

Regional Academic Bowl Round 5

Round 5 First Half

(1) This man was the only president to have served as mayor of a major city, which he did in Buffalo from 1882-83. In reference to this man's affair with Maria Halpin, he was mocked with the phrase "Ma, ma, where's my Pa?" This president was both defeated by and victorious over Benjamin Harrison in the 1888 and 1892 elections respectively. For ten points, name this only U.S. president to serve two non-consecutive terms.

ANSWER: Grover **Cleveland**

(bonus) This style of journalism resulted in hawkish exaggeration of conditions in Cuba in the late 19th century. For ten points each,

* Name this sensational style of journalism of the late-19th century used by *The New York World* and *New York Journal* to move copies of papers during the Circulation Wars.

ANSWER: **Yellow** Journalism

* Yellow Journalism may have influenced U.S. entry into this conflict, as both papers claimed the USS *Maine* sank due to an attack by a European kingdom.

ANSWER: **Spanish-American** War

* This columnist at the height of Yellow Journalism predicted the assassination of President McKinley months before. He later wrote "An Occurrence at Owl Creek Bridge."

ANSWER: Ambrose **Bierce**

(2) During this period, Michael K travels across his homeland to Prince Albert to dispose of his mother's ashes. Nadine Gordimer's novel, *July's People*, depicts a civil war which forcibly ends this period. Alan Paton's novel *Cry the Beloved Country* was critical of discriminatory acts like the Pass Laws and the Bantustan system which preceded this period. For ten points, name this literarily significant 20th-century period of racial segregation in South Africa.

ANSWER: **Apartheid** (prompt on "20th century," "1900s," or other decades within that century)

(bonus) Barber Ivan Yakovlevich [[yah-KOV-lay-vitch]] encounters one of these body parts owned by his customer in a piece of bread. For ten points each,

* Name this body part lost by Major Kovalyov, which becomes a high-ranking official in a Nikolai Gogol short story.

ANSWER: "The **Nose**" (accept "Hoc **Nos**")

* Nikolai Gogol set "The Nose" in this major Russian city. The disembodied nose narrowly avoids being thrown in the Neva River after an intervention by a police officer of this city.

ANSWER: **Saint Petersburg** (prompt on "Leningrad")

* The title of one of Gogol's works contains a play on words, referencing both dead serfs and the dead insides of its living characters. This 1842 work is titled *Dead* [this plural word].

ANSWER: *Dead* **Souls**

(3) Gaussian [[GOW-see-un]] integers are all this type of number. Argand diagrams can be used to plot these numbers, which have moduli [[MAH-dyoo-lai]] and arguments. De Moivre's [[duh MWAHVS]] formula connects these numbers with trigonometry. These numbers can be expressed as "r times e to the i times theta," according to Euler's [[OY-lers]] identity. An example of these numbers is "one plus two i." For ten points, name these numbers which have both real and imaginary parts, symbolized "C."

ANSWER: **Complex** number(s)

(bonus) This NP-Hard problem asks, "Given a list of cities and distances between those cities, what is the shortest possible route that visits each city once and returns to the origin?" For ten points each,

* Name this combinatorial optimization problem which has major implications for logistics planning.

ANSWER: **Travelling Salesman** Problem (accept **TSP**; accept **Traveling Salesperson** Problem)

* A similar earlier problem involves this number of bridges in Konigsberg [[KER-nigs-berg]], a city in Prussia. It was proven unsolvable by Leonard Euler [[OY-ler]], laying the foundation for Graph Theory.

ANSWER: **Seven**

* Seven is the lowest known dimension of an "exotic" type of this 3D shape, which defines the surface of a ball.

ANSWER: **Sphere** (accept **Globe**)

(4) In her aspect as a nourisher, the goddess Aditi is most often represented as one of these animals. Prithu, an avatar of Vishnu, interacted with Prithvi while she took the form of one of these animals. In the holiday of Gopastami, Hindus wash these animals and dress them with flower garlands. For ten points, Krishna supposedly spent his childhood herding what animals sacred in Hinduism, during which time he gained the nickname "butter thief"?

ANSWER: **Cows** (or **Cattle**)

(bonus) Fabius supposedly killed one of these two siblings for making fun of the other's recently constructed wall. For ten points each,

* Name this pair of brothers, sons of Rhea Silvia, who laid the groundwork to the founding of Rome.

ANSWER: **Romulus** and **Remus**

* As infants, Romulus and Remus were reared by this typically predatory creature shortly before their discovery by the shepherd Faustulus.

ANSWER: She-**Wolf**

* The small number of women in Rome prompted King Romulus to kidnap the women of this neighboring tribe. This tribe's King Titus later ruled jointly with Romulus.

