## Regional Academic Bowl Playoff 2

## Playoff 2 First Half

(1) A member of this family is teased by Kate Vaughn, the daughter of a British aristocrat, for working as a governess. This family's youngest daughter burns the manuscript to a play intended for her father, who was away serving as a chaplain in the Civil War. That member of this family, Amy, stays with her wealthy aunt after her sister, Beth, catches Scarlet Fever and dies. For ten points, name this family which includes Meg and Jo, the main characters of Little Women.

## ANSWER: March family

(bonus) A student at this university named Burne Holliday attempts to convince a literary protagonist to join his pacifist ways and refuse to fight in World War One. For ten points each,

* Name this university in New Jersey, attended by protagonist Amory Blaine, who plays American football there during the events of This Side of Paradise by F. Scott Fitzgerald.

ANSWER: Princeton University

* The acceptance of This Side of Paradise for wide publication led author and future wife of F. Scott Fitzgerald to accept his marriage proposal.

ANSWER: Zelda Fitzgerald (accept Zelda $\underline{\text { Sayre }}$ )

* Amory Blaine's friend, Thomas Parke D'Invillier [[deen-vee-YAY]], also appears as a prominent poet in this other Fitzgerald novel whose primary figures include Nick Carraway and Daisy Buchanan.


## ANSWER: The Great Gatsby

(2) Following this conflict, Baldwin of Boulogne [[boo-LOHN]] established an independent kingdom. Peter the Hermit helped raise popular support for this conflict, which was preceded by a request for military assistance by Alexios Komnenos. This conflict was called for at the Council of Clermont by Pope Urban II. For ten points, name this initial conflict in a series of holy wars, which resulted in European Christians conquering the Holy Land.

ANSWER: First Crusade (accept Princes' Crusade; prompt on "Crusade")
(bonus) To confirm the appointment of this man as Secretary General, Prime Minister Anthony Eden sent a strongly worded memo to the Republic of China to abstain from voting. For ten points each,

* Name this second UN Secretary General who tragically died while en route to mediate the Katanga Crisis in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

ANSWER: Dag Hammarskjöld [[DAHG HAM-uhr-shoold]]

* Hammarskjöld had earlier assisted in the negotiation of the Democratic Republic of the Congo's independence from this tiny European nation once governed by King Leopold.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Belgium

* Hammarskjöld and Lester Pearson helped negotiate the end of this 1950s crisis, during which the British and French assisted Israel in the seizure of a major waterway.

ANSWER: Suez Crisis (accept Second Arab-Israeli War; accept Tripartite Aggression; accept Sinai War)
(3) Valetudo, the most recently discovered of these bodies, likely experienced several head-on collisions. One of these objects is the most heavily cratered in the solar system, while another has no surface features older than one million years due to frequent volcanic eruptions. Water might be below the icy crust of one of these bodies, Europa. For ten points, Ganymede and Io are among what natural satellites orbiting the fifth planet?

ANSWER: Moon[a]s of [a]Jupiter (accept Iovian moons; accept Satellites of Iupiter before mentioned; prompt on "Galilean moons")
(bonus) This invention usually has a moving dial that allows the user to always know the direction of North. For ten points each,

* Name this type of magnetometer used for navigation.


## ANSWER: Compass

* The original compass used a magnetic lodestone and was invented during this Chinese dynasty. This dynasty lasted from 202 BC to 220 AD and was succeeded by the Three Kingdoms period.

ANSWER: $\underline{\text { Han }}$ Dynasty (or Hàncháo)

* Some military compasses contain this radioactive material, an isotope of hydrogen sometimes called "Hydrogen Three."

ANSWER: Tritium (prompt on "T")
(4) A race to the Acropolis between this god and Athena was judged by Cecrops I [[KEKrops]], and this god destroyed Attica after losing. This god attacked Odysseus for escaping captivity with help from Calypso. This god fathered Polyphemus and Pegasus and married the goddess Amphitrite [[am-fih-TRY-tee]]. When offended or ignored, this god caused earthquakes and shipwrecks with a strike of his trident. For ten points, name this Greek god of the sea, the counterpart of the Roman Neptune.

ANSWER: Poseidon (do not accept or prompt on "Neptune")
(bonus) In Inuit myth, the master of these creatures is the mighty Nanook. For ten points each,

* Name these carnivorous animals. Callisto was set in the sky as the constellation Ursa Major, a representation of one of these animals.

ANSWER: Bears

* Ungnyeo [[UNG-nyoh]] is a bear-woman sacred to the myth of this people group. The Bul-gae [[BUHL-GEH]] are fire dogs from this people's myth who chase the Sun and Moon.


