## PRISON BOWL VIII

Questions written and edited by Hunter College High School (Gilad Avrahami, Sam Brochin, Christopher Chilton, Prithi Chakrapani, Swathi Chakrapani, David Godovich, Lily Goldberg, Ada-Marie Gutierrez, Sarah Hamerling, Sophey Ho, Diane Hwangpo, Joshua Kwan, Chloe Levine, Alice Lin, Helen Lu, Nancy Lu, Daniel Ma, Ria Modak, Brent Morden, Priya Srikumar, Brendan Sullivan, Albert Tai, Luke Tierney, Karina Xie, William Xie), Virginia Commonwealth University (Sarah Angelo, George Berry, Nathaniel Boughner, Akhil Garg, Cody Voight, Najwa Watson), Rohan Nag, and Zihan Zheng.

## Round 05

## **Tossups**

- 1. During this period, society was governed by an artificial class structure of four classes, called the *shi-no-ko-sho*. The artificial island of Dejima was built during this period to contain foreign traders. The "Sakoku" edict prevented foreigners from entering and citizens from leaving the nation during this dynasty. When one ruler of this period, Hidetada, abdicated the throne, he was replaced by his son, Iemitsu. The battle of Sekigahara secured the first leader of this dynasty his power, and this dynasty was followed by the Meiji Restoration. For 10 points, name this Japanese dynasty, first led by an Ieyasu, whose reign was also known as the Edo Period. ANSWER: **Tokugawa** Shogunate [prompt on **shogunate**, accept "**Edo** Period" until mentioned] <CL>
- 2. This work's success led Walter Damrosch to commission a piano concerto by this work's composer. Ross Gorman improvised a famous section of this work. Ferde Grofe wrote the orchestration for this piece, and Paul Whiteman commissioned this piece to be performed at Aeolian Hall during the concert "An Experiment in Modern Music." This piece written for solo piano and orchestra was partially inspired by a train ride to Boston and opens with a seventeen note clarinet glissando. For 10 points, name this chromaticallynamed composition by George Gershwin.

ANSWER: "Rhapsody in Blue" <GB>

3. Josephus's *Testimonium Flavianum* gives an early account of this event, though Tacitus's description is considered to have more historical value. During this event, earthquakes opened the graves of dead saints, and a temple veil was torn in two. Before this event, a crowd demanded for the release of Barabbas, and it took place on a geological formation vaguely resembling a skull. Simon of Cyrene helped carry a large burden for this event's central figure, who is dressed in a purple robe and a crown of thorns. For 10 points, name this event commemorated by Good Friday, that was ordered by Pontius Pilate.

ANSWER: crucifixion of Jesus (accept clear knowledge equivalents) <WX>

4. Physical laws obeying a power law with a scaling exponent equal to negative one times this constant arise from the divergence theorem and can also be written in a Gauss' law form. Terminal and escape velocity both have a dimensionless prefactor equal to the square root of this number. The final velocity of an object dropped from a height h is equal to the square root of g h times this number, the reciprocal of which is multiplied by m v squared to give kinetic energy. For 10 points, acceleration is what derivative of position with respect to time?

ANSWER: two or second <SH>

5. A man in this novel is tasked with finding Sibeko's daughter, but once he arrives at Barbara Smith's house she disappears. Earlier in this novel, Mr. Carmichael takes a case *pro deo* for a defendant who alleges that Johannes Parfuti orchestrated his crime. The preacher Theophilus Msimangu tells the protagonist about that crime, as well as his sister Gertrude's prostitution. In this novel, Absalom Kumalo is sentenced to be executed for the murder of Arthur Jarvis. For 10 points, name this work in which the priest Stephen Kumalo travels to Johannesburg, a novel by Alan Paton.

