANSWER: Marine **Le Pen** [[luh PAHN]]

(3) This country is home to the Copper Canyon, which was carved by the Fuertes River. The ancient site of Calakmul is located in this country's Campeche [[kahm-PEH-cheh]] state, which borders the state of Tabasco and lies on the Yucatan Peninsula. This country's busiest border crossings are at Tijuana and Ciudad Juarez. For ten points, name this country found across the southern border from the United States.

ANSWER: **Mexico** (or United **Mexican** States; accept Estados Unidos **Mexicanos**; accept **EUM**)

(bonus) George Washington saw American rivers as keys to the country's westward expansion. For ten points each,

* According to legend, Washington once threw a silver dollar across this river that flows past Mount Vernon.

ANSWER: **Potomac** River

* The Susquehanna, Rappahannock, York, and James Rivers join the Potomac as major sources of this largest estuary in the United States.

ANSWER: **Chesapeake** Bay

* Washington's half-brother founded a company whose goal was to connect the Potomac to this midwestern river.

ANSWER: **Ohio** River (accept **Ohio** Company)

(4) The Ulysses Mission was launched to study this object from a variety of latitudes. This body's magnetic field reverses its polarity on an eleven-year cycle, also changing its cool, dark spots. Mass ejections occur in this object's corona, and it produces a namesake "wind" which causes auroras in Earth's upper atmosphere. For ten points, name this yellow dwarf star which is orbited by the Earth.

ANSWER: The **Sun** (or **Sol**)

(bonus) Answer these questions about the largest planet in our solar system. For ten points each,

* What massive gas giant is the largest planet in our solar system?

ANSWER: **Jupiter**

* What Italian "father of modern physics" and geo-centrist discovered four of Jupiter's moons?

ANSWER: **Galileo** Galilei (accept **Galilei**)

* What probe entered Jupiter's atmosphere in 2016 and is named for the Roman equivalent of Hera?

ANSWER: **Juno**

(5) This author wrote about Billy Buck and Jody Tiflin, who try to save a horse from the "strangles" in the novella *The Red Pony*. One character created by this author dreams of "living off the fatta' the lan" and accidentally kills Curley's wife. George shoots Lennie in a novella by this author, who wrote another novel about the struggles of the Joad family during the Dust Bowl. For ten points, name this author of *Of Mice and Men* and *The Grapes of Wrath*.

ANSWER: John Ernst **Steinbeck**, Jr.

(bonus) *Time* Magazine said no writer describes "the dark realities of the racial ferment in North and South" quite like this American writer. For ten points each,

* Name this African-American author who wrote the semi-autobiographical *Go Tell it on the Mountain* and *Giovanni's Room*.

ANSWER: James Arthur **Baldwin**

* This other African-American author and poet described Baldwin as "setting the stage" for the writing of her own autobiography, *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*.

ANSWER: Maya **Angelou** (or Marguerite Annie **Johnson**)

* James Baldwin's work *No Name in the Street* partially concerns the assassination of three key figures: Medger Evers, Malcolm X, and this minister who led the March on Washington.

ANSWER: Martin Luther **King**, Jr. (accept **MLK**, Jr.)

(6) This woman established the first public educational institution for girls in Europe, called the Smolny Institute for Noble Maidens. John Paul Jones served in this woman's navy in the Black Sea during her war with the Turks. This woman's husband, Peter, died at Ropsha in 1762 under mysterious circumstances following his arrest. For ten points, name this woman, born Princess Sophie of Anhalt-Zerbst, who overthrew her husband to become Empress of Russia.

ANSWER: **Catherine the Great** (accept **Catherine II** of Russia)

(bonus) This man, who cut the Gordian Knot, was declared to be successor to the Pharaohs according to the Oracle at Siwa. For ten points each,

* Name this "World Conqueror" from Macedonia who conquered all of the Persian Empire, Egypt, and part of India in the 4th Century BCE.

ANSWER: **Alexander the Great** (or **Alexander III** of Macedon)

* After succeeding his father, Philip, Alexander stopped in this city, declaring himself *hegemon* [[HEH-jeh-mon]] and encountering Diogenes [[dye-AH-jen-ees]] the Cynic, who asked him to stop blocking his sunlight.

