## Academic Bowl Round 9

## First Half

(1) Charles Jennens wrote the libretto for this $\mathbf{1 7 4 1}$ oratorio in an effort to praise the "Mystery of Godliness." Tradition has it that during the premiere of this work, King George II stood (*) up, followed by all the people in the Covent Garden theatre. Taking much of its text from the biblical Book of Isaiah, for ten points, what is this English-language oratorio by Georg Frideric Handel?

ANSWER: Messiah (do not accept or prompt on "Hallelujah Chorus")
(bonus) Opera is still very popular on the stages of the world. For ten points each, * Name this work by Giuseppe Verdi with a title translating into English as "The Fallen Woman," the world's most-performed opera.

## ANSWER: La Traviata

* The second most-commonly performed opera, Carmen by Bizet [[bee-ZEH]], includes an aria titled "The [this job] Song." What word fills in that title, a Spanish word for "bullfighter"?

ANSWER: Toreador (accept "The Toreador Song")

* The third most-commonly performed opera is a singspiel about what magical instrument?

ANSWER: Flute (accept The Magic Flute; accept Die Zauberflöte)
(2) This man's case was severed from other protestors to form the Chicago Seven, during which trial this man was publicly bound and gagged. This man's works of nonfiction include A Lonely Rage and Seize the Time, both about his time with a certain organization. This man narrowly lost a mayoral election in (*) Oakland, and developed the Ten-Point Program alongside one collaborator. For ten points, name this activist who, alongside Huey Newton, founded the Black Panthers.

ANSWER: Bobby Seale (or Robert Seale)
(bonus) An incident at a traffic stop involving Marquette Frye set off the Watts Uprising in this city. For ten points each,

* Name this California city.

ANSWER: Los Angeles (or LA)

* Another set of riots in Los Angeles arose after the beating of this man at the hands of LAPD officers in 1992.

ANSWER: Rodney King (or Rodney Glen King)

* At the time of the Watts Riots, this man was mayor of Los Angeles. He is, to date, the longest-serving and only Black mayor of the city.

ANSWER: Tom Bradley (or Thomas Bradley)
(3) This theory was mediated by a "vegetative force" according to John Needham, whose experiments were repeated by Spallanzani using sealed flasks. In one experiment, which discredited this theory, broth was boiled in a flask with a curved neck, (*) giving rise to modern germ theory. The observation that maggots appeared in rotting flesh gave support to, for ten points, what now-discredited theory which claimed that living organisms could arise from non-living matter?

ANSWER: Spontaneous generation (or Abiogenesis; prompt on descriptive answers)
(bonus) The rapid growth of these organisms due to fertilizer runoff creates a hypoxic "dead zone" in the Gulf of Mexico each summer. For ten points each,

* Name these single-celled photosynthesizers whose namesake "blooms" reduce dissolved oxygen levels in water. Diatoms [["DIE"-uh-toms]] and dinoflagellates are examples of these organisms.

ANSWER: Algae (accept Algal bloom; accept Phytoplankton; prompt on "plankton")

* To help prevent algal blooms, the U.S. banned phosphates from these products in 1993. Brands of these products include Gain and Tide.

ANSWER: Laundry detergents (accept Laundry soap; accept Washing powder; accept descriptive answers involving materials used to clean laundry; prompt on "detergent" or "soap")

* Algal blooms are a consequence of this process, in which a body of water is overly enriched with nutrients like phosphorus or nitrogen. This process is called "cultural" when caused by sewage or farm runoff.

ANSWER: Eutrophication (accept Dystrophication; accept Hypertrophication; accept Cultural eutrophycation; accept word forms)
(4) Some early recordings of this thinker's ideas were found among the Guodian Chu Slips. Legend has it that this man taught his son, Zong the Warrior, to respect his dead enemies or face their vengeance. According to Sima Qian [[CHEE-AHN]], this man was asked by Yinxi [[YEEN-SHEE]] to write five thousand (*) characters recording his words of wisdom for the benefit of the people of Chengzhou [[CHENG-ZHOH]]. For ten points, name this legendary author of the Tao Te Ching, the founder of Taoism.

ANSWER: Laozi (or Laozu; or Lao-Tze; be lenient on pronunciation)
(bonus) The engineer-turned-sculptor Sekoni has a tragic collision with a lorry in this author's novel The Interpreters. For ten points each,

* Name this Nigerian playwright who wrote The Lion and the Jewel.