ANSWER: Cry, the Beloved Country <NB>

6. This man's "The Strategic Planning of Regional Resources Under the Formation of Market Relations" was defended at a mining institute, and he began the National Priority Projects. Some critics have accused him of ushering in a period of "tandemocracy," and as president he faced hostage crises including ones at Beslan school and one in a capital city theater. Early in this man's most recent appointment, he published fourteen decrees colloquially called the May Decrees. He supported legislation that sought to limit the expression of gay activists in Novosibirsk and St. Petersburg, and he told homosexual people to "leave the children in peace" at the Sochi Winter Olympics. For 10 points, name this current president of Russia.

ANSWER: Vladimir **Putin** <CL>

7. The only food item in Jahannam is a product of one of these items known as Zaqqum. According to Japanese mythology, if they are harmed blood will gush out of these objects, which are inhabited by Kodama. Because they were hospitable to Zeus and Hermes, Baucis and Philemon were turned into these objects after they died. Osiris's coffin was sealed inside one of these objects, and Daphne turned into one of these objects to escape Apollo's love arrow-induced obsession. For 10 points, name these objects that are possessed by dryads, a type of plant exhibited by Yggdrasil and other world-varieties of them.

Answer: <u>tree</u>s (prompt on <u>plant</u>s, accept specific types such as <u>oak</u> trees or <u>laurel</u> trees, do not accept <u>world</u> tree before "Yggdrasil") <GA/JK>

8. This man designed the Assembly Building and the Palace of Justice, the latter of which contains three distinct walls colored green, yellow, and red. His many Open-Hand sculptures resemble the silhouettes of doves, and a replica of another one of his buildings in Canberra, Australia is colored completely black. That work is supported by ground-level pilotis and utilizes this architect's "Five Points." This planner of the city of Chandigarh designed a white building that features a roof doubling as a garden and a terrace. For 10 points, name this Swiss-French architect of the Villa Savoye and author of *Towards a New Architecture*.

ANSWER: Le Corbusier (accept Charles-Edouard Jeanneret-Gris) <AT>

9. This woman defeated her half-brother in the Chaseabout Raid, and her private secretary, David Rizzio, was murdered in front of her at a party. She refused to grant the Crown Matrimonial to Lord Darnley, and her casket letters implicate her in the explosion that killed him at Kirk o' the Field. The Treaty of Greenwich [GRIN-itch] was broken when Cardinal Beaton angered the English king by favoring a Catholic and French alliance instead of her marriage to the next king of England. She was beheaded after being implicated in the Babington Plot. For 10 points, name this queen who claimed to be the rightful heir to the English throne, rivaling her cousin Elizabeth.

ANSWER: Mary Stuart or Mary Queen of Scots <AL> (prompt on Mary)

10. One poet from this country wrote the line "Dark is a way and light is a place" in his "Poem on His Birthday." Medieval works from this country include the poetry of Taliesin and the collection of legends known as the Mabinogion. One author born in this country wrote a sequel to one of his most notable works which introduced a glass elevator. That author also wrote the children's book *The BFG*. One author from this country wrote the play *Under Milk Wood* as well as the poems "Fern Hill" and "Do Not Go Gentle into That Good Night". For ten points, name this country, a subdivision of the United Kingdom and home to Roald Dahl and Dylan Thomas.

ANSWER: Wales [prompt on "United Kingdom" or "Great Britain"; do not accept "England"] < CC>

11. The organism that causes this disease uses Tcp pili to bind to mammalian cells. The agent that causes this disease enters cells with the help of a GM1 ganglioside receptor, and then this disease's agent activates adenylate cyclase. Unlike cystic fibrosis, this disease causes the CFTR protein to transport an excess of chloride ions. John Snow conducted an epidemiological study of this disease in Soho, London, using a dot map. An organism of the genus *Vibrio* causes this disease, which is treated by oral rehydration. For 10 points, name this disease that may be contracted by drinking contaminated drinking water and whose symptoms include watery diarrhea.

