

# **LADUE INVITATIONAL SPRING TOURNAMENT 2012**

## **Round 10**

## TOSS-UPS

1. This color indicates the reactivity of a chemical on the NFPA 704 label, and at 1% efficiency, DPSS lasers of this color are the most expensive per unit of power. The Briggs-Rauscher reaction abruptly changes to blue from this color, which is emitted by stars of spectral classes F and G. Proteins with aromatic rings turn this color when reacted with nitric acid. The Fraunhofer line in the solar spectrum is of this color, which denotes the number four on resistors. (\*) Helium was first observed as a spectral line of this color, and xanophylls and some carotenoids are pigments of this color. Sodium is used in fireworks to create this color, and uranium oxide is also known as this color of cake. Sulfur is commonly of, for ten points, what color, which is a primary color along with red and blue?

ANSWER: yellow (accept orange or amber or similar until “cake”)

<HX>

2. The protagonist of this novel swims with Lee and Kropp across a waterway to meet three French women, and earlier in this work, the protagonist becomes friends with a bedwetter named Tjaden. The protagonist of this work obtains the boots of Kemmerich after the death of Muller, and he later stabs (\*) Gerard Duval to death. He is encouraged to join the army by his schoolmaster Kantorek, and the protagonist of this novel is led by the mean Corporal Himmelstoss. For ten points, name this novel that details the experiences of Paul Baumer in World War I, a work by Erich Maria Remarque.

ANSWER: All Quiet on the Western Front (or Im Westen nichts Neues)

<KT>

3. James G. Blaine’s “Big Brother” approach extended this policy to open markets for US trade, while the Clark Memorandum concluded that it did not apply to the US during an act of self-defense. It was supported by Britain as part of the Pax Britannica, but criticism of this policy described it as a (\*) sphere of influence “to leave America for the Americans.” The “Good Neighbor” policy overturned a previous corollary to this policy established by Theodore Roosevelt. For ten points, identify this policy, written by John Quincy Adams, which opposed European intervention in the Western Hemisphere and was named after the 5th president of the US.

ANSWER: Monroe Doctrine

<EnzeC>

4. The Mobius function takes this value for square-free inputs with an even number of prime factors. An  $n$ -simplex has  $n$  plus this number of vertices, and a tree on  $n$  vertices has an edge count of  $n$  minus this number. Benford’s Law states that this number is most likely to be the first digit of a given integer. This number is the leading coefficient of all (\*) monic polynomials and the degree of all non-horizontal linear functions. Dividing this number by  $x$  gives the reciprocal of  $x$ . This number represents the probability of an event that will always occur, and this number is the zeroth power of every positive integer. For ten points, give this largest number equal to its own square, the smallest positive integer.

ANSWER: one

<MS>

5. One student of this man published *Passavantius* as an attack against Pierre Lizet. This teacher of Theodore Beza was opposed by Arminius’s Remonstrants. In his most famous work, this figure claimed, “as it is in the creation of man that the divine perfections are best displayed,” and this figure’s followers burned Michael Servetus alive. Formulator of the theories of Irresistible Grace and Total Depravity in his (\*) “Five Points”, this man’s views were carried to Scotland by John Knox. For ten points, name this author of *Institutes of the Christian Religion* who led the Reformation in Geneva and created a denomination that believes in predestination.

ANSWER: John Calvin (or Jean Calvin)

<KT>

6. The time constant is equal to inductance divided by this value, and one formula for this quantity gives it as  $\rho$  (“row”) times length divided by cross-sectional area. The complex inverse of this quantity is called admittance, and (\*) impedance is the complex value of this quantity for AC circuits. Thevenin’s Theorem states that all circuits are equivalent to ones with only a source of voltage and a source of this, and it is equal to voltage divided by current. For ten points, name this quantity measured in ohms, the ability of a circuit element to oppose the passage of electrical current.

ANSWER: resistance (or impedance before mentioned)

<MS>

7. One monarch of this name was rumored to have faked his death at Taganrog in order to live as a hermit. Another monarch of this name was called the “Hangman” after he crushed the January Uprising. One monarch of this name lost the Battle of Friedland, which prompted him to sign the Treaty of Tilsit. That monarch had earlier fought along with Francis II of Austria against Napoleon at the Battle of (\*) Austerlitz. Another monarch of this name sold Alaska to the US, established the *zemstvo* system, and ended the Crimean War after succeeding Nicholas I. That monarch of this name was assassinated by the People’s Will after freeing the serfs in 1861. For ten points, give this name, shared by three 19th century tsars of Russia.

