

Academic Bowl Round 3

First Half

(1) In this man's *The Unvanquished*, Granny and Ringo repeatedly sell the same mules to the Union Army. Anse buys "new teeth" with Dewey Dell's abortion money in another novel by this author, in which a disreputable family travels to Jefferson to bury Addie Bundren. The Snopes, Sartoris, and (*) Compson families live in this writer's common setting of Yoknapatawpha [[yok-nah-pah-TAW-fah]] County. For ten points, name this writer of *As I Lay Dying* and *The Sound and the Fury*.

ANSWER: William **Faulkner** (or William Cuthbert **Faulkner**)

(bonus) In this play, Biff's failing grade in math precludes him from entering college. For ten points each,

* Name this play by Arthur Miller focusing on the family of the titular professional, Willy Loman.

ANSWER: ***Death of a Salesman***

* Arthur Miller was once married to this icon who was nominated for a Golden Globe for *Some Like it Hot*.

ANSWER: Marilyn **Monroe** (accept Norman Jean **Mortenson**; accept Norma Jean **Baker**)

* Arthur Miller also wrote this play that fictionalized the Salem Witch Trials. It was written as an allegory of the 1950s persecutions of alleged communists.

ANSWER: *The **Crucible***

(2) This machine was famously operated for 40 years by Charles-Henri Sanson. In *Les Misérables*, Victor Hugo referred to this machine as the "ultimate expression of law" and claimed its "name is vengeance." (*) This device was named for a French doctor who wanted to create a new way to carry out the death penalty. For ten points, identify this device, a popular method of execution during the Reign of Terror.

ANSWER: **Guillotine**

(bonus) Shortly after his divorce, this politician married the Italian-born fashion model Carla Bruni while still in office. For ten points each,

* Name this president of France from 2007 to 2012 who was succeeded by François Hollande [[frahn-swahs oh-LAHND]].

ANSWER: Nicolas **Sarkozy** (or Nicolas Paul Stéphane **Sarközy** de Nagy-Bocsa)

* France names its National Day on July 14th after this prison, the storming of which began the French Revolution.

ANSWER: **Bastille** Saint-Antoine (accept **Bastille** Day)

* From 1995 until the election of Sarkozy, France was led by this conservative president, who was nicknamed the "Bulldozer."

ANSWER: Jacques **Chirac** [[shee-RAHK]] (or Jacques René **Chirac**)

(3) **Ulrich Salzmann and company discovered a 90 million-year old example of this biome in Antarctica after excavating the Pine Island Glacier. The smallest deer in the world, the Southern Pudu, is endemic to a variant of this biome named for the ancient (*) Valdivia people in southern Chile. The Amazon region contains the largest example of, for ten points, what biome known for its biodiversity?**

ANSWER: **Rainforest** (prompt on "Forest"; accept Temperate **Rainforest**; accept Tropical **Rainforest**; accept Amazon **Rainforest**; accept Valdivian temperate **Rainforest**; accept Turonian-Santonian temperate **Rainforest**)

(bonus) Answer the following about CNN's Seven Natural Wonders. For ten points each,

* Among the locations in the list is this tallest mountain in the Himalayas and the world.

ANSWER: Mount **Everest** (or **Sagarmatha**; or **Chomolungma**)

* Another of the Wonders is this waterfall on the Zambezi River, around which there is a diverse collection of fish species.

ANSWER: **Victoria Falls** (accept **Mosi-oa-Tunya**; accept **Shungu Namutitima**; accept **The Smoke that Thunders**; accept **Boiling Water**)

* Another Wonder is this cinder cone volcano located in Southwest Mexico which formed in 1943.

ANSWER: Volcán de **Parícutin**

(4) **A Young Adult novel by Jason Reynolds titled for one of these creatures details Castle Crenshaw's horrific memories. The middle of Paul Auster's New York Trilogy is named for these beings, and one of these beings resides in Canterville Chase (*) in a novel by Oscar Wilde titled for that being. For ten points, Jacob Marley and The Headless Horseman are both literary examples of what ethereal beings?**

ANSWER: **Ghost** (do not accept "spirit" or similar answers; accept *The Canterville* **Ghost**)

(bonus) The second Newbery Medal ever given was awarded in 1923 for a story about the voyages of a doctor who can speak to animals. For ten points each,

* Name the doctor from that story, as well as fourteen others, who was given the first name "John" but is usually just known as "Doctor."

ANSWER: Doctor **Dolittle** (or John **Dolittle**; accept *The Voyages of Doctor **Dolittle***)

* The Doctor Dolittle stories were written by this English author.