ANSWER: Vibrio cholerae [or cholera toxin, or choleragen] <AG>

12. One team from this state was home to the dynamic duo Hull and Oates, the first of whom scored 50 goals in 50 games two years in a row in the early 90's. A 31-yard touchdown reception to Otis Taylor was the only one made by a team from this state in Super Bowl I, and another team from this state was known as the Greatest Show on Turf. That team included Hall of Fame quarterback Kurt Warner and running back Marshall Faulk. A wild card team from this state reached the World Series in 2014 for the first time since 1985, but followed with a disappointing loss to the San Francisco Giants. For 10 points, name this state, home to the Blues, the Royals, and the Rams.

ANSWER: Missouri <GA>

13. This author claimed to be influenced by a life of Alexander the Great in which "crocodiles who with their urine burned down trees." In one story by this author, a doctor receives a horse from a mysterious groom and is instantly transported to the patient's courtyard. Other stories by this author feature a torture machine that writes a prisoner's sentence on their skin and a man whose professional starving is no longer appreciated by the public. His most famous story ends when its protagonist is killed by an apple which his father lodges in his thorax. For 10 points, name this German-language author who wrote "The Metamorphosis" and "The Trial."

ANSWER: Franz Kafka

14. This man introduced the linking number, which describes how many times two curves wind around each other in three-dimensional space. Complex numbers with integral real and imaginary parts are known as this man's integers. Row-reduction is a form of his namesake elimination, which was developed into a process used to put a matrix into row-echelon form by Jordan. He discovered how to create a regular heptadecagon with a compass and straightedge, and his namesake distribution is also called normal. For 10 points, name this German mathematician, whose namesake law states that the total electric flux of a closed surface is equal to charge divided by permittivity.

ANSWER: Carl Friedrich Gauss <BS>

15. Two bathing women can be seen in the bottom right corner of one of this artist's works, which centers on a young man's reaction to that scene. He also depicted a woman in a red and white woolen cap holding a hen in his *Appraisal*. This artist of *Arnold Comes of Age* painted a man pulling back a curtain to reveal a young George Washington chopping down his father's cherry tree in *Parson Weems' Fable*. Another work by this artist features three cross-dressing men in front of a recreation of *Washington Crossing the Delaware*. A more famous work by this artist features his sister and pitchfork-holding dentist in front of a white house. For 10 points, name this artist of *Daughters of Revolution* and *American Gothic*.

ANSWER: Grant Wood <AT>

- 16. One battle in this conflict was fought by the blind John of Bohemia, and that battle saw the first use of volley guns called *ribaldis*. Another battle in the first stage of this conflict was fought at Sluys, and the War of Breton Succession was an important proxy war in this larger conflict. During this conflict, Edward Woodstock won the Battles of Crecy and Poitiers, and he Henry V led entrenched longbowmen to victory over numerically superior chevaliers at the Battle of Agincourt. For 10 points, name this 116 year conflict between the English and French over succession rights to the French throne and the preservation of English holdings on the continent. ANSWER: **Hundred Years'** War
- 17. The energy of these particles is displayed on a Kurie-Fermi plot. Cherenkov radiation in spent fuel bays is most commonly caused by these particles. These particles accompany a less massive particle of opposite lepton number during their namesake decay, which is mediated by W bosons. Steps two and three of the main uranium-238 decay series release these particles as thorium decays to protactinium and then to uranium. When one of these particles is released from a nucleus, the atomic number changes, but not the atomic mass. For 10 points, name these particles that consist of high energy electrons or positrons.

  ANSWER: beta particles [or beta decay] (prompt on electron or positron before mention) <AG>

18. The protagonist of this novel is "still a man" because he "had performed his mistakes in the dark." A character in this novel calls a group of men "mule drivers" and "mud diggers" after they cause the enemy to retreat. In this novel, a tattered man witnesses the death of Jim Conklin. The protagonist of this novel is hit on the head by a rifle, causing an injury that leads his peers to believe he was grazed by a bullet during the Battle of Chancellorsville, which he fled. For 10 points, name this Civil War novel by Stephen Crane in which Henry Fleming wishes to redeem himself by obtaining the title injury.

