## Academic Bee Extra Questions

## Extra Questions

(1) One painter from this movement depicted a couple at an open-air café in a work titled Dance at Bougival [[boo-zhee-VAHL]]. A painting depicting a pastel sunrise over the port of its artist's hometown, Le Havre [[luh-HAHV]], ( + ) inspired this artistic movement's name. Including painters such as Pierre-Auguste Renoir [[ren-WAH]] (*) and Claude Monet [[moh-NEH]], for the points, what is this art movement?

ANSWER: Impressionism (accept word forms such as Impressionist; prompt on
"Impression, soleil levant"; prompt on "Impression, Sunrise")
(2) An airport named for this man is located in the town of Fiumicino []fyoo-mee-CHEE-noh]] near the Tiber River's mouth, and this man spent the last years of his life serving Francis I in the Château d'Amboise [[dahm-BWAHZ]]. This man painted Salvator Mundi, (+) the most expensive painting ever sold, and this artist also created a work that displays a man in two superimposed positions (*) called Vitruvian Man. For the points, name this artist who painted The Last Supper and the Mona Lisa.

ANSWER: Leonardo da Vinci (or Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci; accept either underlined portion)
(3) One of the earliest examples of these objects was designed by Anaximander [ $[a h-N A H K S-i h-M A N-d e r]]$ and displayed as a circle. One type of these objects named for Robinson minimizes size and angle ( + ) distortion. Modern types of these objects typically use a Mercator [[mur-KAY-tur]] projection (*) which distorts size near the poles. For the points, name these two-dimensional navigational tools made by cartographers.

ANSWER: Map (accept Map Projections; accept Atlas; prompt on "Globe" or similar answers; accept The Map of Roger; prompt on "Robinson projection")
(4) This city was home to the "Year of Sorrow" after a certain figure's wife and uncle both died. The Well of Zamzam is located near this city which is home to a cubic structure called the ( + _Kaaba. In the Hijrah [[HEEJ-rah]], Muhammad left this city to go to (*) Medina. For the points, name this holiest city in Islam, a Saudi Arabian city to which people make a pilgrimage called the Hajj.

ANSWER: Mecca (or Makkah al-Mukarramah; accept Makkat al-Mukarramah)
(5) A goddess and consort of the deity Apollo Borvo was known as a "Divine" one of these creatures. Odysseus's men wrongly sacrificed a herd (+) of these animals sacred to Helios while on the island of Thrinacia [[thrih-NAY-shah]]. Moses's absence on Mount Sinai led Aaron to create (*) an idol depicting, for the points, what type of bovine considered sacred in Hinduism?

ANSWER: Cows (accept Cattle, $\underline{\text { Oxen }}$, and similar equivalents; accept Divine Cow; accept Golden Calf)
(6) A Thai festival named for these objects commemorate Buddha's first sermon and takes place on the first day of the period of Vassa. Purple and red versions of these objects represent the weeks of Advent (+__prior to Christ's resurrection. The votive type of these objects are placed in front of icons in Eastern Orthodox (*) churches. For the points, name these objects usually made from wax and lit during vigils.

ANSWER: $\underline{\text { Candle (accept } \underline{\text { Candlelight; }} \text { accept Votive candle; prompt on "Votive" before }}$ mentioned)
(7) The Tudor-era English Navy abandoned the use of ballista for a primitive form of this military technology known as the culverin. Mehmed II hired the engineer Orban to construct the "Dardanelles ( + ) Guns," an example of these weapons meant to control the namesake strait. Bombards (*) were a medieval example of, for the points, what gunpowder weapon used in artillery that fires namesake balls?

ANSWER: Cannons (accept Artillery before mentioned; accept Hand-Cannons; accept Cannonball; prompt on "Guns" before mentioned)
(8) A work titled for a Parlement of [these creatures] by Geoffrey Chaucer [[CHAW-sur]] popularized the feast of St. Valentine as a day for lovers. These creatures are convinced by an Athenian named Pisthetaerus [[pis-theh-TAY-russ]] to build (+)"Cloudcuckooland" in a namesake Aristophanes [[air-ih-STAH-feh-nees]] comedy. The line "Hail to thee, blithe Spirit!" opens a poem about, (*) for the points, what general type of creature, which is praised in Percy Shelley's "To a Skylark"?

ANSWER: Birds (accept Fowls; accept Avians or Aves; accept Parlement of $\underline{\text { Foules; accept }}$ The Birds; anti-prompt on "Skylark")
(9) One of these animals partially nicknames Julia Singer in Midnight's Children. In The Interpreter of Maladies, Mr. Kapasi [[ka-"PAY"-zee]] thwarts an attack by these animals against the child Bobby. One of these animals titles an (+)Arthur Waley translation of one of China's Four Great Classical Novels. The character Sun Wukong in Journey to the West is , (*) for the points, what general type of primate?

ANSWER: Monkey (accept Apes; accept Hanuman monkeys; accept Monkey King
(10) One author from this country wrote the crime novel The Dry. Another author from this country wrote about a member of the Nazi Party who saved Jewish prisoners through his enamel factory in Schindler's Ark. ( + ) Another writer from this country told the story of a famous bushranger in The True History of the Kelly Gang. (*) For the points, what country is home to Patrick White whose novel Voss depicts the Outback?

ANSWER: Commonwealth of Australia
(11) This substance's primary enzyme is amylase, which helps break down large macromolecules such as starches. This substance is the primary mode of transmission for Epstein-Barr virus, the cause of mononucleosis. ( + ) The glands that produce this substance include the parotid, the submandibular, and the sublingual. (*) For the points, identify this clear liquid found in your mouth that aids the process of digestion.

ANSWER: $\underline{\text { Saliva (prompt on "Spit") }}$
(12) This author suggested that Moses was a priest of Akhenaten [[AH-keh-NAHten]] in one work. In Beyond the Pleasure Principle, this man developed the theory of death drives. In one work, this man argued that ( + )dreams have manifest and latent content and are a form of wish fulfilment. This man also developed a psychic structure comprised of the id, (*) ego, and superego. For the points, name this Austrian pioneer of psychoanalysis.

ANSWER: Sigmund Freud (accept Sigismund Freud)
(13) In this organ, parietal cells produce intrinsic factor, which aids in vitamin B12 absorption. Some of the sections of this organ include the fundus and the pylorus, and this organ is located between the ( + ) esophagus and the small intestine. Hydrochloric acid is secreted (*) in, for the points, what organ located in the upper left side of the abdomen, responsible for breaking down food?

ANSWER: $\underline{\text { Stomach }}$
(14) Some measurements of pressure are given in millimeters of this element. Due to its high coefficient of expansion and high boiling point, this element is typically found in ( + ) thermometers. This element is the only metal that exists as a liquid (*) at room temperature. Also known as "quicksilver," this is, for the points, what transition metal that has the chemical symbol Hg ?

ANSWER: Mercury (accept Hg before mentioned; accept Mercury thermometer)
(15) The first successful human-to-human transplant of this organ was received by Louis Washkansky in 1967. Parts of this organ include the atrioventricular node and superior ( + ) vena cava. Beta blockers help this organ by inhibiting the effects of epinephrine, improving atrial fibrillation ( ${ }^{*}$ ) and lowering one's pulse. For the points, what organ pumps blood throughout the body?

ANSWER: Heart

