## Round 2

## First Half

(1) Nahum Tate reworked this play by giving one woman the servant Arante. A character in this play disguises himself as Tom O'Bedlam after being framed in a murder plot. In this play's original endings, either Edgar or Albany becomes king of (*) England, Edmund dies in a duel, and Goneril [[GAH-neh-ril]] commits suicide after poisoning her sister, Regan [[REE-gun]]. Cordelia is one of the three daughters of the title British "King" in, for ten points, what William Shakespeare tragedy?

ANSWER: King Lear (accept The History of King Lear before "Shakespeare")
(bonus) This play ends with its central character marrying Freddy Eynsford [[INES-ford]]-Hill. For ten points each,

* Name this George Bernard Shaw play in which Professor Henry Higgins works with Eliza Doolittle on her speech.

ANSWER: Pygmalion (do not accept "My Fair Lady")

* Pygmalion was set in this city, which contains the West End Theatre as well as Drury Lane.

ANSWER: London

* In Pygmalion, Eliza and Henry meet in Covent Garden, where she had been trying to sell these items.


## ANSWER: Flowers

(2) This Greek figure was challenged by Arachne [[ah-RAHK-neh]] to a weaving contest, and when this figure lost, she turned Arachne into a spider. Together with her father, this figure was the bearer of the Aegis [[EE-jiss]] shield. This figure (*) sprung from Zeus's head fully-grown and clad in armor. The Parthenon on the Acropolis is dedicated to this figure. For ten points, name this patron goddess of the capital of Greece, the Greek goddess of warfare and wisdom.

ANSWER: Pallas Athena (or Athene; do not accept or prompt on "Minerva")
(bonus) This man's wife became queen of Epirus [[EH-pih-russ]] and married Helenus following his death. For ten points each,

* Name this husband of Andromache [[an-DRAH-muh-kee]], a powerful warrior who was killed by Achilles in the Iliad.

ANSWER: Hector

* Hector and Paris were both among the fifty sons of this king of Troy. He is killed by the son of Achilles, Neoptolemus [[nee-op-TAH-leh-mus]].


## ANSWER: Priamos

* In Book Three of the Iliad, Priam tells Helen of Troy that he once helped the king of Phrygia battle these legendary female warriors.

ANSWER: Amazons (accept Amazonians; accept Amazones)
(3) This body has a sidereal period of $\mathbf{2 7 . 3}$ days and lacks a dipolar magnetic field. The giant-impact hypothesis suggests that this body was formed from the ejected mass of a planetesimal called (*) Theia. This body's surface is marked by dark volcanic plains known as maria [[MAH-ryah]], or "seas." Along with the Sun, this body's gravitational forces cause Earth's tides. For ten points, name this body, the only natural satellite of the Earth.

ANSWER: The Moon (accept Luna)
(bonus) Galileo discovered an open cluster of stars in this constellation known as Trapezium [[trah-PEE-zee-um]]. For ten points each,

* Name this constellation containing the stars Betelgeuse [[BEE-tuhl-joos]] and Bellatrix [[BEH-lah-triks]]. It is named for a legendary hunter.

ANSWER: Orion

* The stars Alnitak [[al-NAI-tack]], Alnilam [[al-NAI-lam]], and Mintaka make up a portion of this notable section of Orion, usually named for an article of clothing it represents.

ANSWER: Orion's Belt (accept Three Kings; accept Three Sisters)

* This bright star of Orion, sometimes known as Beta Ori or Beta Orionis, is a vertex of the Winter Hexagon.

ANSWER: Rigel [[RAI-juhl]]
(4) A magazine named for this movement was published by Yvan Goll, a rival of the man whose manifesto gave this movement its name, André Breton. This movement was influenced by Dadaism and associated with artists including (*) Rene Magritte. One of the best known paintings of this movement is Persistence of Memory by Salvador Dali. For ten points, name this art movement intended to "resolve the contradictory conditions of dreams and reality...into an absolute reality."
(bonus) Answer the following about the Statue of Liberty. For ten points each,

* The tablet Lady Liberty is holding bears an inscription with a year in Roman numerals. What year is MDCCLXXVI?

ANSWER: 1776

* This sculptor from Colmar in France designed the Statue of Liberty, as well as the red sandstone sculpture The Lion of Belfort.

ANSWER: Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi [[bar-TOL-dee]]

* The statue's iconic green skin is made from this metal, which may have been sourced from Scandinavia.