ANSWER: **Sabine** Women (accept **Sabini**)

(5) The longitude and time of periapsis are among six geometric elements that define these curves, which may be perturbed by a third body. Many TNOs like Sedna and Eris have highly eccentric examples of these curves, while communications satellites have geosynchronous ones. The decay of this curve will cause Phobos to eventually crash into Mars. For ten points, name these elliptical paths which planets take around the Sun.

ANSWER: **Orbits** (accept Planetary **orbits**)

(bonus) By carrying red sand from the Sahara, one of these entities called a "sirocco" can cause "blood rain" to fall on southern Europe. For ten points each,

* The chinook and Santa Ana are North American examples of what bulk flows of air which move from areas of high to low pressure? At low speed, these may be called breezes.

ANSWER: **Winds** (accept Föhn **Winds**)

* Winds like the sirocco occur in this lowest layer of Earth's atmosphere where almost all weather phenomena form.

ANSWER: **Troposphere**

* Föhn winds occur in this dry area on the leeward side of a mountain, an area in which the presence of the mountain creates consistently drier conditions.

ANSWER: **Rain Shadow**

(6) For over ten years, Christoph Wolff managed an archive dedicated to a composer with this surname. A composer with this surname wrote the *Essay on the True Art of Playing Keyboard Instruments*. Anna Magdalena, who married a man with this surname, may have helped him compose his six cello suites. A composer with this surname omitted violins in the sixth and last of his *Brandenburg Concertos*. For ten points, name this surname of composer Johann Sebastian.

ANSWER: **Bach** (accept Carl Philipp Emanuel **Bach**; accept Anna Magdalena **Bach**; accept Johann Sebastian **Bach**)

(bonus) Critics have speculated that this piece was commissioned because the Prince of Wales, later George II, had been throwing lavish parties for the nobility. For ten points each,

* Name this piece written at the behest of George I, who requested a piece to accompany his traversal of the Thames River.

ANSWER: **Water Music**

* *Water Music* is by this Anglo-German composer, who composed the opera *Messiah*.

ANSWER: George Frederic **Handel**

* The second part of Handel's *Messiah* ends with a chorus repeating this word in unison.

ANSWER: "**Hallelujah**"

(7) In one book, this philosopher argued that the virtuous man should strive to live between two extremes in pursuit of the Good. This founder of the Lyceum named his major work of ethics after his son. In addition to the *Nicomachean Ethics* [[nik-oh-mah-KEE-un]], this philosopher also wrote foundational texts including *Physics* and *Metaphysics*. For ten points, name this ancient Greek philosopher, the tutor of Alexander the Great and a student of Plato.

ANSWER: **Aristotle** (or **Aristoteles**)

(bonus) The science of psychology revolutionized the way people think about their own drives and motivations. For ten points each,

* *Civilization and Its Discontents* and *Totem and Taboo* are two major works by this Austrian "father of psychoanalysis."

ANSWER: Sigmund **Freud**

* Freud placed great weight on the symbolic interpretation of these images and sensations produced during sleep.

ANSWER: **Dreams**

* This Swiss colleague, the founder of analytical psychology, broke with Freud over their views on the human psyche and behavior.

ANSWER: Carl **Jung** [[YOONG]]

(8) George Olah created the "magic" type of these substances, which can break down hydrocarbons. Svante Arrhenius [[ah-REH-nee-us]] defined the action of these substances in terms of hydrogen ions, though the Lewis type of these substances are defined as being able to accept an electron pair. Brønsted–Lowry theory defines these substances as being able to donate protons. Turning litmus paper red, for ten points, what are these low Ph [[P-H]] molecules or ions, often contrasted with bases?

ANSWER: **Acids**

(bonus) A thought experiment by this man theorized a namesake "Demon" who controls a door which hypothetically allows the Second Law of Thermodynamics to be broken. For ten points each,

* Name this Scottish scientist who names a distribution with Boltzmann describing particle speed in idealized gases.

ANSWER: James Clerk [[CLARK]] **Maxwell**

* Maxwell's Unification of Electromagnetism followed the "First Unification of Physics" by this British scientist, who developed the Law of Universal Gravitation and wrote *Principia Mathematica*.

ANSWER: Isaac **Newton**

* Newton published a treatise titled for this field of science, explaining the principles of refraction and diffraction.

ANSWER: **Optics**

Round 5 Halftime

The categories are:

1. Emily Dickinson
2. Civil War Battles
3. Trees

Emily Dickinson

Name the...

(1) Concept Dickinson "could not stop for" in a well-known poem.