## ANSWER: Koreans

* Jambavan, a bear-deity in Hindu myth, was given life by this member of the Trimurti known as the "The Creator."


## ANSWER: Brahma

(5) With saxophonist Johnny Hodges, this musician recorded the albums Back to Back and Side to Side. This musician composed the suite Black, Brown, Beige for his debut at Carnegie Hall. This one-time bandleader at the Cotton Club wrote hit songs like "Sophisticated Lady" and "In a Sentimental Mood." This musician popularized Billy Strayhorn's song, "Take the A Train." For ten points, name this jazz pianist, who wrote "It Don't Mean a Thing (If It Ain't Got That Swing)."

ANSWER: Duke Ellington (or Edward Kennedy Ellington)
(bonus) Andres Segovia popularized the Flamenco style of this instrument, which is differentiated from the classical variety by its grittier sound. For ten points each,

* Name this string instrument which is plucked or strummed and whose electric variety was played notably by Jimi Hendrix and Eddie Van Halen.

ANSWER: Guitar

* As a teenager, this musical prodigy and 19th-century composer wrote multiple pieces for classical guitar. This French composer told of an artist who poisons himself with opium in his Symphonie Fantastique.


## ANSWER: Louis-Hector Berlioz

* This Hungarian composer made a piano transcription of Symphonie Fantastique. This composer and virtuoso pianist created a set of twelve Transcendental Études.


## ANSWER: Franz Liszt

(6) Three, five, and seventeen are the first primes named for this man, which take the form two to the two to the "n," plus one. This man stated that for a prime "p," "a" to the "p" is congruent to a mod "p." Elliptic curves were used by Andrew Wiles to prove a theorem named for this man. That theorem named for this man involves the equation "a to the n" plus "b to the n" equals "c to the n." For ten points, name this French mathematician who names "little" and "last" theorems.

ANSWER: Pierre de Fermat
(bonus) While working at the University of Manchester, this computer scientist developed the "Imitation Game," which was later called his namesake "Test." For ten points each,

* Name this British pioneer of computer science and artificial intelligence.

ANSWER: Alan Turing

* During World War Two, Turing worked in this field at Bletchley Park, cracking the Nazi German Enigma Machine's code for naval operations.

ANSWER: Cryptography (accept Cryptanalysis, Encryption, or Decryption)

* In modern cryptography, the RSA system is commonly used to securely transmit data, relying on the difficulty of doing this task on large prime numbers. Shor's Algorithm could theoretically succeed in this task on an ideal quantum computer.

ANSWER: Prime Factorization (or Prime Factoring, accept answers involving finding factors)
(7) This type of radiation is divided into "hard" and "soft" forms based on wavelength. The 3D structure of DNA was confirmed with crystallography using this kind of radiation which was discovered by Wilhelm Röntgen [[RENT-gun]], earning him the first Nobel Prize in Physics. This radiation has shorter wavelengths than ultraviolet and longer wavelengths than Gamma rays. For ten points, name this type of electromagnetic radiation which is commonly used to image bones.

ANSWER: $\underline{\mathbf{X}}$-ray (or $\underline{\mathbf{X}}$-radiation; accept Röntgen-radiation before mentioned; prompt on "electromagnetic radiation", "Gamma rays", or "Gamma radiation" before mentioned)
(bonus) This compound's structure was theorized in a day-dream about a snake eating its own tail. For ten points each,

* Name this simple hydrocarbon, commonly found in crude oil, whose symmetrical ring-shaped structure was discovered by August Kekulé [[KEH-koo-lay]].


## ANSWER: Benzene

* Benzene is the simplest type of hydrocarbon that possesses this quality, which includes being cyclic, planar, and possessing four "n plus two pi" electrons, as opposed to simply being smelly.

ANSWER: Aromaticity

* Benzene was first isolated and identified in 1825 by this English scientist who is perhaps better known for his work on electromagnetism and lends his name to the SI unit of capacitance.


## ANSWER: Michael Faraday

(8) This figure accepts a challenge from the peasant Pahom who claims "if I had plenty of land, I wouldn't fear [this figure] himself" in "How Much Land Does a Man Need." This entity, who appears as Professor Woland, visits the atheist Soviet Union in The Master and Margarita. Farmer Jabez [[JAY-bezz]] Stone is defended by Daniel Webster after making a deal with this person, who at the time was disguised as Mr. Scratch. Stone sells his soul to, for ten points, what evil entity, sometimes known as Lucifer?