ANSWER: Hugh **Lofting** (or Hugh John **Lofting**)

* Although more recently depicted as a llama, Pushmi-Pullyu was originally a cross between a unicorn and a gazelle who unusually possessed two of these physical features.

ANSWER: **Heads**

(5) **In 1986 in this country, an eruption of CO2 from Lake Nyos in this country's Northwest region killed over 1,700 people and over 3,000 animals. The poisonous gasses that were released during that explosion reached this country's capital city of (*) Yaoundé [[yah-oon-DEH]].** For ten points, name this geologically active Central African country located east of Nigeria.

ANSWER: Republic of **Cameroon** (or Republique du **Cameroun**)

(bonus) The son of a witch-doctor, a dictator of this nation ordered his soldiers dress as Santa and kill political dissidents in a stadium. For ten points each,

* Name this African country once led by Francis Nguema [[nn-GEH-mah]]. Despite its name, no part of this country lies on the equator.

ANSWER: Republic of **Equatorial Guinea** (or Republica de **Guinea Ecuatorial**; or Republique de **Guinee Equatoriale**)

* Equatorial Guinea, once known as Rio Muni, was a former colony of this power which controlled the majority of Latin America.

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

* Bioko, or Fernando Po, is an island of Equatorial Guinea that once belonged to what other Iberian country that farmed it for sugar?

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Portugal** (or Reino de **Portugal**)

(6) **In one equation, the inverse radii [[RAY-dee-"eye"]]] of these devices has a difference proportional to power, as measured in diopters. Failure of these devices to handle different wavelengths causes chromatic aberration. An equation named for the "makers" (*) of these devices can be used to find their focal lengths. For ten points, name these optical devices found in telescopes and eyeglasses.**

ANSWER: **Lens** (accept **Len**smaker's Equation)

(bonus) The formation of an EMF via electromagnetic induction is central to an equation named for this scientist. For ten points each,

* Name this English scientist who also names a set of laws governing electrolysis as well as the SI unit of capacitance.

ANSWER: Michael **Faraday** (accept **Faraday**'s law(s) of electrolysis; accept **Faraday**'s law of induction)

* The Faraday disk is one of the earliest of these general devices that create electrical power from mechanical energy.

ANSWER: Electrical **generator**

* The mechanical energy for generators derives from heat which is often converted by these devices that include the "internal combustion" variety.

ANSWER: Heat **engine** (accept Internal combustion **engine**)

(7) **In economics, hysteresis [[hiss-teh-REE-siss]] is one type of this phenomenon, alongside "structural" and "frictional" variants. The "natural" rate of this phenomenon can be known by the acronym NAIRU. The Phillips curve describes an inverse (*) relationship between the rate of this phenomenon and the rate at which wages rise in an economy. For ten points, name this phenomenon describing how many people in the workforce do not have a job.**

ANSWER: **Unemployment** (accept **Unemployment** rate; accept Structural **unemployment**; accept Frictional **unemployment**; accept Non-accelerating inflation rate of **unemployment**; accept word forms; accept descriptive answers involving people not having jobs)

(bonus) One of these beings named *Uraniwa* can predict the future, and the first humans, Izanagi and Izanami, are considered these beings. For ten points each,

* Name these divine beings of traditional Shinto, including the sun goddess Amaterasu and lightning deity Raijin [[rye-JIN]]

ANSWER: **Kami**

* Ō-Inari, a major fertility *kami*, controls the production of this abundant grain in East Asia and its derivative alcoholic beverage, *sake* [[SAH-keh]].

ANSWER: **Rice** (accept **Gohan**)

* This legendary first emperor of Japan is worshipped as a *kami*.

ANSWER: **Jimmu**-tenno (or Emperor **Jimmu**)

(8) **Characters try to raise fifty thousand dollars to restore an apple orchard in this musical, which begins with mothers lamenting the distance from their children in "Anybody Have a Map?" The title character of this musical makes up a story about why his arm is broken and performs "Sincerely, Me" and (*) "Words Fail." A teenager with a crush on Zoe pretends that he was best friends with Connor after the latter's suicide in, for ten points, what 2015 musical by Benj Pasek and Justin Paul?**

ANSWER: ***Dear Evan Hansen***

(bonus) This man depicted the author of the *Divine Comedy* journeying through the underworld in one painting. For ten points each,

* Name this French artist of *The Barque of Dante* and *Massacre at Chios*.