ANSWER: **Death**

(2) Insect Dickinson heard "buzz — when I died" in one poem.

ANSWER: **Fly**

(3) "Thing with feathers that perches in the soul" in a poem from Fascicle [[FASS-ih-kul]] 13.

ANSWER: **Hope**

(4) Punctuation mark used in many Dickinson titles, including "My Life had stood - a Loaded Gun."

ANSWER: **Dashes** (accept **Hyphens**; accept Em-**dashes**)

(5) Indefinite pronoun Dickinson claims to be in the title of a poem asking the reader "Who are you?"

ANSWER: **Nobody**

(6) Event which Dickinson felt "in [her] Brain" in a poem describing how "a Plank in Reason, broke."

ANSWER: A **Funeral** (accept Her own **Funeral** or similar answers; do not accept "death")

(7)

ANSWER:

(8)

ANSWER:

Civil War Battles

Name the U.S. Civil War battle in which...

(1) The failed Pickett's Charge was launched, after which Abraham Lincoln gave a namesake address in Pennsylvania.

ANSWER: Battle of **Gettysburg**

(2) Robert E. Lee was forced to withdraw from Maryland, the bloodiest single-day battle in American history.

ANSWER: Battle of **Antietam** (accept Battle of **Sharpsburg**)

(3) Robert E. Lee surrendered to Ulysses S. Grant, effectively ending the war.

ANSWER: Battle of **Appomattox Court House**

(4) Ambrose Burnside's Army of the Potomac was defeated in 1862 in Northern Virginia.

ANSWER: Battle of **Fredericksburg**

(5) Joseph Hooker was dismissed and Stonewall Jackson died from friendly fire in Virginia.

ANSWER: Battle of **Chancellorsville** (accept **Chancellorsville** Campaign)

(6) Braxton Bragg defeated William Rosecrans in September 1863 in Georgia, lending a title to an Ambrose Bierce short story about a deaf-mute 6-year-old boy.

ANSWER: Battle of **Chickamauga**

(7)

ANSWER:

(8)

ANSWER:

Trees

Name the...

(1) Tree from which syrup can be made, and whose leaf is found on the Canadian flag.

ANSWER: Sugar **maple**

(2) "Weeping" tree in the genus *Salix*, from which aspirin is derived.

ANSWER: **Willow**

(3) Group of trees with 126 species, whose "Virginia" type has relatively short needles.

ANSWER: **Pine**

(4) Tree in the genus *Malus* whose fruits may be used to make a kind of "butter."

ANSWER: **Apple** tree

(5) Flowering tree of genus *Hevea* from which milky latex can be tapped to make *caucho*.

ANSWER: Pará **rubber** tree (or **sharinga** tree; or **seringueira**; accept **rubber** tree plant)

(6) Tree which Robert Frost wrote about "swinging" on in 1916.

ANSWER: **Birches**

(7)

ANSWER:

(8)

ANSWER:

Round 5 Second Half

(1) A Bernini marble sculpture of this person shows him in the middle of using his right arm to launch a projectile. This person was depicted standing on a severed head by Donatello in the first free-standing bronze nude created since antiquity. This person was shown with a sling over his left shoulder in a sculpture by Michelangelo. For ten points, name this Biblical king typically depicted about to fight the giant, Goliath.

ANSWER: King **David** (or **Dāwūd**; or **Dawid**)

(bonus) This man left his original studio in Oak Park, Illinois to design his Taliesin [[tah-LEE-eh-sin]] studio in Wisconsin. For ten points each,

* Name this pioneer of the Prairie School and architect of the Johnson Wax Headquarters. This American architect designed Fallingwater for Edgar Kaufmann.

ANSWER: Frank Lloyd **Wright**

* Wright designed this art museum that resembles an “inverted ziggurat.” This museum features a spiraling interior walkway and is located on Fifth Avenue in Manhattan.

ANSWER: Solomon R. **Guggenheim** Museum (accept The **Guggenheim**)

* Frank Gehry designed a different Guggenheim museum in this country’s city of Bilbao. Antoni Gaudí’s [[GOW-dees]] unfinished Sagrada Familia is still being constructed in this country.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Spain** (accept Reino de **España**)

(2) In this city, the protagonist acquires a job at Peter Pan’s Photo Finishers due to her Aunt Lala’s connections in *The House on Mango Street*. Lorraine Hansberry’s *A Raisin in the Sun* depicts the author’s move to this city’s white neighborhood of Washington Park. The horrors of this city’s meatpacking industry were exposed in Upton Sinclair’s *The Jungle*. For ten points, name this Illinois city which titles a Carl Sandburg poetry collection.