ANSWER: Wole Soyinka (or Akinwande Oluwole Babatunde Soyinka)

* Wole Soyinka wrote Death and the King's Horseman while a fellow at this British university, the traditional rival of Oxford.

ANSWER: University of Cambridge (accept Cambridge University)

* Wole Soyinka also wrote The Bacchae, which was based on a play of the same name by this ancient Athenian playwright known for his tragedies such as Medea.

ANSWER: Euripides
(5) This deity's necklace was used by another god to create five new deities. This deity's great-grandson, Ninigi, was given a sacred sword, jewel, and mirror to signify his right to rule. This deity was lured out of hiding by a lewd dance performed by the goddess (*) Uzume. This deity fled into a cave and plunged the world into darkness after her brother threw a flayed horse into her loom. For ten points, name this sister of Susanoo [[soo-SAH-noh-oh]], the Shinto goddess of the sun.

ANSWER: Amaterasu-Omikami (or Ōhirume-no-Muchi-no-Kami)
(bonus) This god failed to win a boat race after being deceived into thinking a rival's boat was made of stone. For ten points each,

* Name this rival of Horus who killed his brother Osiris.

ANSWER: Seth (accept Sutekh)

* Set's wife was this daughter of Geb and Nut, who was the nursemaid of Horus.

ANSWER: Nephthys (or Nebet-Het)

* Set is often seen as the killer of Sobek, a deity who takes the form of the Nile variety of these reptiles related to alligators.

ANSWER: Crocodiles (accept Nile crocodile)
(6) The turning of this thirty-thousand square kilometer region's Ngorongoro [[un-GOH-rohn-GOH-roh]] conservation area into a namesake national park displaced some of its native Maasai [[mah-"SIGH"]] pastoralists. A paleo-anthropological site was established in this region by (*) Mary and Louis Leakey at Olduvai Gorge. This region, which contains Lake Eyasi [[eh-YAH-see]], has many forms of wildlife like pronghorn and wildebeest. For ten points, name this eco-diverse geographical region across Kenya and Tanzania.

ANSWER: Serengeti Plain (accept Serengeti National Park)
(bonus) Some airlines around the world are considered "flag carrier" airlines. For ten points each,

* Avianca is the flag carrier of this South American country, whose hubs include Cali.

ANSWER: Republic of Colombia (or Republica de Colombia)

* This country's flag carrier airline, Conviasa, was established in 2004 by President Hugo Chávez.

ANSWER: Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (or Republica Bolivariana de Venezuela)

* TAME is the flag carrier of this country, whose city of Guayaquil contains an airport formerly named after Simón Bolívar.

ANSWER: Republic of Ecuador (or República del Ecuador)
(7) Katharine Harding Day, a pioneer in this field, studied the behavior of the veery and was an early adopter of banding. Another researcher in this field, Graceanna Lewis, is the namesake of the Icterus graceannae [["grace"-ANN-ay]]. Book Ten of Pliny the Elder's Historia Naturalis is devoted to this science, as is Margaret Nice's (*) The Watcher at the Nest. John James Audubon was a pioneer in, for ten points, what natural science, the study of birds?

ANSWER: Ornithology (accept Ornithologists; prompt on "birding," "study of birds," and similar answers)
(bonus) The equation $1 / 2 \mathrm{mv}$ [[One-half MV]] squared can be used to calculate this quantity. For ten points each,

* Name this energy of motion that is contrasted with its potential counterpart.

ANSWER: Kinetic energy

* This SI unit is frequently used to calculate kinetic energy.


## ANSWER: 【oule

* A form of kinetic energy per unit of volume calculated in fluid dynamics is known as the "dynamic" form of this quantity.

ANSWER: Pressure (accept Dynamic pressure)
(8) This man's second Cabinet revived the Council on Economic and Fiscal Policy which was a key component of the administration of his predecessor, Junichiro Koizumi. This man's Cabinet proposed a stimulus package in 2015 (*) that sought to increase his country's growth rate to two percent as part of his "three arrows" economic policy. For ten points, name this Liberal Democrat and former Japanese prime minister known for an economic policy named after him.

ANSWER: Shinzo $\underline{\text { Abe }[[A H-b e h]] ~(a c c e p t ~ i n ~ e i t h e r ~ o r d e r ; ~ p r o m p t ~ o n ~ " S h i n z o " ; ~ a c c e p t ~}$ Abenomics)
(bonus) The port of Dejima was for centuries the main point of contact between Japan and the Western World. For ten points each,

* This modern city now encompasses Dejima. Alongside Hiroshima, it was attacked by a nuclear weapon during the Second World War.