ANSWER: Eugène **Delacroix** (or Ferdinand Victor Eugène **Delacroix**)

* Delacroix is perhaps best-known for his painting [This Concept] *Leading the People*, which is also represented by a large copper statue in New York Harbor.

ANSWER: **Liberty** (accept **Liberty** *Leading the People*; accept Statue of **Liberty**; accept Lady **Liberty**; accept **Liberty** *Enlightening the World*)

* Delacroix was a member of this French artistic school that aimed to embrace the themes of antiquity.

ANSWER: **Neoclassical** (accept **Neo-classicism**)

Halftime

The categories are:

1. Henrik Ibsen
2. Latin America
3. Major Moons

Henrik Ibsen

Concerning the playwright Henrik Ibsen, name the...

(1) Scandinavian nation of his birth, where he worked in what is now Oslo.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Norway** (or Kongeriket **Norge**)

(2) Play in which Nora leaves Torvald, saying he treats her like an object from the title toy.

ANSWER: A **Doll's House** (or *Et dukkehjem*; accept A **Doll House**)

(3) Movement, of which he is "the father," that aims to produce art that is similar to actual life.

ANSWER: **Realism** (or **Realists**; accept **Naturalism** or **Naturalists**)

(4) Title bored housewife of one play who is blackmailed by Judge Brack.

ANSWER: **Hedda Gabler** (or **Hedda Tesman**; accept either underlined portion in either case))

(5) "Master Builder" of one play who falls off a church steeple he built while spectators look on.

ANSWER: **Halvard Solness** (accept either underlined portion; accept Bygmester **Solness**)

(6) "Wild" animal which is thought to be killed but turns out to be the 14-year old Hedvig in another play.

ANSWER: **Duck** (accept *The Wild Duck*; accept *Vildanden*)

Latin America

Concerning Latin America, name the...

(1) Project finished by the U.S. in 1914, used by 15,000 ships annually.

ANSWER: **Panama Canal** (or **Canal de Panamá**)

(2) Unincorporated U.S. territory led from San Juan.

ANSWER: Commonwealth of **Puerto Rico** (accept **PR**)

(3) Argentine revolutionary who helped overthrow the Batista regime in Cuba.

ANSWER: Ernesto "Che" **Guevara**

(4) Union of Brazil, Argentina, and Uruguay which fought Paraguay for six years.

ANSWER: **Triple Alliance** (or **Triple Alianza**; accept War of the **Triple Alliance**)

(5) Fruit company that lobbied the U.S. to overthrow Guatemalan president Jacobo Árbenz.

ANSWER: **United** Fruit Company (accept **United** Brands; accept **Chiquita** Brands International)

(6) Peruvian chief who led a revolt against the Spanish and took the name of the last Inca ruler.

ANSWER: **Tupac Amaru** II (or José Gabriel **Túpac Amaru**; prompt on partial answers)

Major Moons

Concerning the major moons in our solar system, name the...

- (1) Largest planet in the solar system, orbited by the Galilean moons.

ANSWER: **Jupiter**

- (2) Largest moon of Saturn, named for mythological giants.

ANSWER: **Titan**

- (3) Two moons of Mars.

ANSWER: **Phobos** and **Deimos** (prompt on partial answer; accept in either order)

- (4) Largest moon of Neptune, named for a son of Poseidon.

ANSWER: **Triton**

- (5) Largest moon of Pluto.

ANSWER: **Charon** [{"Sharon"}] (accept pronunciation as [{"KARE-on"}])

- (6) Moon of Saturn that is the most reflective body in the solar system.

ANSWER: **Enceladus** [{"en-keh-LAH-duss"}]

Second Half

(1) **This writer's interest in the works of George McDonald turned him away from atheism, and he included McDonald as a character in *The Great Divorce*. This man wrote many works of Christian apologetics including *Mere Christianity* (*) but is perhaps best known for his fictional works involving the Pevensies [[PEV-en-sees]]. For ten points, name this British author who created the character of Aslan for *The Chronicles of Narnia*.**

ANSWER: C.S. **Lewis** (or Clive Staples **Lewis**)

(bonus) In this book, Jess and Leslie create an enchanted land in the woods. For ten points each,

* Name this winner of the Newbery Medal in 1978 which is consistently among the "most commonly challenged books" in the U.S.

ANSWER: ***Bridge to Terabithia***

* Name the writer of *Bridge to Terabithia* who also won a Newbery Medal for *Jacob I Have Loved*.

ANSWER: Katherine **Paterson** (or Katherine **Womeldorf**)

* Paterson also wrote a play version of *The Tale of Jemima Puddle-Duck*, a story written by this creator of *The Tale of Peter Rabbit*.