ANSWER: The Devil (accept Mr. Scratch; accept Woland before mentioned; accept $\underline{\text { Satan }}$; accept Lucifer before mentioned)
(bonus) Mark Twain often used his sharp wit to critique the world around him. For ten points each,

* Twain critiques the inequities of slavery by contrasting the treatment of Jim with the title character of this work, sometimes called "The Great American Novel."

ANSWER: (The) Adventures of Huckleberry Finn)

* Twain said, "A singular book. Not a sincere line in it" in a critique of this Irish author's novel The Vicar of Wakefield.


## ANSWER: Oliver Goldsmith

* Twain claimed that this author's The Deerslayer scored 114 out 115 literary offenses which an author can make. Both The Deerslayer and The Last of the Mohicans are a part of this man's "Leatherstocking Tales."

ANSWER: James Fenimore Cooper
Playoff 2 Halftime
The categories are:

1. Jane Austen novels
2. $9 / 11$
3. Properties of Liquids

Jane Austen novels
Concerning the novels of Jane Austen, name the...
(1) Novel in which Elizabeth falls in love with Mr. Darcy.

ANSWER: Pride and Prejudice
(2) Surname of Elizabeth and her four sisters in that novel.

ANSWER: Bennet
(3) Title character who envies Jane Fairfax and falls in love with Mr. Knightley.

ANSWER: Emma Woodhouse (accept Woodhouse)
(4) Title residence where Fanny Price goes to live.

ANSWER: Mansfield Park
(5) Novel following the Dashwood sisters at their new home of Barton Cottage.

ANSWER: Sense and Sensibility
(6) Novel named after the estate which Catherine Morland expects to be Gothic.

ANSWER: Northanger Abbey

ANSWER:

ANSWER:

9/11
Regarding the tragedy of $9 / 11$, name the...
(1) Manhattan building complex whose Twin Towers fell in the attack.

ANSWER: World Trade Center (accept WTC)
(2) Arlington-based headquarters building of the Department of Defense which was hit by Flight 77.

ANSWER: The Pentagon
(3) Terrorist group that took responsibility for the $9 / 11$ attacks and was led by Osama Bin Laden.

ANSWER: al-Qaeda
(4) Act passed following 9/11 that expanded the surveillance capabilities of law enforcement.

ANSWER: USA Patriot Act (accept Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism)
(5) Pakistani principal architect of the $9 / 11$ attacks who spent the ensuing years at Guantanamo Bay.

ANSWER: Khalid Sheikh Mohammed
(6) Flight on which there was a passenger revolt which ultimately crashed into a Pennsylvania field.

ANSWER: United Airlines Flight $\underline{93}$ (accept UAL $\underline{93}$ )

ANSWER:

ANSWER:

Properties of Liquids
Name the property of liquids that......
(1) Is calculated as mass divided by volume, and is usually higher in solids.

## ANSWER: Density

(2) Varies with altitude, such as water's value of 100 degrees Celsius at sea level.

## ANSWER: Boiling point

(3) Is caused by cohesive attraction between molecules, forming droplets and allowing insects to walk on water.

ANSWER: Surface tension
(4) Is a measure of a liquid's resistance to flow, explaining why ketchup pours more slowly than water.

ANSWER: Viscosity
(5) Is the amount of energy needed to raise the temperature one kelvin in one gram of a liquid, and is 4.184 joules for water.

ANSWER: Specific heat capacity
(6) Varies directly with vapor pressure and describes how easily a liquid changes to a gas at a given temperature and pressure.

ANSWER: Volatility
(7)

ANSWER:
(8)

ANSWER:

## Playoff 2 Second Half

(1) Following this event, U.S. Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan oversaw the injection of federal reserve funds into the financial system to increase market confidence. The Dow Jones dropped 508 points, or 22.6 percent of its total, over the course of this event. By September 1989, the U.S. market had regained all of the value it lost in this event, successfully avoiding a repeat of the Great Depression. For ten points, name this 1987 stock market crash.

ANSWER: Black Monday (accept Black Tuesday)
(bonus) Prior to this event, the at-the-time unsolved Sleepy Lagoon murder of José Gallardo Díaz enflamed racial tensions in a California city. For ten points each,

* Name these riots during the Second World War, in which white American GIs stripped Chicanos of a flashy, namesake garb.

ANSWER: Zoot Suit Riots

* The violence occurred in this Southern Californian city, known for its Hollywood Boulevard.

ANSWER: Los $\underline{\text { Angeles }}$

* The second most-targeted minority group during the Zoot Suit Riots were these East Asian people, who sometimes refer to themselves as Pinoy.