ANSWER: Nagasaki

* Trading in The Netherlands occurred in Dejima and other ports they controlled such as this modern-day capital of Indonesia.

ANSWER: Special Capital Region of Jakarta

* Type of fifteenth century firearm traded by Europeans that later developed into the flintlock musket.

ANSWER: Arquebus (accept Arquebusier)

## Halftime

The categories are:

1. Marble sculptures
2. Men with Mustaches
3. pH Scale

Marble sculptures
Name the...
(1) Modern track and field sport represented in the Greek sculpture Discobolus.

ANSWER: Discus throw (prompt on "disc")
(2) Biblical Jewish leader whom Michelangelo sculpted with horns.

ANSWER: Moses (accept Moshe Rabbenu; accept Moshe the Teacher; accept Musa)
(3) Depiction of Mary holding the body of Jesus that Michelangelo made for the Vatican.

ANSWER: Pietà
(4) Winged Victory of Samothrace is alternately titled after this goddess, or possibly a shoe company.

(5) Scottish nobleman who removed many statues from the Parthenon and for whom they are now named.

ANSWER: Earl of Elgin (or Thomas Bruce, 7th Earl of Elgin; accept Elgin Marbles)
(6) Greek priest who is battling a snake with his sons in a noted sculpture.

ANSWER: Laocoön [[lay-AH-koh-on]] (accept Laocoön and His Sons; be lenient on pronunciation)

Men with Mustaches
Concerning mustachioed historical figures, name the...
(1) Rough Rider who became president of the U.S. in 1901.

ANSWER: Theodore Roosevelt (prompt on "Roosevelt")
(2) Leader of the Soviet Union from 1922 to 1952.

ANSWER: Joseph $\underline{\text { Stalin (or Iosif Vissarionovich Stalin; or Ioseb Dzhugashvili) }}$
(3) Star of the silent films The Tramp and The Great Dictator.

ANSWER: Charlie Chaplin (or Charles Spencer Chaplin Jr.)
(4) Commander of the Army of the Potomac at the Battle of Fredericksburg.

ANSWER: Ambrose Burnside (or Ambrose Everett Burnside)
(5) Governor of New York who lost the 1948 presidential election to Harry Truman.

ANSWER: Thomas E(dmund) Dewey
(6) Mexican revolutionary from the state of Morelos [[moh-REH-lohss]], killed in 1919.

ANSWER: Emiliano Zapata [[zah-PAH-tah]] (or Emiliano Zapata Salazar)
pH Scale
Concerning the pH Scale, name the...
(1) Element from which pH takes its name, with atomic number 1.

ANSWER: Hydrogen ( or $\underline{\mathbf{H} \text { ) }}$
(2) Number which indicates a substance is neutral, being neither basic nor acidic

ANSWER: $\underline{\mathbf{7}}$ (accept $\underline{\text { Seven }}$ )
(3) Extremely caustic substance which is 1.5 on the pH scale, used by the body to break down food

ANSWER: Gastric Acid (accept Gastro Acid)
(4) Special solutions which prevent large variations in pH levels

ANSWER: pH Buffers
(5) Chemical detector used to measure the hydronium or hydrogen ions in a solution, visually revealing whether its a base or acid.

ANSWER: pH Indicator
(6) American chemist who names a type of acid which contains an empty orbital ANSWER: Gilbert N(ewton) Lewis (accept Lewis Acid)

## Second Half

(1) This man painted portraits of Don Diego de Acedo and Sebastian de Morra as part of his series of portraits of jesters at the court of his monarch, Philip IV. This man's earliest works were bodegones [[boh-deh-GOH-nehs]], of which Old Woman Frying Eggs (*) is an example. One of this man's best-known works is set in the Alcazar palace in Madrid, featuring the Infanta Margeret Theresa surrounded by maids. For ten points, name this Spanish painter of Las Meninas.

ANSWER: Diego Velázquez (or Diego Rodríguez de Silva y Velázquez)
(bonus) Madame de Pompadour ushered in the decline of this artistic style after sending her brother to study Neoclassicism. For ten points each,

* Name this art movement sometimes known as Late Baroque. Some artists associated with this movement include Jean-Honoré Fragonard [[frah-goh-NAHRD]] and François Boucher [[boo-SHEH]]


## ANSWER: Rococo

* Fragonard depicts a woman in a pink, lace dress and a shepherdess hat flinging off her shoe while on the title apparatus in this painting.