ANSWER: The **Red Badge of Courage** <Najwa>

19. A march of 5,000 military veterans chanted a demand to "Shoot [this philosopher]!" This philosopher claimed in one work that military occupation actually provided freedom by allowing residents under occupation to live "authentic" lives. This philosopher became fascinated by the work of Husserl after being told that phenomenology meant that you could "take a cocktail and make a philosophy out of it," and used the example of looking for Peter in a cafe to illustrate his views on perception. This man used a waiter to illustrate a form of "self-deception" he termed "bad faith." This writer contrasted "being for itself" and "being-in-itself" in his Being and Nothingness. For 10 points, name this man who incorporated his existentialist philosophy into his play "No Exit." ANSWER: Jean-Paul Sartre <GB>

20. This city's sewer system, described by the Chesbrough plan, was the first of its kind in America. One mayor of this city was killed in Miami, Florida during an assassination attempt on Franklin D. Roosevelt. An 1893 World's Exposition gave this city the nickname the "White City". Fort Dearborn was built in what would become this city. Many settlers in this city who came to work in its meatpacking plants went to settlement houses operated by Jane Addams and her followers, including the famous Hull House, and this city was home to the first skyscraper. For 10 points, name this Midwestern city, a third of which was destroyed in its Great Fire of 1871.

ANSWER: Chicago <CL>

TB. Following this event, Ronald Ridenhour wrote letters to Congressmen asking them to investigate the "Pinkville incident." Colin Powell received a letter regarding this event and others like it but he claimed that the writer exaggerated in both scope and quantity. Hugh Thompson's arrival helped end this event, and he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for his actions in it. William Calley was the only participant convicted following this event but he would eventually see his prison sentence commuted to two years of house arrest. For 10 points, name this this Vietnam War event which saw United States soldiers massacre inhabitants of a namesake hamlet.

ANSWER: My Lai Massacre [accept Son My Massacre] <JL>

## **Bonuses**

1. This artist painted a series of works depicting couples engaging in various romantic activities, as well as a man attempting to seduce a blindfolded woman. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this artist of the Progress of Love series and Blind Man's Bluff.

ANSWER: Jean-Honore Fragonard

[10] Fragonard is perhaps better-known for this work, which features a woman in pink kicking off her shoe. A man in the lower right corner appears to be looking up her dress.

ANSWER: The Happy Accidents of the Swing

[10] Like Fragonard, this artist was part of the rococo movement. His painting *The Embarkation for Cythera* depicts couples leaving the title island under the influence of Venus.

ANSWER: Jean-Antoine Watteau <AT>

2. This man served as both President of Columbia University and President of the United States. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this man who was the Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces in Europe during World War II and whose vice president was Richard Nixon. He was succeeded by John F. Kennedy.

ANSWER: Dwight D. Eisenhower

[10] Eisenhower authorized the CIA to overthrow the government in this country, which had earlier fought the Ten Years' War against Spain, and saw the explosion of *La Coubre* in its' capital's harbor soon after.

ANSWER: Cuba

[10] This Cuban President led The Revolt of the Sergeants and had created a 1940 constitution, but lost the Battle of Santa Clara, leading to his government's overthrow in 1959.

ANSWER: Fulgencio Batista y Zaldívar

3. The energy needed to perform this action increases up and to the right of the periodic table. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this process that occurs when an atom gains or loses an electron from its neutral state.

ANSWER: ionization [or word forms, such as ionize]

[10] Samples must be ionized before they can be used in this technique, which calculates the m to z ratio of molecular fragments.

ANSWER: mass spectrometry [or MS]

[10] In a mass spectrometry output, this peak is the highest. The molecular ion usually produces this peak, since it is the most abundant object that is analyzed.

ANSWER: base peak <AG>

4. Virgil's Aeneid has certainly generated much buzz in the modern-day academic community. For 10 points each, name some things about analyses of the work:

[10] This work by anthropologist James George Frazer traces the development of magic and religion throughout ancient texts. Its name is derived from a certain object that Aeneas uses to gain passage into the underworld.