ANSWER: Beatrix **Potter** (or Helen Beatrix **Potter**)

(2) **This man was possibly raised by one of his father's thralls, Tyrker. Bjarni Herjolfsson [[BYAR-nee hehr-YOLF-son]] may have first spotted the area this man discovered. This man reached Helluland and Markland before (*) reaching another site where he established a settlement that may have become L'Anse aux Meadows [[lahnss-oh-meh-DOH]]. For ten points, name this Norse explorer who is thought to be the first European to set foot in the New World.**

ANSWER: Leif **Erikson** (accept **Leif the Lucky**)

(bonus) Corn, or maize, is cultivated worldwide but was likely domesticated in Mexico. For ten points each,

* Seven Macaw, a demon in this book of Mayan mythology, is shocked to find his teeth replaced with corn in one story.

ANSWER: **Popol Vuh** (or **Popol Wuj**)

* This Mesoamerican empire cultivated both tomatoes and corn on *chinampas*, basically farmland above freshwater lakes and rivers.

ANSWER: **Aztec** Empire (or **Aztecs**)

* Tomatoes were brought to Europe by this conquistador who defeated the Aztec Empire.

ANSWER: Hernán Cortés

(3) **Teeth from this animal were first found by Arthur Lakes, and this bipedal carnivore was first classified as a theropod after Edward Drinker Cope found two vertebral fragments of this dinosaur. Sue Hendrickson is the (*) namesake of a skeleton of this animal housed at Chicago's Field Museum. For ten points, identify this large, prehistoric predator whose binomial name means "terrible lizard."**

ANSWER: Tyrannosaurus Rex

(bonus) This phylum includes members such as Hydrozoa and Anthozoa. For ten points each,

* Name this phylum that contains the extremely venomous box jellyfish.

ANSWER: Cnidaria (accept Cnidarians)

* Members of cnidaria are invertebrates, meaning they lack a vertebral column, a body part better known by one of two terms. Name either.

ANSWER: Back bone or Spine (accept either underlined answer)

* Box jellyfish are sometimes known as the "sea" variety of these insects of the suborder *Apocrita* that are distinct from ants and bees.

ANSWER: Sea wasps

(4) **One of this musician's albums opens with a sustained Joe Zawinul organ chord on the song "Shhh/Peaceful." Wynton Kelly replaced this bandleader's usual pianist on the song "Freddie Freeloader." Paul Chambers's bass and Bill Evans's piano (*) alternate playing notes at the opening of this musician's song "So What." For ten points, name this jazz trumpeter who recorded the albums *In a Silent Way*, *Birth of the Cool*, and *Kind of Blue*.**

ANSWER: Miles Davis (or Miles Dewey Davis III)

(bonus) Ludwig van Beethoven was able to create masterful works in spite of a debilitating physical condition late in his career. For ten points each,

* What was this physical condition under which Beethoven labored, most likely caused by otosclerosis?

ANSWER: Deafness (accept any answers indicating a hearing problem)

* Some years prior to losing his hearing, Beethoven composed this symphony in C-minor, perhaps his most widely recognized work thanks to its notable short-short-short-long motif.

ANSWER: *Symphony Number Five (or Fifth Symphony)*

* In addition to his nine symphonies, Beethoven wrote a single opera with this title.

ANSWER: Fidelio (or Leonore, *oder Der Triumph der ehelichen Liebe*; or Leonore, or *The Triumph of Martial Love*)

(5) **Along this demarcation, "No More Deaths" is an organization that works to end violence. Expedited removal became common in this area in the mid-2000s through Operation Streamline. Maquiladoras [[mah-kee-lah-DOH-ras]] (*) are factories along this border that became common after the passing of NAFTA. For ten points, name this border between two North American nations, with border towns such as Tijuana and El Paso.**

ANSWER: Border of the United States of America and Mexico (accept USA or America in place of United States; accept United Mexican States, Estados Unidos Mexicanos, or EUM in place of Mexico)

(bonus) There are forty-six mountains in North America which are officially taller than fourteen thousand feet. For ten points each,

* This Alaskan mountain is the tallest in North America. It was formerly named Mount McKinley.

ANSWER: Denali

* This Canadian mountain is the second-tallest peak in North America. It is named for the founder of the Geological Survey of Canada.

ANSWER: Mount Logan (accept William Edmond Logan)

* This Colorado mountain, the third-highest summit in the Rockies, shares its name with an Ivy League university.