ANSWER: $\underline{\text { Copper (accept }} \underline{\text { Cu }}$ [[SEE-YOO]])
(5) Divisions of this man's army included the Argyraspides [[ar-gee-RAH-spehdees]], while many of his childhood friends became part of an elite cavalry unit called "The Companions." This man defeated Porus at the Battle of the (*) Hydaspes [[hai-DAH-spehs]]. This ruler's generals fought the Wars of the Diadochi [[dee-ah-DOH-kee]] following his death in Babylon. For ten points, name this son of Philip II, a Macedonian ruler who expanded his empire throughout Asia.

ANSWER: Alexander the Great (accept Alexander III of Macedon)
(bonus) Some national leaders also become important on a world stage. Name these world leaders for ten points each.

* The leader of the Bolsheviks, this revolutionary was the first Chairman of Soviet Russia.

ANSWER: Vladimir Ilyich Lenin (or Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov)

* The namesake of a peculiar conspiracy theory, this former South African president spent 27 years in prison while speaking out against the government's racist policies.

ANSWER: Nelson Mandela (or Mandiba)

* This UN Secretary-General who later became president of Austria was revealed to have been a Nazi intelligence officer during World War Two.

ANSWER: Kurt Waldheim
(6) This city's highest point is the Jabal an-Nur, which contains the sacred Cave of Hira. The path between this city's two hills, the Safa and Marwa, is traditionally traversed seven times during one ceremony. Pilgrims often come to this city for the (*) Umrah. Among the most important sites in this city are the Masjid al-Haram, which contains the Kaaba at its center, around which Muslims circle seven times during Hajj. For ten points, name this holiest city in Islam.

ANSWER: Mecca (accept Makkah al-Mukarramah)
(bonus) Spirit possession via dreams is how priestesses of this religion, who are called mambos, are called into their profession. For ten points each,

* Name this religion, which centers on worship of a deity named Bondye [[bondYUH]].

ANSWER: Vodou (or Voodoo)

* Spirits seen as intermediaries between humanity and Bondye are known by this term. One of these beings who is often depicted drinking sparkling water is named Papa Legba.

ANSWER: Loas [[loo-WAH]] (accept Lwas)

* Syncretism between African belief systems and Christianity led to the development of a form of Vodou in this island nation in the Caribbean.

ANSWER: Republic of Haiti (accept Repiblik d' $\underline{\text { Ayiti) }}$
(7) The speaker of a poem in this language states, "I am paler / than grass, and I seem nearly / to have died" upon seeing the person whom she loves. Another poem in this language is addressed to an "Immortal" goddess "on your golden throne." The fragmentary poem number 31 is a love poem in this language by an author who hailed from (*) Lesbos. The ancient writer Sappho wrote in, for ten points, what language, which was used to write "Ode to Aphrodite"?

ANSWER: Ancient Greek (accept Hellenike; accept Aeolic Greek or Aeolian; accept Lesbic Greek or Lesbian before "Lesbos" is mentioned)
(bonus) Near the end of a novel by this author, Bazarov contracts typhoid from cutting himself during an autopsy. For ten points each,

* Name this author who popularized the term "nihilism" to describe disillusionment among youths in his novel Fathers and Sons.

ANSWER: Ivan Turgenev [[tur-GEN-yef]]

* Turgenev wrote Fathers and Sons in this language, which was also the native tongue of Nikolai Gogol.

ANSWER: Russian language (or Russkiy yazyk)

* This author of Anna Karenina described the nihilist thoughts that haunted him in his autobiographical book A Confession.

ANSWER: Lev "Leo" Tolstoy
(8) Numbers with this property are produced by the Mersenne [[mehr-SEN]] Twister algorithm. The Monte Carlo method for sampling relies on input values with this property. Numbers with a "pseudo-" form of this property are generated using a starting "seed" value, which is drawn from (*) stochastic [[sto-KASS-tik]] processes such as atmospheric noise. For ten points, name this type of number which can be generated by rolling a die or flipping a coin but cannot be predicted.

ANSWER: Random number (accept Randomness; accept Pseudorandomness; accept Stochastic before mentioned)
(bonus) The volume of one of these solids is given by the formula "one-third pi Rsquared H." For ten points each,

* Name this solid with a circular base which tapers to a single vertex point.

ANSWER: Cone (accept Conic section(s))

* If a plane intersects both halves of a double cone but does not pass through the vertex, this conic section results. The two branches of this conic section approach a pair of asymptotes [[ASS-imp-totes]] that intersect at this curve's center.

