Round 2

Regulation Tossups

(1) When this movement was falling into decline, a German pejorative referred to it as "pigtail and periwig." Followers of this movement included Etienne-Maurice Falconet [[fahl-koh-NAY]], Antoine Watteau [[wah-TOW]], and Clodion. This movement takes its name from a French method of decoration which often used shells, pebbles, and other natural materials. For the point, name this French ornamental art movement, sometimes known as the Late Baroque.

ANSWER: **Rococo** (accept **Rocaille**; accept **Late Baroque** before mentioned)

(2) This psychological theory was exemplified by the startling case of Wang Yue [[WAHNG YOO-EH]] in China. Good Samaritan laws were intended to reduce this phenomenon by giving legal protection to people who help in good faith. This theory got more attention following the murder of Kitty Genovese [[jeh-noh-VEH-seh]], but the claim that 38 people passively watched that event has since been debunked. For the point, name this theory stating that individuals are less likely to help a victim if there are other people present.

ANSWER: **Bystander** effect (or **Bystander** apathy; accept **Diffusion of responsibility**)

(3) This American author, known to her friends as "Peggy," sponsored the construction of a naval cruiser during World War Two and christened it the USS *Atlanta* in honor of her hometown. This author's best known novel, set during the Civil War, was adapted into a film featuring actress Hattie McDaniel, whose performance earned her the first Oscar ever awarded to an African-American. For the point, name this author of *Gone with the Wind*.

ANSWER: Margaret "Peggy" Mitchell (or Margaret "Peggy" Marsh)

(4) This man's followers, including Christian Rakovsky, were killed in the Medvedev Forest massacre. Though this man initially sided with Julius Martov's Mensheviks, he split with them due to their support of Liberals and Trudoviks. During his final exile, this man was assassinated with an ice pick by Ramón Mercader [[mer-KAH-dehr]] in Mexico City. For the point, name this Bolshevik and commander of the Red Army who was expelled from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union after Stalin's rise to power.

ANSWER: Leon **Trotsky** (or Lev Davidovich **Bronstein**)

(5) Dynamic pressure is the amount of this quantity per unit volume in a fluid. This quantity is largest relative to a related quantity when an orbiting object is at its periapsis [[peh-ree-AP-siss]]. A collision is inelastic rather than elastic if this quantity decreases. This quantity is equal to one-half times mass times velocity squared. As an object falls, its potential energy is converted into this quantity. For the point, name this quantity, an object's energy of motion.

ANSWER: **Kinetic** energy (prompt on "energy")

(6) In some traditions, the River Ganges is said to originate from this god's big toe. To recover the Amrita from the *asuras*, this god became the goddess Mohini. Siddhartha Gautama is sometimes considered the most recent incarnation of this god. In one incarnation, this god served as Arjuna's charioteer, as depicted in the *Bhagavad Gita*. For the point, name this Hindu god of preservation, whose avatars include Krishna.

ANSWER: Vishnu (or Narayana or Hari)

(7) Binary operators with this property possess symmetry across the line "y equals x." Excluding the identity and null, matrix multiplication typically lacks this property. Groups whose operation possesses this property are called Abelian. Like the associative property, this property does not apply to division or subtraction but does apply to multiplication and addition. For the point, name this mathematical property in which the order of operations does not affect the outcome.

ANSWER: **Commutative** property (accept word forms like **Commutativity**)

(8) One man with this surname authored *Lincoln the Unknown* and the self-help book *How to Win Friends and Influence People*. Another man with this surname argued for increased philanthropy in "The Gospel of Wealth." That industrialist with this surname financed a namesake concert hall designed by William Tuthill in Midtown Manhattan. For the point, give this surname of the self-help writer, Dale, and the steel billionaire, Andrew.

ANSWER: <u>Carnegie</u> (accept Dale <u>Carnegie</u>; accept Andrew <u>Carnegie</u>)

(9) This man wrote for *The New Yorker* and *Harper's Magazine* and collaborated with William Strunk on *The Elements of Style*. In this man's *The Trumpet of the Swan*, a mute swan who is named after Louis Armstrong learns to read and write. In this man's first children's novel, Snowbell the cat antagonizes the title character. In this man's 1953 Newbery Medal winner, Homer Zuckerman intends to kill Wilbur. For the point, name this author of *Stuart Little* and *Charlotte's Web*.

ANSWER: Elwyn Brooks "E. B." White

(10) A substance with a negative value for this quantity was discovered by George Olah. This quantity is related to pKa by the Henderson-Hasselbalch equation. A decrease in this quantity is the subject of a process sometimes called "climate change's evil twin." The addition of a buffer resists changes in this quantity, which can be measured by a glass electrode or a litmus test. For the point, name this quantity which is typically stated on a zero to fourteen scale and specifies acidity.

ANSWER: **pH** [[PEE-AITCH]]

(11) The Cabot Strait separates this island from Cape Breton Island and is separated from the mainland by the Strait of Belle Isle and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. This island's fishing industry was formerly based around its namesake Grand Banks. This island's Avalon Peninsula is home to the majority of its population as well as the provincial capital, St. John's. For the point, name this large island in eastern Canada, which makes up a province with Labrador.