ANSWER: Mount Harvard (accept Harvard University)

(6) **This man was likely trained at the *asklepion* [[ah-SKLEE-pee-ahn]] of Kos and was cited in Plato's *Phaedrus* as believing that a complete knowledge of the body was necessary for those in this man's profession. Many of this man's ideas were subsequently proven (*) faulty, including his belief in the primacy of the "Four Humours": black bile, yellow bile, phlegm, and blood. For ten points, name this "Father of Medicine" who has a namesake oath.**

ANSWER: Hippocrates of Kos (accept Hippocratic Oath)

(bonus) Ever since Democritus used the word *atomos* to describe an indivisible piece of matter, our understanding of what an atom is has been a work in progress. For ten points each,

* Atoms were thought to be solid objects until this man's gold foil experiment demonstrated that most of an atom is empty space.

ANSWER: Ernest **Rutherford** (or 1st Baron **Rutherford** of Nelson)

* Named for a Scottish botanist, this type of random motion of particles was used as evidence for the existence of atoms.

ANSWER: **Brownian** Motion (prompt on "Robert Brown")

* All this progress in the knowledge of atoms was launched after this man proposed the modern atomic theory which states that all matter is composed of atoms.

ANSWER: John **Dalton**

(7) **The giant Bergelmir survives one of these events in Norse mythology by hiding inside a tree trunk. Sumerian and Akkadian epics recount one of these events survived by either Atra Hasis or Utnapishtim. Manu is saved from one of these events by Vishnu's avatar Matsya. In (*)** Genesis, God gives the rainbow as a sign that he will never destroy the world with one of these events again. For ten points, name these events, one of which was survived by a biblical patriarch.

ANSWER: **Flood** (or **Deluge**; accept descriptive answers involving extreme amounts of water or rain)

(bonus) Some instruments feature prominently in world mythology. For ten points each,

* Väinämöinen [[vah-nah-MOY-nen]] put his enemies to sleep with this instrument while attempting to seize the Sampo. As a child, King David played this string instrument in the court of King Saul.

ANSWER: **Harp**

* This god of shepherds challenged Apollo to a musical contest. Apollo played his lyre, and this god played his pipe made of reeds.

ANSWER: **Pan**

* Vishnu used Panchajanya [[pan-chah-JAHN-yah]], one of these unconventional instruments, which comes from the ocean, to calm hazardous waves.

ANSWER: **Conch** shell (accept **Sea Snail shell**; prompt on "Shell")

(8) **This man's "new political thinking" was highlighted by his "Sinatra Doctrine" regarding Warsaw Pact states, and this leader succeeded Konstantin Chernenko in his highest position. Other policies championed by this leader were (*) *glasnost* and *perestroika*.** For ten points, name this last General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: Mikhail **Gorbachev** (or Mikhail Sergeyevich **Gorbachev**)

(bonus) Answer the following about the Soviet Union's efforts to doctor photographs. For ten points each,

* This revolutionary and his many supporters were removed from photos with Lenin. This Jewish Bolshevik and founder of the Red Army was assassinated while in exile in Mexico.

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

* Photographer Yevgeny Khaldei [[KAHL-day]] edited out indications of looting in one photo of this German parliamentary building.

ANSWER: **Reichstag** (or **Deutscher Bundestag**; or **Reichstaggebäude**)

* A man in this profession named Valentin Bondarenko was erased from photos at the beginning of the *Soyuz* missions following his death in a training accident.

ANSWER: **Cosmonaut** (or **Kosmonavt**; prompt on "astronaut")

Extra Question

(1) **Carrountoohil** [["care"-un-TOO-ull]] is the highest point on this island, part of its **MacGillyCuddy's Reeks Mountain range**. The **Cliffs of Moher** and **Giant's Causeway** (*) are some of the more visited sites on this island which is separated from a larger island to its east by the North Channel. For ten points, name this island to the west of Great Britain, containing the cities of Belfast and Dublin.

ANSWER: **Ireland** (or **Éire**)

(bonus) Tsar Nicholas II supposedly invented this term in 1914, a term which has been bestowed on men such as Emanuel Lasker and Jose Raul Capablanca. For ten points each,

* Name this chess title, just below World Champion, usually held by players with ELO ratings above 2500.

ANSWER: **Grandmaster**

* A supercomputer named Deep Blue made by this company defeated chess Grandmaster Garry Kasparov. This company uses the slogan "Think."

ANSWER: **IBM** (or **International Business Machines**, Corp.)

* A Walter Tevis novel and Netflix miniseries is based on an opening called the "gambit" of this powerful chess piece.

ANSWER: **Queen** (accept The **Queen's** Gambit)