ANSWER: **Chicago**

(bonus) This character’s fictional analogue is named Carlo Marx, an anti-capitalist comedian, in Jack Kerouac’s *On the Road*. For ten points each,

* Name this historical author who wrote, “I saw the best minds of my generation destroyed by madness” in the poem *Howl*.

ANSWER: Allen **Ginsberg**

* Both Kerouac and Ginsburg are a part of this “generation” of 1950s writers that celebrated non-conformity.

ANSWER: **Beat** Generation

* Ginsberg asks “What America did you have when Charon [[KARE-on]] quit poling his ferry” in a poem titled “A Supermarket in [this state]” This state is home to the Beat Generation hub, City Lights Bookstore.

ANSWER: **California**

(3) One person with this name was allegedly the child of Grigory Potemkin and Empress Catherine the Great. An Austrian ruler of this name built the Achilleion [[ah-kee-LAY-ohn]] Palace on the island of Corfu and was assassinated by an Italian anarchist in 1898. Another ruler with this name was the last monarch of the House of Tudor and was the daughter of Anne Boleyn. The 2017 Sapphire Jubilee celebrated 65 years of rule by a British Queen with, for ten points, what common first name?

ANSWER: **Elizabeth** (accept **Elizabeth** I; accept **Elizabeth** II; accept Empress **Elizabeth** of Austria; accept **Elizabeth** Grigorievna Temkina)

(bonus) Name some things about daily life in the Ancient Roman Empire. For ten points each,

* Several yards of material made up this common garb of the Roman citizen. Sometimes, a purple stripe on these clothes denoted Patrician status.

ANSWER: **Togas**

* Derived from the word “Island” in Latin, many poor Romans lived in these kinds of apartment complexes known for their cramped living quarters.

ANSWER: **Insulae** (or **Insulas**)

* One of the many theories for Rome’s decline includes the presence of this element in both children’s toys and plumbing in major cities, weakening the constitution of its citizens.

ANSWER: **Lead** (accept **Pb**; accept **Plumbum**)

(4) In the mid-20th century, Benjamin Black Elk posed for photographs with visitors to this site, which can be viewed from the Avenue of Flags. Indigenous peoples once called this place Cougar Mountain, as well as the Six Grandfathers. Sculptor Gutzon Borglum used dynamite and honeycombing to sculpt this site onto a granite mountain in the Black Hills. For ten points, name this South Dakota monument which displays the faces of four presidents.

ANSWER: Mount **Rushmore** National Memorial (accept **Six Grandfathers** before mentioned)

(bonus) Many magnificent Gothic cathedrals have survived centuries of European war and unrest. For ten points each,

* The Seine River flows through Paris and around the Île de la Cité [[eel-duh-lah-see-TEH]], home to this fire-damaged Gothic cathedral.

ANSWER: **Notre-Dame** de Paris

* The Gothic cathedral in this city was depicted in dozens of paintings by Impressionist Claude Monet.

ANSWER: **Rouen** [[roo-AHN]]

* The Gothic cathedrals of Notre Dame, Rouen, and Amiens [[ah-MYANH]] are all located in this nation.

ANSWER: **France** (or **French** Republic; or République **française**)

(5) Meniere's [[men-YARES]] Disease often leads to the loss of this sense, which is primarily processed in the temporal lobe of the brain. This sense can be weakened by damage to the hair cells in the organ of Corti [[KOR-tee]]. This sense is transmitted to the brain via cells in the cochlea [[COKE-lee-uh]], and its conductive loss can be caused by puncturing the tympanic membrane. For ten points, name this sense which translates vibrations into audible sound.

ANSWER: **Hearing** (or **Auditory** perception)

(bonus) Sufficient intake of vitamins and minerals in the diet are vital to effectively fight disease in the human body. For ten points each,

* What vitamin, also known as ascorbic acid, has been shown to be effective against the common cold?

ANSWER: Vitamin **C**

* Sailors have known for many years that citrus, and thus Vitamin C, were effective in preventing this potentially fatal disease, also known as Barlow's disease.

ANSWER: **Scurvy**

* Name this two-time Nobel Prize winner who controversially supported taking high doses of Vitamin C as a treatment for a variety of ailments, including cancer.

ANSWER: Linus **Pauling**

(6) This man rode the Burāq [[bur-AHK]] to a place called Al-Aqsa [[al-AHK-sah]] during his "Night Journey." Atop Mount Arafat, this man declared that no one would go astray if they followed his *Sunnah*. In 622, this man led his followers in a *Hijra* from Mecca to Medina. The angel Gabriel appeared to this man in a cave and revealed truths from Allah which were later included in the Quran. For ten points, name this man, the founding prophet of Islam.