ANSWER: The $\underline{\text { Swing (or The Happy Accidents of the } \underline{\text { Swing }} \text { ) }}$

* Most of Fragonard's aristocratic patrons during the monarchy died or had their assets seized during this tumultuous period, leading to him exiting public life and dying in relative obscurity.

ANSWER: French Revolution
(2) With a northern neighbor, this leader signed the Panchsheel Treaty, agreeing to the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence. After the death of an ally, this leader stated, "The light has gone out of our lives, and there is darkness everywhere." This leader failed to (*) reach a compromise with Muhammad Ali Jinnah and gave the "Tryst with Destiny" speech on the night of his country's independence in 1947. For ten points, name this first prime minister of India.

ANSWER: Jawaharlal Nehru
(bonus) At a landmark in Delhi commissioned by this man, a flag is annually raised by the prime minister of India. For ten points each,

* Name this emperor who commissioned the Red Fort as well as a mausoleum in Agra dedicated to his wife, Mumtaz, called the Taj Mahal.

ANSWER: Shah Jahan (or Shahab-ud-din Muhammad Khurram)

* Another noted building constructed during the reign of Shah Jahan is located in Thatta and is an example of these Muslim houses of worship.

ANSWER: Mosque (accept Shah Jahan Mosque; accept Jamia Masiid)

* Akbar once defeated Hemu at a battle named for this city, at which Akbar's grandfather, Babur, had earlier defeated the leader of the Lodi Dynasty.

ANSWER: Panipat (accept Second Battle of Panipat; accept First Battle of Panipat)
(3) In his work building muskets for the U.S. military, this man championed the use of interchangeable parts. With his best-known patented device, this man intended to reduce the need for slave labor, but its efficiency resulted in an increase in the profit margin of ( ${ }^{*}$ ) short staple cotton, further entrenching the slavery system in the South. For ten points, name this inventor of the cotton gin.

## ANSWER: Eli Whitney Jr.

(bonus) Florence Nightingale's father sold this inventor the Rock House, where he built the elaborate Willersley Castle. For ten points each,

* Name this Englishman who developed the water-powered spinning jenny, which reduced the amount of work needed to produce textile.

ANSWER: Richard Arkwright

* Arkwright's spinning jenny was one of the key inventions during this "Revolution," during which manufacturing output greatly increased in Europe and the U.S.

ANSWER: Industrial Revolution

* The Calico Acts during the Industrial Revolution banned the import of textiles made of this specific material, largely to protect domestic production from the form of this good grown in Bengal.

ANSWER: Cotton
(4) In this author's short novel The Winter Room, Eldon and his brother enjoy the stories of Uncle David in their small home near Hudson Bay. In another novel, this U.S. writer describes his experiences with the Iditarod (*) Trail Sled Dog Race. In another work by this author, the first in a series of five, Brian Robeson must survive in the wilderness with only the title object. For ten points, who is this man who wrote Woodsong and Hatchet?

ANSWER: Gary Paulsen (or Gary James Paulsen)
(bonus) In a popular series of five fantasy novels, a boy discovers he is a son of Poseidon and has to stop the world from being destroyed by the Titans. For ten points each,

* Name the primary protagonist of this series which begins with The Lightning Thief.

ANSWER: Percy Jackson (accept either underlined portion; accept Percy Jackson and the Olympians)

* The Camp Half-Blood Chronicles were written by this U.S. author who also created The Heroes of Olympus.

ANSWER: Rick Riordan (or Richard Russell Riordan Jr.)

* Percy Jackson's brain is hard-wired to read Ancient Greek, resulting in his having this condition which causes him to reverse letters when reading English.

ANSWER: Dyslexia (prompt on "reading disorder" and similar answers)
(5) One of this man's works features two speakers named only "A" and "B," who are trying to understand the events of the English Civil War. That work by this man, Behemoth, was written after another work in which this man described the state of human nature as "brutish, nasty, (*) and short" and said that without government, humans would be involved in a "war of all against all." For ten points, name this English political philosopher who wrote Leviathan.

ANSWER: Thomas Hobbes of Malmesbury
(bonus) This nation's language of Tolowa had only one speaker, linguist Loren Bommelyn, who almost single-handedly revived interest in that tongue in the late 2000s and kept it from going extinct. For ten points each,

* Name this linguistically diverse nation whose most common indigenous tongue is Navajo.

ANSWER: USA (accept America; accept United States of America)

* The polymath Sequoyah created a syllabary for this Southeastern U.S. people group's language.

