

Round 3

First Half

(1) **One character created by this author claims that she is always watching her husband after dropping her glass eye into his beer mug. Another character created by this author can speak by the age of one. A cherry was originally (*) going to be the central object of a work by this author who instead replaced it with a giant peach. For ten points, name this author of *Matilda*, who created Willy Wonka for the novel *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*.**

ANSWER: Roald **Dahl**

(bonus) This character schemes to frame Brabantio's [[brah-BAHN-tee-ohs]] daughter, Desdemona, for being unfaithful in one play. For ten points each,

* Name this character who claims that jealousy is the "green-eyed monster."

ANSWER: **Iago**

* Iago plays on the doubts of Desdemona's loyalty to the title character in this Shakespeare play, subtitled "the Moor of Venice."

ANSWER: *The Tragedy of **Othello**, the Moor of Venice*

* Iago convinces Othello of Desdemona's unfaithfulness by planting one of these strawberry-patterned items on Cassio. Iago obtained it after it was dropped by Desdemona.

ANSWER: Hand**kerchief** (accept **Hankie**)

(2) **In the Mayan version of this place, the Dark House and Jaguar House were trials in Xibalba [[shee-BAHL-bah]]. Buddhist cosmology describes another version of this place in which beings wait for their karma to be (*) used up. To reach the Greek version of this place, whose realms included the Asphodel Meadows and Elysium, one had to pay Charon [[KAY-ron]] for passage across the River Styx. For ten points, name this mythological realm of the dead.**

ANSWER: **Underworld** (accept **Hades**; accept **Naraka**; accept **Niraya**; prompt on "hell", "afterlife", or "land of the dead")

(bonus) This goddess, in union with Tartarus [[TAR-tuh-russ]], gave birth to the monster Typhon [{"TIE"-fonn}]. For ten points each,

* Name this Greek primordial deity whose consort, Uranus, personified the sky.

ANSWER: **Gaia**

* Gaia produced this mythical race from the spilled blood of Cronus. Their king, Porphyrión [[por-PHIH-ree-on]], was slain by one hero using the Bow of Apollo.

ANSWER: **Giants** (accept **Gigantes**)

* This hero who killed Porphyrión also defeated Antaeus [[an-TEE-oos]] in a wrestling match. During one adventure, he temporarily takes the place of Atlas to hold up the sky.

ANSWER: **Heracles** (accept **Hercules**)

(3) **The largest military engagement by this entity was Operation Danube, in which its members jointly invaded Czechoslovakia. This entity began to collapse following the revolutions of 1989 and German (*) reunification.** This entity was named after the capital city of one of its constituent members. For ten points, name this collective defense treaty signed between the Eastern Bloc Socialist republics as a counterweight to NATO.

ANSWER: **Warsaw Pact** (or **Warsaw Treaty Organization**; or Treaty of **Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance**; prompt on "WTO" or "WP")

(bonus) Answer the following about the House of Romanov. For ten points each,

* Name the modern-day country over which the Romanovs ruled for over three hundred years. Rulers of this country often held the title "Tsar."

ANSWER: **Russian** Federation (accept **Rossiya**; accept **Russian** Empire)

* In 1613, a *Zemsky Sobor* assembly elected this man to become the first ruler from the Romanov family.

ANSWER: **Michael** of Russia (accept **Michael** I; accept **Mikhail** in place of "Michael"; accept **Mikhail** Fyodorovich Romanov)

* The Romanov dynasty's end came about in this year when Nicholas II abdicated the throne. It was also the year in which Russia bowed out of World War One.

ANSWER: **1917**

(4) **The largest lake on this island is Lake Enriquillo [[en-reek-EE-yo]], located in a valley known as the Plain du Cul-de-Sac. Spanish colonists established the settlement of La Isabela on this island in 1493. A strait separating this island from (*) Cuba is known as the Windward Passage. This island and Saint Martin are the only islands in the Caribbean shared between two nations. For ten points, name this large island shared between Haiti and the Dominican Republic.**

ANSWER: **Hispaniola** (accept La **Española**; accept **Ayiti**; accept **Ispayola**)

(bonus) A sign at this specific location includes the dates on which Roald Amundsen and Robert F. Scott reached it. For ten points each,

* Name this extreme location at the center of its namesake hemisphere.

ANSWER: Geographic **South Pole** (accept Terrestrial **South Pole**)

* The South Pole can be found in Antarctica, where Queen Maud Land is claimed by this Scandinavian country from which Amundsen hailed.