ANSWER: **Corinthos**

* Alexander's death prompted his generals, including Seleucus [[seh-LOO-suss]] and Ptolemy, known collectively by this name, to establish their own empires and fight amongst each other. This word is the Latinization of the Greek for "Successors."

ANSWER: **Diadochi** [[dye-AH-duh-kye]] (accept **Diadochus** or **Diadokhoi**)

(7) This country's creation myth begins with the dipping of a "heavenly jeweled spear" into the primordial waters. Earthquakes in this country are traditionally believed to be caused by the thrashing of an underground catfish. According to legend, this country's emperors are descended from the sun goddess Amaterasu [[ah-mah-ter-AH-soo]]. For ten points, name this country in which *torii* [[TOR-EE-EE]] arches are used to mark the entrance to Shinto shrines.

ANSWER: **Japan** (accept **Nippon** or **Nihon**)

(bonus) Don Giulio Neroni engineered a progressive rock album named *Wake Up!* made up of this man's speeches put to music. For ten points each,

* Name this religious figure, whose birth name is Jorge Mario Bergoglio [[behr-GOH-lyoh]]. He is the first person from the New World to hold the Papacy.

ANSWER: Pope **Francis**

* Francis is from this South American nation, which has the largest Muslim and Jewish communities in Latin America.

ANSWER: **Argentina** (accept **Argentine** Republic or Republica **Argentina**)

* Pope Francis's name honors a patron saint of nature and animals whose full name references this Central Italian city, his birthplace.

ANSWER: Comune di **Assisi**

(8) In this country, Commander G. D. Pienaar ordered police to indiscriminately fire into a crowd of 20,000 during the Sharpeville Massacre. One leader of this country gave the "I Am Prepared to Die" speech prior to being imprisoned on Robben Island. The Soweto Uprising in this country led to the establishment of Afrikaans as the official teaching language. For ten points, name this country in which Nelson Mandela served as the first Black president.

ANSWER: Republic of **South Africa** (accept Republiek van **Suid-Afrika**)

(bonus) The shooting down of an aircraft carrying President Juvénal Habyarimana [[zhoo-VAY-nahl hahb-YAR-ee-MAH-nah]] served as an impetus for this event. For ten points each,

* In what Central African nation was a horrific genocide perpetrated in the 1990s by the ethnic majority Hutus against the minority Tutsis?

ANSWER: Republic of **Rwanda** (or **Rwandan** genocide)

* The Arusha Accords attempted to end the Rwandan Civil War in 1993. They were signed in this country to Rwanda's east, which had previously been ruled by Julius Nyerere [[nye-eh-REH-reh]].

ANSWER: United Republic of **Tanzania**

* The chaos of the Rwandan Genocide spilled over into the eastern portion of this nation, culminating in a 1996 international war that facilitated the overthrow of Mobutu Sese-Seko [[SEH-SEH-SEH-koh]].

ANSWER: **Democratic Republic of the Congo** (accept **DRC**; accept **Congo-Kinshasa**; accept **DR Congo**; **DROC**; accept Republic of **Zaire**; prompt on "Congo" or "The Congo")

Round 1 Halftime

The categories are:

1. The Wonderful Wizard of Oz
2. Dutch Colonization
3. Parts of a Plant

The Wonderful Wizard of Oz

Concerning only the 1900 novel *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz* by L. Frank Baum and no other Oz-related material, name the...

(1) Main character of the novel who follows the yellow brick road to meet the titular Wizard of Oz.

ANSWER: **Dorothy** Gale (accept **Gale**)

(2) Dog owned by Dorothy, who lives with Aunt Em and Uncle Henry on a Kansas farm.

ANSWER: **Toto**

(3) Ruler of Winkie Country who sends a pack of wolves to attack Dorothy and her fellow travelers.

ANSWER: Wicked **Witch** of the **West** (do not accept specific names such as "Elphaba" or "Bastinda")

(4) Character who receives a particular body part stuffed with sawdust.

ANSWER: **Tin** Wood**man** (do not accept "Nick Chopper")

(5) Good Witch of the South who gives advice to the travelers.

ANSWER: **Glinda**, the Good Witch of the South (do not accept "Galinda")

(6) Chubby, good-natured people, ruled by the Good Witch of the South.