ANSWER: Filipino-American (accept the Republic of the Philippines)
(2) Many chapters in this book are attributed to Asaph and the sons of Korah. In this book's 34th chapter, the purported author escapes King Abimelech [[ah-BIH-meh-lek]] by feigning insanity. In the King James Version, the 23rd chapter of this book opens with the line "The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want." Of this book's 150 namesake poems, 73 reference King David. For ten points, name this book of the Old Testament whose name in Greek means "instrumental music."

ANSWER: Book of Psalms (accept Tehillim; prompt on "Psalter")
(bonus) This five-day Hindu festival symbolizes the spiritual victory of light over darkness. For ten points each,

* What is this festival which takes its name from the Sanskrit word meaning "row of lights"?

ANSWER: Diwali (or Divali; or Deepavali)

* In some regions, Diwali is celebrated as the day that this seventh avatar of Vishnu returned from his fourteen years in exile.

ANSWER: Lord Rama (or Ramachandra)

* Diwali starts on what is considered the "darkest" night of the Hindu calendar, and when it is celebrated in the Northern Hemisphere, it is always in the fall, during one or both of these two months.


## ANSWER: October and November

(3) For applying statistical techniques to this discipline, Jan Tinbergen and Ragnar Frisch shared an inaugural Nobel Prize. Thomas Carlyle called this subject the "dismal science" in an essay that analyzed slavery and labor in the Caribbean. Paul Krugman, who won the 2008 Nobel in this field, has criticized the stimulus policies launched by the Bush and Obama administrations. For ten points, name this discipline which analyzes the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services.

ANSWER: Economics (accept Econometrics before "dismal science")
(bonus) The theories of Enlightenment thinkers led to the rise of modern Liberalism and the creation of the United States of America. For ten points each,

* This author of Two Treatises of Government argued that all people had the right to "life, liberty, and property."

ANSWER: John Locke

* Locke theorized that, at birth, each human being is essentially a "blank slate," a translation of this Latin phrase.

ANSWER: Tabula rasa

* Locke was a native of this largest country within the United Kingdom.

ANSWER: England
(4) An artist with this surname depicted a nobleman in the service of Philip the Good of Burgundy in his Chancellor Rolin Madonna. Two brothers with this surname painted The Adoration of the Mystic Lamb at the center of a 24 -panel altarpiece. An artist with this surname showed a man in dark robes holding hands with his bride in The Arnolfini Wedding. For ten points, give this surname of Flemish artists Hubert and Jan, who created the Ghent Altarpiece.

ANSWER: van Eyck [[van-IKE]] (accept Hubert van Eyck; accept Jan van Eyck)
(bonus) This artist depicted herself in a similar pose to Il Sadoma's depiction of the Martyrdom of Saint Sebastian in her painting The Broken Column. For ten points each,

* Name this Mexican artist who painted herself in a self-portrait alongside a baby gorilla and a hummingbird.


## ANSWER: Frida Kahlo

* One of these figures stands to Kahlo's right in The Wounded Table. These figures are most likely to be found standing in a medical or biology classroom.


## ANSWER: Skeletons

* Kahlo was married to this muralist who painted Man at the Crossroads.


## ANSWER: Diego Rivera

(5) This country's major lakes include Lake Hovsgol and the hyper-saline Uvs Lake. This country's native language was traditionally written in a vertical alphabet which was replaced with Cyrillic in the twentieth century. This country lies directly south of Tuva and Buryatia in Russia. Many nomadic people here live in gers, a type of yurt. With China, this country contains the Gobi Desert. For ten points, name this East Asian country governed from Ulaanbaatar.

ANSWER: Mongolia
(bonus) This island group was first visited by a European explorer in 1520. For ten points each,

## * What archipelago lies at the southern tip of South America?

## ANSWER: Tierra del Fuego

* Tierra del Fuego is separated from the mainland by a strait named for this Portuguese explorer.

ANSWER: Ferdinand Magellan

* Possession of Tierra del Fuego is divided between Argentina and this neighboring country.

ANSWER: Republic of Chile
(6) Animals that experience the "hyper" form of this process display several distinct instars. Mature sea squirts lack a notochord because of this process, which is delayed by a high level of juvenile hormone. Axolotls are amphibians that become reproductive adults without undergoing this process, whose middle stage is the nymph in some insects. For ten points, name this developmental process, a complete example of which is egg, caterpillar, pupa, butterfly.