ANSWER: Hyperbola (accept Hyperbolic conic section(s))

* A conic section can be defined by this value, a measure of how much it deviates from being circular. This value is greater than one for a hyperbola.

ANSWER: Eccentricity (prompt on "E" or "epsilon")

## Halftime

The categories are:

1. Modern Teen Dystopia
2. Natural Disasters
3. The Elements

Modern Teen Dystopia
Name the...
(1) Series by Suzanne Collins about 24 tributes fighting to the death.

ANSWER: The Hunger Games
(2) First novel in a series by Veronica Roth about Four, Tris [[TRISS]], and five factions living in futuristic Chicago.

## ANSWER: Divergent

(3) 2009 novel about Thomas, Teresa, and other Gladers [[GLAY-ders]] trying to escape an ever-changing labyrinth.

ANSWER: The Maze Runner
(4) 1993 Lois Lowry novel featuring Jonah and taking place in a memory-free society.

ANSWER: The Giver
(5) Scott Westerfield novel in which Tally Youngblood rebels against becoming a "Pretty."

ANSWER: Uglies
(6) Novel by Neal Shusterman about tithes, clappers, and wayward teens sent to harvest camps.

ANSWER: Unwind

ANSWER:

ANSWER:

Natural Disasters
Name the...
(1) River in China with a colorful name, the flooding of which in 1887 killed over two million people.

ANSWER: Yellow River (or Huang He)
(2) 2005 category five hurricane that devastated much of the Gulf Coast, especially the New Orleans metropolitan area.

ANSWER: Hurricane Katrina
(3) Tropical cyclone that made landfall in New York and New Jersey in 2012.

ANSWER: Hurricane Sandy
(4) Texas city hit by a hurricane in 1900 that impacted 37,000 people.

ANSWER: Galveston
(5) Summit whose 1883 eruption led to a decade-long darkening of the sky.

ANSWER: Krakatoa
(6) Volcano located on Sumbawa Island that erupted in 1815 and caused "The Year without a Summer."

ANSWER: Mount Tambora (accept Mount Tamboro)
(7)

ANSWER:
(8)

ANSWER:

## The Elements

Given an atomic number and a brief description, give the name of the element which...
(1) Has the lowest atomic mass (Number 1)

ANSWER: Hydrogen (prompt on "H")
(2) Is the only metal that is liquid at standard temperature and pressure.(Number 80)

ANSWER: Mercury (accept Quicksilver; prompt on "Hg")
(3) Has the highest electronegativity. (Number 9)

ANSWER: Fluorine (prompt on "F")
(4) Is a noble gas which takes its name from the Greek for "stranger." (Number 54)

ANSWER: Xenon [[ZEE-non]] (prompt on "Xe")
(5) Is the densest naturally occurring element and rarest of all precious metals. (Number 76)

ANSWER: Osmium (prompt on "Os")
(6) Is the lightest radioactive element, having no stable isotopes. (Number 43)

ANSWER: Technetium [[tek-NEE-shum]] (prompt on "Tc")

ANSWER:

ANSWER:

## Second Half

(1) In embryos, this organ develops from the first pharyngeal [[fuh-RIN-jee-ull]] pouch and the otic placodes formed by thickening of the ectoderm. This organ's utricles [[YOO-trih-culls]] and saccules contain endolymph fluid and cilia [[SIH-leeuh]]. The ( ${ }^{*}$ ) malleus, incus, and stapes [[STAY-peez]] are small bones found inside this organ, and diseases of this organ can lead to balance disorders and tinnitus [[tih-NAI-tus]]. For ten points, name this organ whose spiral-shaped cochlea [[COH-klee-ah]] are responsible for hearing.

ANSWER: Ears
(bonus) A type of tapeworm known as Dasyurotaenia robusta [[dah-syoo-roh-TEE-nee-ah]] has only been found in members of this species. For ten points each,

* Name this species, which has experienced high mortality rates due to a namesake "facial tumour disease." It is related to the quoll.

ANSWER: Tasmanian Devil (accept Sarcophilus harrisii)

* The Tasmanian Devil is a member of this class of mammals, whose members have a pouch. Kangaroos and wombats are examples of this class of mammals.

ANSWER: Marsupials (accept Marsupalia)

* This other marsupial sleeps for up to twenty hours daily and feeds on eucalyptus [[yoo-kah-LIP-tuss]] tree leaves.