ANSWER: **Quadlings** (accept **Quadling** Country)

(7)

ANSWER:

(8)

ANSWER:

Dutch Colonization

In the history of Dutch colonization, name the modern-day country in which the Dutch...

(1) Established the settlement of New Amsterdam on Manhattan Island.

ANSWER: **United States** of America (or **USA**; or **America**)

(2) Constructed a city called Batavia on the north coast of Java.

ANSWER: Republic of **Indonesia**

(3) Established Dutch as the official language, the only such nation in South America.

ANSWER: Republic of **Suriname**

(4) Captured coastal areas in Ceylon after fights with the local Sinhalese population.

ANSWER: Democratic Socialist Republic of **Sri Lanka**

(5) Occupied the city of Cochin and much of the Malabar Coast.

ANSWER: Republic of **India** (or **Bharat** Ganarajya)

(6) Led expeditions to what would later become Port Louis and named it after the stadtholder who succeeded William the Silent.

ANSWER: Republic of **Mauritius** (accept République de **Maurice**; accept Repiblik **Moris**)

(7)

ANSWER:

(8)

ANSWER:

Parts of a Plant

Name the...

(1) Modified leaves surrounding the reproductive parts of flowers.

ANSWER: **Petals** (accept **corolla**)

(2) Plant organs used to anchor the plant and absorb water.

ANSWER: **Roots**

(3) Vascular tissue found in plants that carries water, contrasted with the sugar-carrying phloem.

ANSWER: **Xylem**

(4) "Male" reproductive component of flowers, contrasted with the pistil.

ANSWER: **Stamens** (or **stamina**)

(5) Pores found on the bottom surfaces of leaves through which plants transpire water and take in carbon dioxide.

ANSWER: **Stomata** (accept **Stomates**; accept **guard cells**)

(6) Structure which houses pollen grains that develop from microspores.

ANSWER: **Anther**

(7)

ANSWER:

(8)

ANSWER:

Round 1 Second Half

(1) Aplastic anemia occurs when part of this tissue is replaced with fat. The smallest examples of this tissue in humans are the malleus, incus, and stapes [[STAY-pees]], located in the middle ear. This tissue is synthesized by osteoblasts and degraded in people with osteoporosis. In humans, the largest examples of this rigid tissue are the tibia and the femur. For ten points, name these hard, calcium-rich supportive tissues that form the skeleton.

ANSWER: **Bones**

(bonus) The human circulatory system carries blood to and from the heart. For ten points each,

* What is the general term for blood vessels that carry blood away from the heart?

ANSWER: **Artery** (accept **Arteries**)

* What is the largest artery in the body, originating in the left ventricle of the heart?

ANSWER: **Aorta**

* Blood pressure is typically stated as one number over another number. The second number is diastolic pressure. What is the first number?

ANSWER: **Systolic** pressure (or **Systole**)

(2) In a painting partly titled for this city, a youth holds a black tablet with the formula "one plus two plus three plus four equals ten." A painting set in this city shows a man pointing upwards about to perish from poisoning, while Apollodorus leans against an arched dungeon wall. A painting in the Stanza Della Segnatura depicts a number of polymaths in this city. Jacques Louis-David [[dah-VEED]] set *The Death of Socrates* in, for ten points, what city, which names a "School" in a Raphael fresco?

ANSWER: **Athens** (accept *School of Athens*, **Atheni**, or **Athenai**)

(bonus) This artwork was likely inspired by a Michelangelo sculpture known as *Il Pensieroso*. For ten points each,

* Name this sculpture of a nude man perched on a rock with his elbow on his knee while deep in pensive thought.

ANSWER: *The **Thinker*** (or *Le **Penseur***)

* *The Thinker* was sculpted by this French artist of *The Kiss*.

ANSWER: Auguste **Rodin**

* Rodin faced allegations that he cast a live model to create an artwork titled *The Age of* [this material].

ANSWER: **Bronze**

(3) In this play, a loyal steward named Oswald carries a treacherous letter but is intercepted by a character disguised as Tom o'Bedlam. The title character of this play runs out ranting in a storm before being led to shelter by the Earl of Kent. The Duke of Gloucester [[GLOSS-ter]] has his eyes gouged out by Cornwall and Regan in this play in which Edgar ascends to the throne after the death of Cordelia. For ten points, name this Shakespearean tragedy about the title monarch.