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

* This largest Antarctic ice shelf, named for a British explorer, became a common starting place for explorers attempting to reach the South Pole.

ANSWER: **Ross** Ice Shelf

(5) **High levels of this quantity can be tolerated by succulents known as glasswort. With temperature, this quantity drives the circulation responsible for El Niño [[NEEN-yoh]] effects. Solutions with high levels of this quantity are called (*) brine.** This quantity is high enough in the Dead Sea that most animals cannot live there. For ten points, name this quantity which refers to the concentration of sodium and chloride ions in water, which is higher in seawater than freshwater.

ANSWER: **Salinity** (accept **Saline** Solution or **Saline** Water; prompt on word forms of "salt" or "sodium")

(bonus) In 1963, Roy Kerr presented an exact solution to the Einstein field equations that predicted the rotating type of these massive objects. For ten points each,

* Name these objects that form from the collapse of heavy stars and possess gravity so strong that not even light can escape them.

ANSWER: **Black Holes**

* The boundary of a black hole, within which nothing can escape and no observations can be made, is known by this term.

ANSWER: **Event Horizon**

* The size of the event horizon is described by a radius named for this German scientist.

ANSWER: Karl **Schwarzschild** (accept **Schwarzschild** radius)

(6) **This painting features a large shield with names etched into it which hangs at the top of an arch. A man in the rear of this painting holds a yellow and blue flag behind a brightly lit girl holding a (*) chicken. Men wielding pikes and rifles stand around the main figure of this painting, who wears a red sash across his chest. Captain Frans Banning Cocq [[KOHK]] appears in, for ten points, what painting which depicts a Dutch militia, created by Rembrandt?**

ANSWER: The **Night Watch** (or De **Nachtwacht**; accept **Militia Company of District II under the Command of Captain Frans Banninck Cocq**; accept The **Shooting Company of Frans Banning Cocq and Willem van Ruytenburch**)

(bonus) A portfolio by this man named *What Majestic Word* was dedicated to a friend of his who worked with the Sierra Club. For ten points each,

* Name this photographer and environmentalist who helped found Group f/64 [["F stop" sixty-four]].

ANSWER: Ansel **Adams**

* Ansel Adams set many of his works in and around this national park in California, including his *Lodgepole Pines* and several depictions of El Capitan [[kah-pee-TAHN]].

ANSWER: **Yosemite** National Park

* Adams captured a gibbous [[GIH-bus]] object rising above a large rock formation at Yosemite in this black-and-white photograph.

ANSWER: **Moon and Half Dome**

(7) **In one novel, immigrants from this country name their son after Nikolai Gogol. Another novel set in this country focusing on a man who rises to own a tax business was adapted into the 2021 film *The White Tiger*. A large-nosed character named (*) Saleem is born on the day of this country's independence in 1947. *Midnight's Children* is set in this home country of Salman Rushdie. For ten points, name this country, in which novels are set in cities like Delhi.**

ANSWER: Republic of **India** (accept **Bhārat** Gaṇarājya)

(bonus) This figure appears to Gimpel the Baker and tells him to urinate in the bread he bakes to get back at the villagers who took advantage of him. For ten points each,

* Name this typically malevolent figure to whom a New Hampshire farmer sells his soul in a short story titled "[This Figure] and Daniel Webster."

ANSWER: The **Devil** (accept **Satan**; accept **Lucifer**)

* Charles Baudelaire [[boh-duh-LEHR]] wrote "Les Litanies de Satan" [[leh lih-tah-NEE duh sah-TAHN]] for this collection of poems, which was censored by the French government due to its perceived immorality.

ANSWER: *Les **Fleurs du mal*** (accept *The **Flowers of Evil***)

* "Gimpel the Fool" was written in this language by Isaac Bashevis Singer, a mixture of High German and Hebrew historically spoken by Ashkenazi Jewish people.

ANSWER: **Yiddish**-Taytsh (prompt on "Judeo-German")

(8) **This religious title comes from two Greek roots, one of which means "in advance." The Parthian founder of a dualistic religion, Mani, is considered one of these figures. The Biblical books of Kings and Lamentations was written by a (*) "weeping" one of these people named Jeremiah. In Islam, Jesus is not the son of God, but instead one of these people, alongside Ibrahim and Muhammad. For ten points, name these people who speak on behalf of the divine.**

ANSWER: **Prophets** (prompt on "Oracle"; prompt on "Holy Man/Woman"; prompt on "Preacher" and other similar religious terms)

(bonus) Reuben prevented a plot to kill this man, who was sold to members of a passing Ishmaelite caravan. For ten points each,

* Name this Biblical son of Jacob whose brothers were jealous of him.