ANSWER: Koala Bear (accept Phascolarctos Cinereus)
(2) Edmund Barton created a 1901 competition to choose this object, and William Deane issued a proclamation to celebrate this object. Versions of this object include the Blue and Red Ensign, while Harold Thomas designed one for (*) aboriginal people. This object contains a Union Jack in its Upper Left Corner as well as a Southern Cross and two other stars, similar to the New Zealand version. A boy from Melbourne and an apprentice from Sydney created, for ten points, what national standard?

ANSWER: Flag of Australia (accept Australian National Flag)
(bonus) An heiress is a woman who can receive property via this process. For ten points each,

* Name this process by which children can be bequeathed property, titles, and money, typically after the death of their parents.

ANSWER: Inheritance (accept word forms like Inheriting)

* In this form of inheritance, the entire estate of the parents is passed on to the eldest child.

ANSWER: Primogeniture

* In a book by this title about a new country, abolition of primogeniture is seen as a contributing factor to equality by Alexis de Tocqueville.

ANSWER: Democracy in America (or De La Démocratie en Amérique)
(3) An expert in this sport named George Hackenschmidt was the person whom Theodore Roosevelt claimed he would want to be if he wasn't president. The flying mare was a move that George Washington (*) dealt to seven Massachusetts Volunteers who challenged him in this activity, at which William Howard Taft was an undergraduate champion. Abraham Lincoln practiced this sport's Catch-As-Catch-Can style. For ten points, name this historical combat sport that involves grappling.

ANSWER: Wrestling (prompt on "grappling" before mentioned; accept wordforms like Wrestle)
(bonus) Answer the following about the U.S. Presidential Election of 1912. For ten points each,

* The winner of that election was this Southerner, who helped create the League of Nations.

ANSWER: (Thomas) Woodrow Wilson

* The election was a defeat for this former president, who ran on a progressive platform under the Bull Moose Party.

ANSWER: Theodore Roosevelt Jr. (accept Teddy Roosevelt; prompt on "T.R.")

* This candidate ran as the Socialist Party's candidate in the election. A founder of the IWW, he helped organize porters during the Pullman Strike.

ANSWER: Eugene V(ictor) "Gene" Debs
(4) Most of this Baroque composer's extant works were re-discovered in 1926 in a Piedmont monastery. This musician spent thirty years teaching orphans at the Ospedale della Pietà [[oh-speh-DAH-leh DEH-lah pee-eh-TAH]] where he served as the (*) maestro di violino [[vee-oh-LEE-no]]. Known as "The Red Priest," this Venetian's best known work is a collection of four violin concertos including "Summer" and "Winter." For ten points, name this man who composed The Four Seasons.

ANSWER: Antonio Vivaldi
(bonus) This ballet's first section, The Adoration of the Earth, opens with a highpitched bassoon solo. For ten points each,

* Name this ballet about a pagan sacrifice. It caused a riot when the Ballets Russes [[bah-leh-ROOSS]] premiered it in 1913.

ANSWER: The Rite of Spring (or Le Sacre du printemps)

* This Russian composer of The Firebird also wrote The Rite of Spring.

ANSWER: Igor Stravinsky

* This other Stravinsky ballet is titled for a puppet who attempts to woo the Ballerina. This is also the name of a specific, highly dissonant chord used in this piece.

ANSWER: Petrushka (or Pétrouchka)
(5) According to laws discovered by Guillaume Amontons [[gee-YOHM ah-mohnTOHN]], this force is not related to surface size and is proportional to load. For a spherical object, this force is proportional to velocity according to Stokes' Law. This force equals the normal force multiplied by its namesake coefficient, symbolized (*) mu [[MYOO]]. This force, which comes in rolling, kinetic, and static forms, can be reduced through lubrication. For ten points, name this force which resists motion.

ANSWER: Friction (accept Drag; accept Friction coefficient; accept Amontons's Laws of Friction)
(bonus) Scientists have traditionally identified six simple machines that are used to accomplish work. For ten points each,

* Archimedes [[ar-kih-MEE-dees]] famously claimed that with a large enough example of this machine and a place to stand, he could move the world. These machines consist of a beam pivoted at a fulcrum.

ANSWER: Levers

* This measure of a machine's effectiveness is determined by dividing the output force by the input force.


## ANSWER: Mechanical Advantage

* The mechanical advantage of inclined planes and these other machines is calculated the same way because they are similarly shaped.