ANSWER: *The Tragedy of **King Lear***

(bonus) In a novel by John Gardner, this character learns the inner machinations of Danish society by observing the nobleman Hrothulf [[ROH-thulf]]. For ten points each,

* Name this descendant of Cain who terrorizes Hrothgar's mead hall every 12 years, leading to the voyage of a hero from Geatland [[YATE-land]].

ANSWER: **Grendel**

* Grendel is defeated by this king and namesake of an epic poem, who dies 50 years later while fighting a vengeful dragon with his companion Wiglaf [[WEE-lahf]].

ANSWER: **Beowulf**

* In 1999, this Irish poet, the winner of the 1995 Nobel Prize in Literature, published a controversial translation of *Beowulf*, subtitled *A New Verse Translation*.

ANSWER: Seamus **Heaney**

(4) The activated form of this element is commonly used in filtration systems. Atoms of this element can be arranged into Buckyballs, a type of fullerene. One solid allotrope of this element has the highest value of any mineral on the Mohs hardness scale. This element's forms include diamond and graphite. For ten points, name this element with atomic number 6, symbolized C.

ANSWER: **Carbon**

(bonus) This force is described by the theory of quantum chromodynamics. For ten points each,

* Name this fundamental force carried by gluons which holds together quarks to form protons and neutrons.

ANSWER: **Strong** nuclear force (or **strong** interaction; accept **color** force)

* The strong force is represented by a spiral shape on diagrams named for this Caltech scientist, who compiled the three-volume *Lectures on Physics* and famously played the bongos.

ANSWER: Richard **Feynman** [[FINE-mun]] (accept **Feynman** diagrams)

* A squiggly line on a Feynman diagram represents this massless particle, which carries the electromagnetic force and travels at a velocity denoted "c."

ANSWER: **Photons**

(5) This novel was first published in serial form in *Le Gaulois* [[luh-gohl-WAH]] in 1909. The protagonist of this novel plans to "never wake up" after finishing *Don Juan Triumphant* and is angered after Box Five is made available to rent. This novel's creation stemmed from rumors that a ghost caused a chandelier crash in the Palais Garnier [[pah-LAY gahr-NYAY]]. For ten points, name this novel by Gaston Leroux [[luh-ROO]] about a deformed man obsessed with Christine Daae [[dye-YEH]] which was adapted into an Andrew Lloyd Webber musical.

ANSWER: The ***Phantom of the Opera*** (accept *Le Fantôme de l'Opéra*)

(bonus) This author created the fictional nation of Kangan, which includes a military officer named Major Ossai [[oh-SAI]] who staples people's hands together. For ten points each,

* Name this author of *Anthills of the Savannah*, who in another novel wrote about Ikemefuna [[ee-KEH-meh-FOO-nah]], who is ritually sacrificed by his adoptive father in Umuofia [[oo-moo-OH-fyah]].

ANSWER: Chinua **Achebe** [[CHIN-wah uh-CHEH-bay]]

* Achebe is from this West African nation, which is home to the first African Nobel Laureate in Literature, Wole Soyinka.

ANSWER: Federal Republic of **Nigeria**

* In the lecture "An Image of Africa," Achebe openly criticized this Joseph Conrad novella for harmful depictions of native Africans. This novella includes characters such as Mr. Kurtz and Marlow.

ANSWER: ***Heart of Darkness***

(6) This man forbade the consumption of fava beans among his supporters, who were supposed to wait five years before meeting him in person. This man discovered at least three of the five regular solids, and, according to legend, this man sacrificed 100 oxen to the gods after discovering a relationship between the square of a triangle's hypotenuse and the squares of its other sides. For ten points, name this ancient Greek creator of a namesake right-angle theorem.

ANSWER: **Pythagoras** of Samos (prompt on "Pythagorean Theorem")

(bonus) This number's earliest use as a decimal for counting likely dates to the 5th century B.C. "Gupta" period in India. For ten points each,

* Name this number, often used in history to denote "nothing" or "emptiness."