ANSWER: **Newfoundland** (do not accept "Newfoundland and Labrador")

(12) In this musical composition, one of the title characters ties the other to a tree and persuades other characters not to kill it. In this musical composition, commissioned by the director of the Central Children's Theatre in Moscow, each instrument symbolizes a different character, including a flute symbolizing a bird and French horns symbolizing the title canid [[KAY-nid]]. For the point, name this "symphonic fairy tale for children" written by Sergei Prokofiev.

ANSWER: **Peter and the Wolf** (or **Petva i volk**)

(13) This man sent thousands of agents to spy on business leaders in his Five-antis [[AN-"ties"]] campaign. This leader came to power after the Zunyi Conference, which happened during a retreat from Jianxi [[JYAN-SHEE]]. This leader presided over the largest famine in history during the execution of his Great Leap Forward. Consolidating power by first defeating Chiang Kai-Shek and later starting the Cultural Revolution, for the point, who was this first Communist leader of the People's Republic of China?

ANSWER: <u>Mao</u> Zedong (accept Chairman <u>Mao</u>; accept <u>Mao</u> Tse-Tung; prompt on "Zedong"; prompt on "Tse-Tung")

(14) One author from this country wrote the book-length essay "We Should All Be Feminists" and gave the TED Talk "The Danger of a Single Story." That author from this country described Ifemelu immigrating to the title country in the novel *Americanah*. This country is the birthplace of Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie [[chih-mah-MAHN-dah un-GO-zee un-DEE-chay]]. For the point, name this West African country, whose Igbo [[EE-boh]] people were depicted in *Things Fall Apart* by native son Chinua Achebe [[CHIN-wah uh-CHEH-bay]].

ANSWER: Federal Republic of Nigeria

(15) To prepare for this process, plants form a sheet of cytoplasm [["SIGH"-toh-plasm]] called the phragmosome [[FRAG-moh-sohm]]. The final phase of this process is driven by the dephosphorylation of Cdk substrates [[SUB-straits]]. During this process, centrioles [[SEN-tree-ohls]] are pushed apart by microtubules, which compose this process's namesake spindle. Chromosomes align along the metaphase plate in this process. Occurring after interphase but before cytokinesis [["sigh"-toh-kih-NEE-siss]], for the point, what is this process of cell division?

ANSWER: Mitosis

(16) This island's eastern point is home to Montauk. This island is also home to Hofstra University with its main campus in the town of Hempstead, and this island is mostly divided between Nassau and Suffolk Counties. This island, the U.S.'s most populous, includes the boroughs of Queens and Brooklyn. For the point, name this New York island which runs parallel to the southern shore of Connecticut.

ANSWER: Long Island (prompt on "The Island")

(17) In Islamic tradition, this figure grabbed a coal and burned his mouth as a baby, giving him a speech impediment. After accidentally killing a slave driver, this figure fled to Midian [[mih-DEE-un]], where he married Jethro's daughter. As a baby, this figure was placed in a basket and floated down the Nile before being found by Pharaoh's daughter. For the point, name this Old Testament prophet, who led the Israelites out of Egypt during the Exodus.

ANSWER: **Moses** (or **Musa**; or **Moshe** Rabbenu)

(18) Nicholas Christofilos proposed that this entity could be harnessed to deactivate nuclear warhead electronics. The Laschamp [[lah-SHAHM]] event is an example of an "excursion" exhibited by this entity, which also experiences reversals over thousands of years in intervals called *chrons*. This entity is driven by the motion of liquid iron according to geodynamo theory. This entity has a strength of about 31 microteslas at the equator. For the point, name this entity that orients compass needles.

ANSWER: Earth's magnetic field

(19) This group organized the Silent Parade, a march coordinated by James Weldon Johnson. This organization grew out of the Niagara Movement and published a magazine called *The Crisis*. Ida B. Wells and W.E.B. DuBois [[doo-BOYSS]] were among the founders of this organization whose Legal Defense Fund was founded by Thurgood Marshall. For the point, name this civil rights organization that focuses on discrimination facing African-Americans.

ANSWER: NAACP (or the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People)

(20) As revenge for insulting his mother, this novel's title character beats the bully Noah Claypole. At the end of this novel, the title character learns that Rose is his aunt and is adopted by Mr. Brownlow. After suspecting her of betraying him, this novel's villainous Bill Sikes murders Nancy. This novel's title character befriends the Artful Dodger and joins Fagin's gang of thieves. For the point, name this Dickens novel in which the title orphan says, "Please, Sir, I want some more."

ANSWER: *Oliver Twist*; or, the Parish Boy's Progress

(21) Judith carries one of these objects in her right hand in an artwork by Artemisia Gentileschi [[ar-tah-ME-see-ah jen-tah-LEH-skee]] in which a maid carries the head of Holofernes [[ho-lo-FEHR-nehs]]. In the *Oath of the Horatii* [[ho-RAY-tee-"eye"]], three brothers from the title family swear their loyalties to a patriarch carrying three of these weapons. For the point, name this type of weapon which is being handed over by Cornwallis to the Americans in a John Trumbull painting.