ANSWER: Wedges
(6) Akureyri [[AH-koo-reh-ree]] is the largest city of this country's northern region and lies along the Ring Road. Stops on this country's Golden Circle of tourist attractions include Gullfoss and (*) Thingvellir National Park. In 2011, the Grímsvötn [[KREEMS-vuh-tin]] volcano erupted from under this country's Vatnajökull [VAHT-nah-yuhkul]] glacier. For ten points, name this Nordic country which is home to the Blue Lagoon and is governed from Reykjavik [[rake-YAH-vik]].

ANSWER: Iceland (accept Ísland [[ees-LAHND]])
(bonus) The term Sinjoren [[seen-YOR-en]] is often used to refer to inhabitants of this city. For ten points each,

* Name this major port city in Flanders.

ANSWER: Antwerp (accept Antwerpen; accept Anvers)

* This nearby capital city is home to the headquarters of NATO. It is referred to as the "Crossroads of Europe" due to its use as a transit hub.

ANSWER: Brussels (accept Bruxelles)

* Brussels and Antwerp can be found in this country, which is linguistically divided into French-speaking Wallonia and Dutch-speaking Flanders.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Belgium (accept Koninkrijk België; accept Royaume de Belgique; accept Koenigreich Belgien)
(7) This location is described as having "spiced baked hams crowded against salads of harlequin designs." During an event hosted in this place, two characters run into Owl Eyes reading library books. The owner of this place refers to his guests as (*) "old sport" and shows off a Rolls Royce. Nick Carraway attends a party held at this location in the town of West Egg. For ten points, name this abode of a wealthy title character created by F. Scott Fitzgerald.

ANSWER: Jay Gatsby's House (accept equivalents like Mansion or Home in place of House; accept James Gatz in place of Jay Gatsby; prompt on partial answers)
(bonus) A poem by this author states that "Hope is the thing with feathers - / That perches in the soul -." For ten points each,

* Name this reclusive American poet known for using dashes to separate thoughts and lines within poems.

ANSWER: Emily Dickinson

* A Dickinson poem titled "Because I could not stop for [this personified concept]" notes that "He kindly stopped for me."

ANSWER: Death (accept "Because I could not stop for Death")

* Dickinson said that "When it comes, the Landscape listens - / Shadows - hold their breath -" in a poem titled "There's a certain Slant of [this thing]."

ANSWER: Light (accept "There's a certain Slant of light")
(8) This man defeated the forces of Charles of Austria-Teschen [[TESH-en]] in the Battle of Wagram. This man ascended to power as his country's first consul following the Coup of Eighteen Brumaire. The Holy Roman Empire was dissolved following this man's victory at the Battle of (*) Austerlitz. This man was exiled twice, first to Elba and ultimately to Saint Helena, following his defeat by the Duke of Wellington at Waterloo. For ten points, name this Corsican-born first emperor of France.

ANSWER: Napoleon Bonaparte (accept Napoleon I; prompt on "Bonaparte")
(bonus) This man served as second-in-command to Thomas Fairfax during his time with the New Model Army. For ten points each,

* Name this English general who served as Lord Protector during much of the 1650s.

ANSWER: Oliver Cromwell

* Oliver Cromwell led the victory of the Parliamentarians over forces loyal to this royal house whose James I of England was also James VI of Scotland.

ANSWER: House of Stuart (or Stuarts)

* Parliamentarian forces were often referred to by this term, which referenced their flattened hairstyles. They were contrasted with the Royalist "Cavaliers."

ANSWER: Roundheads

## Extra Questions

(1) John Carver was one of the leaders of the crew of this ship, one of whose members, John Howland, got swept overboard. This ship was supposed to rendezvous with another ship called the Speedwell, but extensive repairs led the latter's crew to move to this ship. This ship's crew members (*) signed a namesake "Compact" before disembarking at Plymouth Rock. For ten points, name this ship which crossed the Atlantic in 1620, carrying the first Pilgrims to North America.

ANSWER: The Mayflower (accept Mayflower Compact)
(bonus) During the reign of this country's King Caspian X [[THE TENTH]], a ship named the Dawn Treader [[TREH-der]] was sent out in search of seven missing lords. For ten points each,

* Name this fictional country, whose early monarchs ruled from Cair Paravel.


## ANSWER: Narnia

* This author and theologian wrote about Caspian and the Pevensie children in his series The Chronicles of Narnia.

ANSWER: C.S. Lewis (accept Clive Staples Lewis)

* In The Last Battle, a clever and greedy creature of this type tricks the donkey, Puzzle, into posing as Aslan.

ANSWER: Ape (accept Chimpanzee; accept Gorilla; accept Monkey)