ANSWER: **Zero** (accept **Naught**; accept **Nil**)

* This civilization represented zero either as a quatrefoil or a tortoise shell. It notably used zero in its Long Count Calendar.

ANSWER: **Mayans** (or **Maya** peoples; prompt on "Mesoamericans")

* This Alexandrian mathematician developed the "Hellenistic Zero" to use for astronomical calculations in his seminal *Almagest*.

ANSWER: Claudius **Ptolemy**

(7) A player of this instrument pioneered bebop on tracks like "Salt Peanuts" and "A Night in Tunisia." One player of this instrument was the bandleader on albums such as *In a Silent Way* and *Sketches of Spain*. A bent one of these instruments was played by the Afro-jazz musician Dizzy Gillespie. For ten points, name this high-pitched, three-valved brass instrument played by Wynton Marsalis and Miles Davis.

ANSWER: **Trumpet**

(bonus) Claudio Monteverdi is considered the "Father of" this form for his works such as *The Coronation of Poppea* [[poh-PAY-ah]]. For ten points each,

* Name this style of musical theater, whose most performed pieces include *Turandot* [[TOO-ran-dot]] and *Carmen*.

ANSWER: **Opera** (or **Operatic**)

* The earliest-known surviving opera, written by Claudio Monteverdi, concerns this hero. Jacques Offenbach popularized the can-can dance in an operetta titled for this hero.

ANSWER: **Orpheus** (accept **Orfeo**; accept **Orphée**)

* Monteverdi is considered a transitional figure between the musical period of the Renaissance and this other musical period which began in the 17th century.

ANSWER: **Baroque** Period

(8) This leader's diplomats signed the Mallarino [[mah-YAH-ree-noh]]-Bidlack Treaty with New Granada. This man resisted pressure to rescind the Specie Circular while serving as Van Buren's Speaker of the House, after which he returned to govern his home state of Tennessee. Following a successful landing at Veracruz, this president sent Nicholas Trist to negotiate the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo. For ten points, which "Dark Horse" president oversaw the U.S. victory in the Mexican-American War?

ANSWER: James Knox **Polk**

(bonus) President James Madison patronized John Trumbull to paint one British general's surrender at this battle. For ten points each,

* Name this 1781 battle in which the French, led by the Comptes de Rochambeau and de Grasse, supported the Continental Army under General Washington. It was the last major battle of the American Revolution.

ANSWER: Battle of **Yorktown** (or Siege of **Yorktown**; accept **German** battle)

* This general, who surrendered at Yorktown, earlier achieved victory at Guilford Courthouse. This Englishman cited illness in his refusal to personally surrender to Washington.

ANSWER: Charles **Cornwallis** (or 1st Marquess **Cornwallis**)

* Earlier, the defeat of Horatio Gates at this battle by Cornwallis led to Gates never taking command of American forces again. This battle in central South Carolina followed the capture of Charleston.

ANSWER: Battle of **Camden** Court House

Extra Question

(1) During this country's Eleven Years' War, an outbreak of the Bubonic plague coincided with Oliver Cromwell's bloody campaign to reconquer this modern nation. This nation's namesake Republican Army, supported by Sinn Féin [[shin FAYN]], fought an early 20th century guerrilla war to attain independence from the United Kingdom. For ten points, name this Catholic majority nation which experienced the Easter Rising in the city of Dublin.

ANSWER: Republic of **Ireland** (accept **Éire**)

(bonus) Offa of Mercia created a namesake "Dyke" which separated his English kingdom from this modern-day constituent country of the U.K. For ten points each,

* Name this country whose medieval kingdoms include Gwynedd [[GWIH-nith]] and Powys [[POH-iss]]. Cities in this country include Swansea and Cardiff.

ANSWER: **Wales** (or **Cymru**)

* Many of the details of Offa's life are known to modern historians due to the writings of Asser, the biographer of this "great" king of Wessex who pushed back the Viking invasions of England.

ANSWER: **Alfred** the Great

* Offa minted copies of this empire's *Dinar*, likely in an attempt to trade with Al-Andalus. This empire overthrew the Umayyad and was founded by Al-Mansur, who established Baghdad as its capital.

ANSWER: **Abbasid** Caliphate (or **Abbasiyah**)