ANSWER: **Joseph** (accept **Yosef**; accept **Yusuf**)

* To convince Jacob that Joseph was dead, his brothers displayed this article of clothing which was covered with goat's blood.

ANSWER: **Coat** of Many Colors (or **Ketonet** passim)

* Meanwhile, Joseph rose through the ranks to become the vizier to the holder of this royal title.

ANSWER: **Pharaoh**

Halftime

The categories are:

1. Female authors
2. Alaska
3. Inventors and Innovators

Female authors

Name the...

- (1) Author who published the anti-slavery novel *Uncle Tom's Cabin*.

ANSWER: Harriet Beecher **Stowe**

- (2) Author who introduced Hercule Poirot [[pwah-ROH]] and Miss Marples among her 66 mystery novels.

ANSWER: Agatha **Christie**

- (3) Chinese-American author of *The Bonesetter's Daughter* and *The Joy Luck Club*.

ANSWER: Amy **Tan**

- (4) Feminist who conceived the idea of the land of Gilead for *The Handmaid's Tale* and *The Testaments*.

ANSWER: Margaret **Atwood**

- (5) Nobel laureate who earned a Pulitzer for *Beloved*.

ANSWER: Toni **Morrison**

- (6) Author who wrote about Louisiana culture in works including *The Story of an Hour* and *Désirée's Baby*.

ANSWER: Kate **Chopin** [[shoh-PAN]]

- (7)

ANSWER:

- (8)

ANSWER:

Alaska

Regarding the state of Alaska, name the...

- (1) "Rogue" former governor who was a VP candidate in 2008.

ANSWER: Sarah **Palin**

- (2) Body of water that separates Russia from the U.S.

ANSWER: **Bering** Strait (or **Beringov** proliv)

- (3) Tallest mountain in North America.

ANSWER: **Denali** (accept Mt. **McKinley**)

- (4) Secretary of State who brokered the purchase of Alaska.

ANSWER: William H(enry) **Seward**

- (5) Tanker that spilled eleven millions gallons of crude oil into Prince William Sound in 1989.

ANSWER: Exxon **Valdez** [[VAL-deez]]

- (6) Explorer who landed there while searching for the Northwest Passage for whom an inlet is named which ends in Anchorage.

ANSWER: Captain James **Cook**

- (7)

ANSWER:

- (8)

ANSWER:

Inventors and Innovators

With a decade added for context, name the inventor or innovator who...

(1) In the 1880s invented the phonograph but is better known for his improvements on the light bulb.

ANSWER: Thomas **Edison**

(2) In the 1860s found a way to stabilize nitroglycerine, patented as dynamite.

ANSWER: Alfred **Nobel**

(3) Was a Croatian who, in the 1880s, developed alternating current which he licensed to George Westinghouse.

ANSWER: Nikola **Tesla**

(4) Was an Italian who, in the 1790s, gained acclaim for his creation of the electric battery.

ANSWER: Alessandro **Volta**

(5) In the 1890s, detected an unknown radiation and found a way to show radiograms, or X-rays.

ANSWER: Wilhelm **Roentgen**

(6) In the 1980s, developed a hypertext transfer protocol, making him the "architect" of the World Wide Web.

ANSWER: Tim **Berners-Lee**

(7)

ANSWER:

(8)

ANSWER:

Second Half

(1) **This organ's foveolar [[foh-vee-OH-lar]] cells secrete bicarbonate to counteract pepsin. In humans, parietal [[puh-RAI-eh-tull]] cells in this organ release the intrinsic factor glycoproteins necessary for vitamin B12 (*) metabolism.** The release of chyme [[KAIM]] from this organ is controlled by the pyloric [[pai-LOH-rik]] sphincter. Overuse of NSAID anti-inflammatory drugs can cause ulcers to form in this organ. For ten points, name this gastrointestinal organ in which food is digested.

ANSWER: **Stomach**

(bonus) The two branches of this nerve form an X-shaped cross at its namesake "chiasm" [[KAI-as-um]]. For ten points each,

* Name this nerve, which receives fifty percent of its fibers from photoreceptor cells within the fovea [[FOH-vee-uh]].