ANSWER: Alexander

<JD>

8. This thinker’s tape-recorded conversation with James Baldwin was transcribed for the book *A Rap on Race*. This author discovered that the Arapash people of the Sepik are generally nonviolent, and concluded that females of Tchambuli are dominant in another work. The most famous work by this author of (\*) *Sex and Temperament in Three Primitive Societies* includes the sections “Education for Choice” and “Formal Sex Relations”. That work was criticized by Derek Freeman five years after the death of this thinker, who garnered her observations from 68 women on the Polynesian island of Tau. For ten points, name this American anthropologist who wrote *Coming of Age in Samoa*.

ANSWER: Margaret Mead

<KT>

9. This author wrote a work in which Ainsley attempts to seduce Len so that she may bear a child and Marian tests Duncan by offering him a cake in the shape of a woman. In another work by this author of *The Edible Woman*, a novel attributed to Laura is revealed to have been based on Alex Thomas’ affair with Iris Chase. In addition to *The (\*) Blind Assassin*, this author wrote a novel in which Snowman leads the Crakers as one of the last humans on Earth. In her most famous work, The Commander owns a woman in the Republic of Gilead named Offred. For ten points, identify this Canadian author of *Oryx and Crake* and *The Handmaid’s Tale*.

ANSWER: Margaret Atwood

<KT>

10. This man painted a woman in blue with a book in her left hand, who represents Clio, in one work, and in another, a large cello can be seen behind a brown-haired girl playing the virginal. This artist of *The Music Lesson* and *The Art of Painting* illustrated a woman dressed in blue and yellow pouring milk from a brown container in *The (\*) Milkmaid*. This artist may be more famous for painting a group of people who wait for a boat to reach the title city, and for a painting showing a figure with a white collar, glossy lips, and the title piece of jewelry. For ten points, name this Dutch painter of *View of Delft*, who also painted a girl with a blue and yellow turban in his *Girl With a Pearl Earring*.

ANSWER: Johannes “Jan” Vermeer

<KT>

## HALFTIME

11. The speaker of this poem remarks that the world “seems to lie before us like a land of dreams” and comments “sweet is the night air” after commanding the reader to “come to the window.” This poem states that some occurrences seem to “Begin, and cease, and then again begin” while the speaker notes the “grating roar of pebbles.” In its fourth stanza, the speaker can only hear the “Sea of Faith’s” (\*) “melancholy, long, withdrawing roar.” This poem mentions how, “Sophocles, long ago/ Heard it on the Aegean” and begins, “The sea is calm to-night”. For ten points, name this work that comments on a world where “ignorant armies clash by night” on a “darkling plain”, a poem by Matthew Arnold.

ANSWER: “Dover Beach”

<KT>

12. This god’s twin brother had the head of a dog, and this god immolated himself for sleeping with his sister while drunk, after which he became a brother of the planet Venus. He sprinkled his own blood onto some bones in the underworld of Mictlan, and in doing so created the fifth race of man. This son of Coatlicue [COAT - lee - cue] had a rivalry with a brother who had his foot bitten off by a crocodile. That brother had a name meaning (\*) “smoking mirror,” and their rivalry caused this god to be exiled on a raft of snakes. For ten points, name this white-skinned “feathered serpent” and rival of Tezcatlipoca whom the Aztecs confused with a Spanish conquistador.

ANSWER: Quetzalcoatl

<BZ>

13. This man asked reporters if “the only way [he could] convince [them] that [he] was not running for” a certain office was “to commit suicide.” Third party candidate Chris Daggett drew off votes from this man’s opponent in a race where his running mate was Kim Guadagno, helping him beat Jon Corzine. He served as the chief federal law enforcement officer in (\*) New Jersey from 2002 to 2008, and he constantly has to tell the media that it is not a “newsflash” that he is overweight.. For ten points, name this man who ultimately decided not to run for the Republican nomination in the 2012 Presidential election, the current governor of New Jersey.

ANSWER: Chris Christie

<DA>

14. One side in this war received important financial help prior to the Battle of Notium. The first phase of this war, the Archidamian War, was ended through the peace treaty named after an Athenian general. The eventual losers of this conflict launched the failed Sicilian Expedition, and during this war, Cleon died at the Battle of (\*) Amphipolis after replacing a commander who had earlier died from a plague. Paused temporarily by the Peace of Nicias, this war saw the defeat of the Delian League and was chronicled by Thucydides. For ten points, name this fifth-century war which saw the defeat of Athens by Sparta.