ANSWER: The Golden Bough

[10] A notable translation of the *Aeneid* was performed by this 17th century English poet. He declared "all humans are subject to decay, and when fate summons, monarchs must obey" in his *Mac Flecknoe*, and also wrote the satire *Absalom and Achitophel*.

ANSWER: John **Dryden** 

[10] Dryden translated the Aeneid from this language. Other works in this language include Horace's *Satires* and Ovid's *Metamorphoses*.

ANSWER: Classical Latin <AT>

- 5. General Villars won the battle of Denain in this war, which was ended by the Treaty of Utrecht. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this war, which was fought over who would rule after the death of a childless king, Charles II. Louis XIV wanted his grandson Philip, Duke of Anjou, to control Charles' vast empire.

ANSWER: War of the **Spanish Succession** 

[10] This family, which included Joseph I and Charles VI, would have gained control of Spain under Archduke Charles, who was the Holy Roman Emperor at the time. They consistently held the thrones of other subsidiary states, like Spain and Austria.

ANSWER: **Hapsburg** or **Habsburg** [accept Monarchy or House of]

[10] This other house intermarried into the Habsburg line after the Pragmatic Sanction in 1713, when Maria Theresa married Francis of this house, and other members governed Parma, Tuscany, and even Mexico under a Maximillian.

ANSWER: Lorraine <DG>

6. This movement is the first in a suite for which Colin Matthews wrote a supplement. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this march in five-four time. Strings playing col legno introduce the ostinato in this work.

ANSWER: "Mars, the Bringer of War"

[10] This English composer of St. Paul's Suite used "Mars, the Bringer of War" as the first movement of his collection *The Planets*.

ANSWER: Gustav Holst

[10] This final, "mystic" movement of *The Planets* features female choruses singing from an adjacent room.

ANSWER: "Neptune, the Mystic" <GB>

7. These structures house spirit-containing items known as *shintai*, which include comma-shaped *megatama* stones and *gohei* wands. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these Japanese religious structures. They are centered around honden, which contain mirrors or statues representing kami.

ANSWER: **Shinto temple**s (or **Shinto shrine**s, accept clear knowledge equivalents)

[10] Shinto shrines are often guarded by stone kitsune statues, which depict these animals. Inari is the kami of these animals, and they may be represented with up to nine tails in Japanese mythology.

ANSWER: foxes

[10] These gates that mark the transition into sacred territory can also be found near shinto shrines. They usually consist of a black horizontal lintel across two vermillion poles.

ANSWER: torii <AT>

- 8. This man argued that the increasing rationalization of Western society created an "iron cage." For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this German author of *Economy and Society* who classified legitimate authority into rational-legal, traditional, and charismatic types.

ANSWER: Max Weber (VAY-ber)

[10] Weber coined this term, which proposes that the influence of Calvinism and similar religious movements explain the economic development of Western Europe. He paired this term with the "Spirit of Capitalism."

ANSWER: **protestant ethic** (accept "protestant work ethic")

[10] Along with Karl Marx and Emile Durkheim, Weber is considered one of the founders of this social science that studies human behavior and institutions.

ANSWER: sociology

9. One character in this work decides to revert to her natural hair after Joseph Asagai accuses her of being an "assimilationist." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 1959 drama in which the Younger family buys a house in an all-white Chicago neighborhood.

ANSWER: A Raisin in the Sun

[10] A Raisin in the Sun is by this African American playwright of The Sign in Sidney Brustein's Window. She was the inspiration for Nina Simone's "To Be Young, Gifted, and Black."

ANSWER: Lorraine **Hansberry** 

[10] This Bruce Norris play written in response to *A Raisin in the Sun* portrays the white family who sold their house to the Younger family in the titular neighborhood. It won the 2011 Pulitzer Prize for Drama.

ANSWER: Clybourne Park <LG>

- 10. Formerly German East Africa, this country merged with an adjacent one after the Zanzibar Revolution. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this nation which moved its capital from Dar es Salaam to Dodoma in 1996 and is home to the Serengeti.