ANSWER: **Optical** nerve (accept **Cranial** nerve **Two**; accept **CN Two**)

* The optic nerve transmits signals to the brain from this layer of tissue at the back of the eye, which is struck by light refracted by the cornea and the lens.

ANSWER: **Retina**

* While rod cells are concentrated at the edges of the retina and function better in low light, these other photoreceptor cells responsible for color vision are found within the fovea in the center of the retina.

ANSWER: **Cones** (accept **Cone** Cells)

(2) **Robert Jackson's dissent in *Terminiello v. Chicago* states that this document is not a suicide pact. Charles Beard studied the economic interpretation of this document and concluded that it represented an interest group of the wealthy. (*)** Guatemala and Mexico are the only other countries in the world with a document like this one which states that there exists a right to bear arms. For ten points, name this American founding document which describes the three branches of government.

ANSWER: **Constitution** of the **United States** of America (accept **USA** or **America** in place of "United States")

(bonus) This body contains "Spiritual" and "Temporal" divisions and elected John McFall of Alcluith to its Speaker position in 2021. For ten points each,

* Name this upper legislative division of a larger body. Its membership is based on appointment, heredity, or official function.

ANSWER: **House of Lords** of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

* The House of Lords and House of Commons are both bodies that make up this legislature of the United Kingdom.

ANSWER: **Parliament** of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

* This is the world's oldest continuously existing National Parliament, which was founded in Iceland in 930.

ANSWER: **Althing** [[AL-think]] (accept **Althingi**)

(3) **This empire conquered the city of Chan Chan sixty years before its own downfall. This empire was succeeded by the puppet state of Vilcabamba [[veel-kah-BAHM-bah]]. One leader of this state defeated the Chanka people before renaming himself the “earth shaker,” or (*) Pachacuti [[pah-chah-KOO-tee]].** This empire built a road network that connected Colombia to Chile. For ten points, name this empire which transported important messages using *quipu* [[KEE-poo]] to its capital at Cusco.

ANSWER: **Incan** Empire (accept **Tawantisuyu**)

(bonus) A telecommunications magnate who led a violent war on drugs while prime minister of this country was Thaksin Shinawatra. For ten points each,

* Name this Southeast Asian country in which the Chakri Dynasty has ruled over cities like Bangkok.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Thailand** (accept but do NOT reveal **Siam**; accept Ratcha-anachak **Thai**)

* The king of Thailand, born with the name Vajiralongkorn [[VAH-JEE-RAH-LOHNG-KAWN]], was the tenth to adopt this royal name.

ANSWER: **Rama**

* The name Thailand, which means "Land of the Free," was changed from this name following World War Two.

ANSWER: **Siam**

(4) **One work for organ by this composer opens on a mordent A, followed by a rapid D minor descent in parallel octaves. This composer of the *St. Matthew Passion* and a *Mass in B Minor* also composed six sonatas and partitas for solo violin and six (*) cello suites.** This composer dedicated six concertos to the Margrave of Brandenburg. For ten points, name this Baroque composer of the *Well-Tempered Clavier* and *Tocatta and Fugue in D minor*.

ANSWER: Johann Sebastian **Bach** (accept J.S. **Bach**)

(bonus) This subgenre of folk music typically accompanied rhythmic, repetitive labor. For ten points each,

* Name this type of work song, which was mostly sung by sailors working on merchant ships.

ANSWER: Sea **Shanty** (accept **Chanty**; accept plurals of either)

* Songs about this scrimshaw-producing maritime industry, such as “The Bonny Ship the Diamond” and “Wellerman,” are typically grouped with sea shanties.

ANSWER: **Whaling** (accept word forms)

* Renditions of “Wellerman” by The Longest Johns and Nathan Evans started the sea shanty craze on this social media platform, used for short-form video content.

ANSWER: **TikTok** (accept **Douyin**)

(5) **In one address, this man said "I have not only grown gray but almost blind in the service of my country," thus suppressing the Newburgh Conspiracy. Soldiers under this man's command occupied Dorchester (*) Heights, resulting in the British retreat from their planned invasion of Boston. This man hired Baron von Steuben to instill discipline in his troops. For ten points, name this commander-in-chief of the Continental Army.**

ANSWER: George **Washington**

(bonus) During his farewell address, this president warned Americans to be wary of the "military-industrial complex." For ten points each,

* Name this Republican president who served for two terms during the 1950s.

ANSWER: Dwight D(avid) "Ike" **Eisenhower**

* Eisenhower twice defeated this "egg-head" and one-time governor of Illinois, who went on to serve as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations in the 1960s.