ANSWER: Metamorphosis (accept Hypermetamorphosis; accept incomplete metamorphosis; accept complete metamorphosis)
(bonus) This animal, which belongs to the family Rorqual, uses the lunge feeding technique to rush at its prey at high speeds, taking in huge gulps of water. For ten points each,

* Name this marine mammal, the largest animal known to have existed.

ANSWER: Blue whale (prompt on "Whale")

* The blue whale's diet consists almost entirely of these tiny euphausiids, who themselves primarily consume phytoplankton.


## ANSWER: Krill

* Blue whales feed using these hair-like structures. This word also names the entire parvorder to which blue whales belong.

ANSWER: Baleen (accept Whalebone)
(7) Jean Rhys [[ZHAHN REES]] wrote a prequel to this novel in her anti-colonial work Wide Sargasso Sea. In this novel, Mrs. Reed facilitates the public lashing of Helen Burns for her unkemptness, and she later dies in the protagonist's arms from consumption while at Lowood. An ad to become a governess leads this novel's protagonist to move to Thornfield Hall and eventually to marry its owner. For ten points, name this novel about the title orphan who marries Edward Rochester, by Charlotte Brontë.

ANSWER:Jane Eyre: An Autobiography
(bonus) Described as a "tragicomedy in two acts," this play features an occurrence of the "hat passing game" between the two leads. For ten points each,

* Name this Samuel Beckett play in which Vladimir and Estragon do nothing as they bide their time until the title man shows up.

ANSWER: Waiting for Godot

* The two men in Waiting for Godot are described as being in this intermediate place. This is the title of the second part of The Divine Comedy between Inferno and Paradiso.

ANSWER: Purgatory (accept Purgatorio)

* In 2009, this actor appeared as Estragon opposite Sir Patrick Stewart's Vladimir in an acclaimed performance of Waiting for Godot. This man won an Academy Award for Gods and Monsters and a nomination for his appearance as Gandalf in The Fellowship of the Ring.

ANSWER: Sir Ian McKellen
(8) Herodotus records that this leader died while campaigning in Transoxiana against the Massagetae [[mass-ah-GEH-tie]] tribe. This man deposed his grandfather, Astyages [[ah-stee-AH-gees]] of Media, and immediately went to war with neighboring Lydia, which was ruled by Croesus [[KREE-suss]]. This ruler, who defeated Nabonidus [[nah-BOH-nih-dus]] of Babylon, supposedly allowed Jews to resettle Israel and build the second temple. For ten points, name this "Great" emperor who founded the Persian Empire.

ANSWER: Cyrus the Great (accept Cyrus II; accept Cyrus the Elder)
(bonus) These people were the first humans to colonize the remote Chatham Islands. For ten points each,

* Name these people who fought in the destructive, intertribal Musket Wars. These natives of New Zealand signed the Treaty of Waitangi [[why-TAHNG-ee]] with the British.

ANSWER: Māori [[MOW-ree]]

* During the Māori Classical period, they built 40-meter long variations of these specific types of boats, known to them as Waka taua, to conduct warfare.

ANSWER: War Canoes

* The Maori's arrival in New Zealand led to the collapse and extinction of the population of this flightless bird, which stood as much as three feet taller than the tallest modern ostrich.

ANSWER: Giant Moa

## Extra Question

(1) In this novel, priests of a Hindu temple in the Malabar Hills beat a French valet after he leaves his shoes on. Later on, the daughter of a Bombay merchant is saved from being burned on a pyre. In this novel, the valet Jean Passpartout [[pahs-par-TOO]] points out that one man crossed the International Date Line and is therefore a day ahead of schedule, winning a bet with the Reform Club. Phileas Fogg manages to complete the title feat in, for ten points, what Jules Verne novel?

ANSWER: Around the World in 80 Days (or Le tour du monde en quatre-vingts jours)
(bonus) This playwright frames the historical general Cleon as the villain in his play The Knights, in part due to having had another play banned by that same general. For ten points each:

* Name this Athenian playwright who created Pisthetaerus [[pis-theh-TEHR-us]], a man who convinces the world's avians to build Cloud Cuckoo Land in his play The Birds.

ANSWER: $\underline{\text { aristophanes [ }}$ [ehr-ih-STAH-fen-eez]]

* Aristophanes is known as the "Father of" this genre of play, often contrasted with Tragedy.

ANSWER: Comedy

* In Aristophanes's The Frogs, this Greek god travels to the underworld to revive the dramatist Euripides [[yoo-RIP-eh-dees]]. This patron god of theatre also named Athens's most prestigious theatre festival held on the Acropolis.

ANSWER: Dionysus (accept Dionysia; accept Dionysian festival; do not accept or prompt on "Bacchus")