ANSWER: United Republic of **Tanzania** 

[10] This leader of Tanganyika and then Tanzania founded the Party of the Revolution, *Chama Cha Mapinduzi*, and presented socialist plans in the Arusha Declaration. His social and economic development policy, *Ujamma*, means "socialism" in Swahili.

ANSWER: Julius **Nyerere** (Ni-RAIR-ee)

[10] Tanzania's 1978 war with Uganda led to the defeat and exile of this Ugandan Prime Minister. He had deposed the former ruler,

Milton Obote, in 1971.

ANSWER: Idi Amin Dada <CL>

- 11. This amendment was applied to the ruling in *New York v. United States*, in which the Supreme Court claimed that prior restraint would obstruct free speech. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this Bill of Rights amendment that also guarantees the right to assemble in peace.

ANSWER: First Amendment

[10] The Supreme Court loosely applied the First Amendment in this 2010 decision. Justice Anthony Kennedy's majority opinion stated that Congress couldn't distinguish between corporations and individuals.

ANSWER: Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission

[10] Citizens United struck down part of this 2002 election law. It put limits on "electioneering communications" by corporations and unions, curbing the influence of soft money.

ANSWER: McCain-Feingold Act [or Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2002] <NB>

- 12. This phenomenon begins after mast cells release histamine, causing white blood cells to rush to the affected area. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this symptom which is characterized by redness and swelling.

**ANSWER:** inflammation

[10] This class of drugs curbs inflammation and includes aspirin. Usually, these drugs inhibit the COX enzyme, and notably lack a four-ring structure.

ANSWER: **NSAID** [or **nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory** drug/agent/analgesic/medicine]

[10] Perhaps the most famous NSAID is this anti-inflammatory drug, which also treats fevers and pain. This drug is sold under the trade name Advil.

ANSWER: <u>ibuprofen</u> [or <u>isobutylphenylpropanoic acid</u>; or <u>isobutylphenylpropionic acid</u>; or any of the 108 other trade names] <AG>

- 13. This character is presumed dead when he plunges off Reichenbach falls with Professor Moriarty. For ten points each:
- [10] Name this fictional detective created by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. Contrary to popular belief, he never actually said, "Elementary, my dear Watson."

ANSWER: Sherlock Holmes

[10] This first Sherlock Holmes book, published in 1887, follows a murder investigation, of which Holmes says, "There's the scarlet thread of murder running through the colourless skein of life, and our duty is to unravel it, and isolate it, and expose every inch of it."

ANSWER: A Study In Scarlet

[10] This drug is described by Watson as Holmes's "only vice." In "The Adventure of the Missing Three Quarter," Watson claims that Holmes has been weaned off drugs, particularly this one, but that his addiction is merely sleeping.

ANSWER: cocaine <AG>

- 14. After this event occurs, Lif and Lifthrasir, its only survivors, will repopulate the world. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this cataclysmic event in Norse Mythology known as the "twilight of the gods." The blowing of Heimdall's Gjallarhorn signifies its beginning.

Answer: Ragnarok

[10] During Ragnarok, this ferocious beast will swallow Odin whole, while his sons consume the sun and moon. This creature was the son of Loki and the giantess Angrboda.

ANSWER: Fenrir

[10] With Fenrir on the loose during Ragnarok, it means that this chain that binds him has been broken. It was formed from several physically impossible objects, such as the beard of a woman and the roots of a mountain.

ANSWER: Gleipnir <AT>

- 15. This man inflated the money supply by taking the US off the gold standard, and many of his policies were opposed by the American Liberty League. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this polio-ridden President during the late Great Depression and World War II, who died during his fourth term. He passed multiple New Deals with common elements.

ANSWER: Franklin Delano Roosevelt (prompt on Roosevelt, accept clear equivalents like FDR or FD Roosevelt)

[10] In the Hundred Days, FDR held publicly broadcasted "fireside chats" about these institutions, and gave them namesake "holidays". The Glass-Steagall Act held these institutions partly accountable to the public.