ANSWER: Adlai E(wing) **Stevenson II**

* Eisenhower once sent the 101st Air Division to support the integration of a school in this state, which at the time was governed by Orval Faubus.

ANSWER: **Arkansas**

(6) **Distortions in a Mercator projection map are caused by mapping this system onto a spherical body. The fundamental transformations for this system are translation, reflection, and rotation. This system is divided into four infinitely large (*) quadrants and is centered around the point (0,0) [[ZERO-COMMA-ZERO]], also known as the "origin." For ten points, name this system for displaying location in a two-dimensional space which utilizes the "x and y" axes and is often named for Rene Descartes.**

ANSWER: **Coordinate** system (accept Cartesian **Coordinates**; accept **Coordinate** plane)

(bonus) Hilbert's Paradox of the Grand Hotel concerns a hypothetical building containing this many rooms. For ten points each,

* Name this boundless mathematical concept demonstrated by sets such as integers. A figure-eight symbol called the lemniscate [[LEM-nih-skate]] represents this concept.

ANSWER: **Infinity** (accept **Infinite**; accept word forms; prompt on answers such as "going on forever")

* Georg Cantor proved that the set of real numbers possesses a greater infinity than this set, which includes zero and all the positive integers.

ANSWER: **Natural** numbers (accept **Whole** numbers; accept **Counting** numbers)

* This value for a set is the number of elements which it contains. For infinite sets comparable to the natural numbers, this value is symbolized by aleph-null.

ANSWER: **Cardinality**

(7) **This phenomenon's "super" form can be caused by temperature inversions. The relationship between this phenomenon and the angle of incidence is described by Snell's law. This phenomenon's namesake (*) index is a measure of the speed of light through a particular medium. This phenomenon can cause a pencil to appear bent in a glass of water. For ten points, name this phenomenon which causes light to change direction when moving from one medium to another.**

ANSWER: **Refraction** (accept Index of **Refraction** or **Refraction** index; accept Super **refraction**; do not accept or prompt on "reflection")

(bonus) Mapping the extent of the Van Allen belts is just one application of this particle. For ten points each,

* Name this particle, also known as the antielectron, which possesses the same mass but the opposite charge of an electron.

ANSWER: **Positron**

* Positron annihilation is the basis of this medical imaging technique, in which a patient receives a radioactive tracer resulting in detectable gamma rays.

ANSWER: **PET** Scan (accept **Positron Emission Tomography** Scan)

* The use of positrons to power an artificial brain was a suggestion of this author and biochemist, the author of a "Robot series" including *I, Robot*.

ANSWER: Isaac **Asimov**

(8) **One character in this work climbs a rope ladder to his pulpit and addresses parishioners as "Shipmates" in New Bedford. The main character in this work floats on a coffin for a day and a night, until the *Rachel* rescues him.** (*) Queequeg is one of the crew members in this novel aboard the ship *Pequod*, captained by Ahab. For ten points, name this novel by Herman Melville about the hunt for the namesake white whale.

ANSWER: ***Moby-Dick***, or *The Whale*

(bonus) Answer the following about books written by U.S. presidents. For ten points each,

* This 45th president co-wrote *The Art of the Deal* and *Time to Get Tough*.

ANSWER: Donald **Trump**

* Barack Obama wrote this memoir subtitled *A Story of Race and Inheritance* in 1995.

ANSWER: ***Dreams from My Father***

* This Democrat published the first presidential autobiography, describing his *Administration on the Eve of Rebellion*, set shortly before the American Civil War.

ANSWER: James **Buchanan**

Extra Questions

(1) **This first president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference led the failed Albany movement. While he was planning the Poor People's Campaign, this man was (*) assassinated in Memphis by James Earl Ray. Some of this man's notable campaigns included the Selma and Montgomery marches. For ten points, name this civil rights activist who gave the "I Have a Dream" speech.**

ANSWER: Martin Luther **King** Jr. (accept **MLK**, Jr.)

(bonus) This god used a glove and staff provided by Grid to kill the frost giant Geirrod [[GEY-rohd]]. For ten points each,

* Name this Norse god of thunder.

ANSWER: **Thor** (accept **Thunar**)

* Thor's signature weapon is this hammer, whose design inspired many ancient pendants.

ANSWER: **Mjölnir** [[MYUHL-neer]]

* The sons of Ivaldi designed a set of replacement hair for this woman, Thor's wife, after her golden hair was shorn by Loki.

ANSWER: **Sif**