ANSWER: Cherokee (or Tsalagi)

* This North American language family is divided into Northern, Pacific Coast, and Apachean and includes Chipewyan and Navajo.

ANSWER: Athabaskan (or Na-Dene)
(6) The protagonist of this story is hospitalized with bronchitis after becoming homeless due to a dispute with Dr. Heller, who believes a brooch has been stolen. Nami dies jumping off a building when a party is raided in this story. The protagonist of this story, who goes by the nickname (*) "Marji," moves to Vienna and then Paris in order to escape the restrictions of police who enforce the wearing of the chador [[HAH-dohr]]. For ten points, name this graphic novel about the Iranian Revolution by Marjane Satrapi [[mahrZHAHN sah-trah-PEE]].

ANSWER: Persepolis
(bonus) In "Ode for Aphrodite," this poet asks the title goddess to ease the pain of unrequited love for an unknown woman. For ten points each,

* Name this Ancient Greek poet, a woman sometimes known as the "Tenth Muse." ANSWER: Sappho
* Sappho was from this Aegean island off the coast of Anatolia, also known as Mytilene [[my-tih-LEH-neh]].

ANSWER: Lesbos

* Legend has it that this 6th century BC Athenian lawgiver and reformer asked to be taught one of Sappho's songs "so that I may learn it and then die."


## ANSWER: Solon

(7) Image analysis uses the "convolutional" type of these computing systems, which may consist of multilayer perceptrons. Techniques like gradient descent and backpropagation are used to train these systems by changing the edge weights in their multiple hidden layers, ( ${ }^{*}$ ) which is central to "deep learning." Artificial intelligence may use, for ten points, what computational systems, the connections of which are modeled after namesake cells in the human brain?

ANSWER: Neural networks (accept Artificial neural networks; accept Biological neural networks; prompt on "network")
(bonus) A request by a macaroon store may have inspired the launch of this app by a group of Stanford students. For ten points each,

* Name this food delivery app with a red and white logo.

ANSWER: DoorDash Inc.

* A competitor of DoorDash is the "Eats" food delivery service run by this company better known for its ride services.

ANSWER: Uber Technologies, Inc. (accept Uber Eats)

* Uber was founded by this former CEO who also founded the ghost kitchen startup City Storage Systems.

ANSWER: Travis Kalanick (or Travis Cordell Kalanick)
(8) This entity controlled the trading posts of Bryggen [[BRIG-un]] in Norway and the Steelyard in England. Valdemar IV fought this organization for control over the Geatish port of Visby. Albrecht of Mecklenburg hired the Victual (*) Brothers to privateer against this league, which signed the Treaty of Stralsund with Denmark. For ten points, name this maritime trade league in the North and Baltic Seas, centered on Lübeck.

ANSWER: Hanseatic League (or Hansa; or Deutsche Hanse)
(bonus) The Treaty of Wedmore was signed between Guthrum and this king who helped establish the Danelaw. For ten points each,

* Name this king and victor at the Battle of Eddington referred to as the "Great."

ANSWER: Alfred the Great

* Alfred the Great fought extensively against the Great Heathen Army, which was made up of these Scandinavian warriors.

ANSWER: Vikings

* Alfred the Great hailed from a house named after this kingdom in the southwest of England.

ANSWER: Wessex

## Extra Question

(1) This state's Le Portier [[luh-pohr-TYEH]] ward, the 11th, is still in development pending the beginning of land reclamation from the Mediterranean Sea. This nation transforms its streets into a (*) raceway for a namesake F1 Grand Prix that traverses much of it. For ten points, name this microstate on the French Riviera, famed for its Monte Carlo casino.

ANSWER: Principality of Monaco (or Principaute de Monaco; accept Monaco Grand Prix or Grand Prix de Monaco)
(bonus) This man was thought to have caricatured Pope Urban VIII [[the Eighth]] in his work Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems. For ten points each,

* Name this Italian scientist who said "And yet it moves" as a statement of his belief in the heliocentric model.

ANSWER: Galileo di Vincenzo Bonaiuti de' Galilei (accept either underlined portion)

* Galileo's evidence for the heliocentric model was questioned by Cardinal Bellarmine who was a member of this Catholic religious order.

ANSWER: Jesuits (accept Societas Iesu; accept Society of Jesus)

* Another Catholic who was tried by the church was Giordano Bruno, who was a member of this order sometimes known as the Black Friars, unlike the Grey Friars or Franciscans.

ANSWER: Dominicans (accept Order of Preachers; accept Ordo Praedicatorum; accept OP)