ANSWER: **Muhammad**

(bonus) According to the *Midrash*, the general Sisera had a booming voice which could only be resisted by this prophetess. For ten points each,

* Name this Old Testament woman who, with Barack, defeated a Canaanite king at the Battle of Tabor Field.

ANSWER: **Deborah** (or **Dvora**)

* Deborah appears in this Old Testament book, titled for the champions of the Jewish people. Other people in this book's title position included Gideon and Samson.

ANSWER: Book of **Judges** (or Sefer **Shoftim**)

* These rivals of the Israelites sent Delilah to seduce the strongman Samson. Later, a champion of these people named Goliath was defeated by David.

ANSWER: **Philistines** (or **P'léšet**)

(7) To help explain his social views, this man translated Ruskin's essay "Unto This Last" into his native language. Martin Luther King, Jr. borrowed the idea of "soul force" from this man. While living at the Tolstoy Farm in South Africa, this man developed his idea of "new education" or Nai Talim. This man's nonviolent protest philosophy was termed *satyagraha*. For ten points, name this "Father of India" who led the Indian independence movement.

ANSWER: Mohandas **Gandhi** (accept Mahatma **Gandhi**)

(bonus) Name some things concerning the final days of the Salvador Allende [[ah-YEN-deh]] regime in Chile. For ten points each,

* The Socialist Allende was overthrown by this U.S.-trained strongman who banned trade unions in Chile under the influence of the "Chicago Boys."

ANSWER: Augusto **Pinochet** [[PEE-noh-sheh]]

* Months earlier, the *Patria y Libertad* party attempted a failed putsch named for these military vehicles against the Allende government.

ANSWER: **Tanks** (accept [a]Tank[/i] Putsch; or Putsch; or **Tanquetazo**)

* Allende defended himself in the Moneda Palace with an AK-47 gifted to him by this Cuban dictator who, with his brother Raul, overthrew the Batista regime in 1959.

ANSWER: **Fidel Castro**

(8) This work repeats the phrase, "HURRY UP PLEASE IT'S TIME" in its section "A Game of Chess." This poem ends with the line "shantih shantih shantih" and features characters including Madame Sosostris and Phlebas the Phoenician. Other sections in this poem include "The Burial of the Dead" and "What the Thunder Said." The first line of this poem notes, "April is the cruelest month." For ten points, name this long poem by T.S. Eliot.

ANSWER: "The **Waste Land**"

(bonus) Shortly before his departure to Australia, James Vane threatens to kill this character if he hurts his sister. For ten points each,

* Name this hedonistic protagonist of an Oscar Wilde novel whose portrait becomes decrepit and aged while he retains his youth.

ANSWER: **Dorian** Gray (accept **Gray**)

* James Vane attempts to kill Dorian after Dorian toys with the emotions of this actress, James's sister, who kills herself after a poor performance in *Romeo and Juliet*.

ANSWER: **Sibyl** Vane (prompt on "Vane")

* This author's *Vivian Grey* inspired the title of Wilde's novel. This two-time Prime Minister of the United Kingdom had an historic rivalry with Liberal politician William Gladstone.

ANSWER: Benjamin **Disraeli**

Extra Question

(1) In an Orhan Pamuk novel titled for the "White" one of these locales, a Venetian narrator and his master Hoja build a cast iron cannon for a 17th-century sultan. The land surveyor "K" tries to get in contact with Klamm in a Kafka book named for one of these places. The first Gothic novel is titled for one of these places in the port of Otranto. The name "Camelot" refers to both the court and, for ten points, which type of fortified structure commonly built in the Middle Ages?

ANSWER: **Castle** (accept *The White Castle*; accept *Das Schloss*; accept The **Palace** before "Otranto")

(bonus) The bird-like Prince of Hell consumes lecherous priests in this work's right panel. For ten points each,

* Name this Hieronymus Bosch [[hai-RAH-nih-mus BOSH]] triptych [[TRIP-tik]] which depicts Eden on its left panel and the Last Judgement on its right. The middle panel depicts human souls reveling in pleasure.

ANSWER: *The Garden of the Earthly Delights*

* Bosch was a master artist from this modern nation, predating its Golden Age artists such as Rembrandt by more than a century.

ANSWER: The **Netherlands** (accept **Nederland** or **Holland**)

* Fellow countryman Pieter Bruegel the Elder painted scenes of this class of people dancing in a town center and another scene of their *Wedding* being hosted in a local tavern.

ANSWER: **Peasants** (prompt on "the poor" or equivalents)