ANSWER: Banks

[10] Hugh Johnson and Harold Ickes ran the two new agencies created by this Act, which was ruled unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in 1935. This Act had also protected labor's collective bargaining and organizing rights.

ANSWER: National Industrial Recovery Act or NIRA <AG>

- 16. Amontons' second law states that this force is independent of apparent contact area. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this contact force parallel to the plane of contact that resists motion between two surfaces.

ANSWER: dry friction

[10] Kinetic friction is proportional to the magnitude of this other force. It is exerted perpendicular to the surface of contact.

ANSWER: normal force

[10] When a sufficient frictional force is applied, this process of joining two pieces of metal together without heating up the joint may occur.

ANSWER: cold welding <SH>

- 17. A track on this album is named for an audience member the band repeatedly noticed sneaking into its shows. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this jazz album that precedes "Freddie Freeloader" with the track "So What," loosely based on a work by Claude Debussy.

ANSWER: Kind of Blue

[10] *Kind of Blue* was recorded by a sextet named for this jazz trumpeter, who accidently used works still under copyright for the first two tracks of his album *Sketches of Spain*.

ANSWER: Miles Davis

[10] Along with "Cannonball" Adderley, this jazz musician played the saxophone on *Kind of Blue*. Ira Gitler described this man's playing in the Davis sextet as "sheets of sound."

ANSWER: John Coltrane <GB>

- 18. The protagonist in this novel is abandoned by a man with whom she has a four-year affair by a letter found at the bottom of a basket of apricots. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this novel in which the main character is bored of married life and who pursues affairs with various men, including Leon Dupuis, a young law student in Yonville.

ANSWER: Madame Bovary

[10] The novel's author also wrote of Julian the Hospitaller in "Three Tales" and a sacred veil that serves as a city's guardian in "Salammno"

ANSWER: Gustave Flaubert

[10] Flaubert also wrote the story of a young man living through the revolution of 1848 and his love for an older woman, Rosanette whose child becomes severely ill after and dies later in the novel.

ANSWER: Sentimental Education (Accept L'Education Sentimentale.)

- 19. This body of water is bordered by the countries of India and Burma, among others. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this extension of the Indian Ocean that contains the Andaman and Nicobar Islands but is named for a country with a capital at Dhaka.

ANSWER: Bay of Bengal

[10] Burma's former capital of Rangoon lies on the banks of this river that flows into the Bay of Bengal. This river's namesake dolphin is found along the coast of the Bay of Bengal.

ANSWER: Irrawaddy [or Ayeyarwady; or Irawati]

[10] This Indian river also flows into the Bay of Bengal and sports Bangladesh's capital of Dhaka on its banks. It is the holiest river in Hinduism.

ANSWER: Ganges [or Ganga] <CV>

20. This liquid develops in chambers of its name and crystallizes into igneous rock there. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this liquid which is mostly made of molten rock and is found below the surface of the Earth.

Answer: <u>magma</u> (do not accept lava)

[10] Abyssal and hypabyssal are examples of this type of igneous rock, which is formed when magma pushes into cracks and spaces and then solidifies.

Answer: intrusive rocks

[10] This intrusive rock underlays the majority of the Earth's crust and is chemically equivalent to plutonic basalt.

Answer: gabbro <GA>

TB. This object is located at the end of the Passage Richelieu, and is near a scaled-down inverted version of it that serves as a skylight. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this object in the center of the Louvre's Cour Napoleon designed by architect I. M. Pei.

ANSWER: Louvre **Pyramid** (accept clear knowledge equivalents)

[10] The Louvre Pyramid borrows design cues from this earlier work by I. M. Pei in Cleveland, Ohio, which features two pyramids arranged in a tent-like configuration.

ANSWER: Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum

[10] Pei also recently designed this museum located in the Qatari capital of Doha. It features a repeating 8-pointed star motif.

ANSWER: Museum of Islamic Art <AT>