ANSWER: **Sword** (accept Short **sword**, Long **sword**, **Sabre**, **Scimitar**, **Cutlass**, **Rapier**, or **Knife**)

(22) In First Corinthians, Paul states that the lack of this concept makes speaking in tongues like the sound of a "clanging gong." In the Gospel of John, Jesus says that to "lay down one's life for a friend" is the greatest example of this concept. In Luke, Jesus commands his followers to apply this concept to God with all of their "heart," "soul," "mind," and "strength." For the point, name this concept, whose romantic type is celebrated on Valentine's Day.

ANSWER: **Love** (or **Charity**; or **Agape**)

(23) Dictations from this city were claimed by Helena Blavatsky to be the source of her work in *The Secret Doctrine*. A lost city named Kumari Kandam off the Indian coast is often paralleled to this city. This city is punished for its hubris after attacking Athens in Plato's works *Timaeus* and *Critias*. For the point, name this legendary city that sparked many tales of a fictional civilization which was sunk into the sea.

ANSWER: Atlantis

(24) The first modern depiction of these creatures was of Lord Ruthven in a short story by John William Polidori. The modern form of these creatures was popularized in part by Joseph Sheridan Le Fanu's novel *Carmilla*. One of these creatures is killed in his castle by Jonathan Harker. The life of Vlad the Impaler loosely inspired a novel about these creatures by Bram Stoker. For the point, name these bloodsucking creatures which include Dracula.

ANSWER: **Vampire**s

(25) This organ's stroma layer contains fibroblasts called keratocytes [[keh-RAT-oh-"sights"]]. This organ sends signals to the suprachiasmatic [[soo-prah-kai-ahs-MAH-tik]] nucleus to regulate circadian [["sir"-KAY-dee-an]] rhythms. A prescription to help this organ function is given by an ophthalmologist. Macular degeneration diminishes the function of this organ, affecting a structure in it called the retina. For the point, name this sensory organ used for vision.

ANSWER: Eves

(26) With Joseph Raphson, this man names an algorithm that finds square roots. A book co-written by Alfred Whitehead and Bertrand Russell was given a title referencing this mathematician's major work of "natural philosophy." This author of the *Principia Mathematica* invented calculus independent of Leibniz [[LEEB-nitz]]. For the point, name this English physicist and mathematician who posited three laws of motion.

ANSWER: Isaac Newton

(27) In February 2021, this country swore in a new prime minister, an economist who was a key figure in the Eurozone Crisis. In June, this country, the first European nation hit with Covid-19, began a 225 billion dollar recovery plan. Despite failing in its bid to host the Euro 2020 Final at Stadio Olimpico, this country won that tournament ahead of England. For the point, name this country which rebuked The Vatican over its laws regarding LGBT individuals.

ANSWER: <u>Italy</u> (or <u>Italia</u>n Republic; or Repubblica <u>Italia</u>na)

(28) Along with Joe Lieberman and Evan Bayh [["BY"]], this politician introduced the Family Entertainment Protection Act. This politician was succeeded in their highest office by John Kerry. In 2008, this politician lost the Democratic nomination for president to then-Senator Barack Obama, who appointed this politician as Secretary of State. For the point, name this former New York Senator and First Lady, who lost the 2016 presidential election to Donald Trump.

ANSWER: Hillary Rodham **Clinton** (accept **HRC**)

(29) Saturn's tidal flux causes geysers of this substance on Enceladus [[en-keh-LAH-dus]]. This substance is believed to exist below the frozen surface of Europa due to tidal force heating. Recurring slope lineae [[LIN-ee-ay]] are the only extant forms of this substance on Mars. Evidence for the past existence of this substance on Mars and Venus includes fluvial plains. For the point, name this compound used by all known life, which covers most of Earth's surface.

ANSWER: <u>Water</u> (or <u>H20</u>; accept <u>Water</u> vapor or <u>Aqueous vapor</u>; accept Liquid <u>water</u>; do not accept or prompt on "water gas," "ice," "solid water," or "frozen water")

(30) In early ballads, this man is the target of the hired assassin Guy of Gisbourne. In most sources, this figure was killed by his cousin, a prioress who bled him to death. This man's repertoire typically included supporters such as Will Scarlet and Little John as well as Maid Marian. For the point, name this English folk hero, who lived in Sherwood Forest with his band of merry men.

ANSWER: Robin Hood (accept Robin of Locksley)

Extra Questions

(1) The original sixth movement of this composer's String Quartet Number 13 was later published as his *Grand Fugue*. This composer described one of his work's initial motifs as "fate knocking at the door," and that work by this man is noted for its "short short long" motif. Some of this man's best known works include his *Sinfonia Eroica* and "Für Elise." For the point, name this German composer of "Ode to Joy" and *Moonlight Sonata*.

ANSWER: Ludwig van Beethoven