ANSWER: the Great Peloponnesian War

<KT>

15. Eurypterids were early aquatic members of this phylum that lived in the Ordovician and Silurian periods. Some members of this phylum have book lungs, and are usually grouped into the subphylum Chelicerata. The largest members of this phylum were the Meganisoptera, and families in this phylum include (\*) Hymenoptera and Lepidoptera. Like molluscs, members of this phylum use hemolymph instead of a closed circulatory system, and s silverfish are part of this phylum. Members of this phylum have chitin exoskeletons, and were also the first to develop complex eyes and flight. Trilobites were ancient members of, for ten points, what phylum of animals that includes insects and arachnids?

ANSWER: Arthropoda

<BZ>

16. John Lennon sings the lyrics “So sgt. pepper took you by surprise / You better see right through that mother’s eyes” in a song that asks “How do you” do this. An Argentinian in *Moulin Rouge* is prone to this condition, and in another movie, Yusuf drives a white van off a bridge to provide a (\*) “kick” that causes his passengers to stop doing this. The narrator of *Fight Club* has difficulty doing this. The moves Dark Void and Spore induce this condition in Pokémon, and Jigglypuff draws on people when it does this. Most of *Inception* occurs when its characters are in a state of, for ten points, what action, which a beauty was doing before Prince Charming awakened her with a kiss?

ANSWER: sleep (accept word forms; do not accept or prompt on “dream” or word forms)

<HX>

17. This figure organized his army with the *mansabdari* system and founded a new capital at Fatehpur. A biography written by Abul Fazl was one of the *Nine Jewels* of this figure’s court. This leader’s *dahsala* system was based on a system used by Sher Shah Suri, and he pursued diplomacy with Hindus by marrying a Rajput princess. He gathered various religions and combined them into his (\*) Din-i-Ilahi, or “Divine Faith.” He repealed the *jizya* tax on non-Muslims and his general Bairam Khan defeated Hemu at the Second Battle of Panipat. For ten points, identify this grandson of Babur who ruled over the Mughal Empire at its height.

ANSWER: Jalaluddin Muhammad Akbar the Great

<JD>

18. Mozart’s only work in this key is his *Violin Sonata No. 21*, and it is also the key of a lute suite composed by J. S. Bach. This key describes Johann Brahms’s fourth symphony, as well as Giuseppe Verdi’s only string quartet. Tchaikovsky’s fifth symphony is in this key, as is the *New World Symphony*. The submediant of this key is C, while F sharp is its supertonic. One concerto in this key was inspired by a melody that gave its composer no peace. Jacqueline du Pré popularized Edward Elgar’s (\*) cello concerto in this key, which is also the key of Felix Mendelssohn’s *Violin Concerto*. G major is the relative major of this key, which has only one sharp. For ten points, name this minor key whose tonic is a whole step above D.

ANSWER: E minor (prompt on partial answer; accept just E after “minor”)

<HX>

**19. This city contains hills such as Pacific Heights and Russian Hill, and its “Painted Ladies” are located near Alamo Square. Coit Tower stands atop Telegraph Hill in this city’s Pioneer Park, and neighborhoods in this city include the Castro, the Richmond, and the Sunset. Ghirardelli Square and Pier 39 are found at (\*) Fisherman’s Wharf in this city, and famous landmarks within it include the Transamerica Pyramid and Candlestick Park. Its Lombard Street contains hairpin turns, and one can ascend Nob Hill using this city’s iconic cable car system. Its namesake bay contains Angel and Alcatraz Islands, and it shares a metropolitan area with Oakland and San Jose. For ten points, name this city in California that is the site of the Golden Gate Bridge.**

ANSWER: San Francisco

<JD>

**20. This author wrote that “Perfection is terrible, it cannot have children” in one poem, while another describes skin “bright as a Nazi lampshade.” In addition to writing “The Munich Mannequins” this author also wrote a poem in which the title character tells her father, “I’m through”. This author of (\*) “Lady Lazarus” and “Daddy” wrote a novel in which the main character undergoes shock therapy under the suggestions of Dr. Nolan after multiple attempts at suicide because she feels trapped under the title object. For ten points, name this author who wrote about Esther Greenwood in *The Bell Jar*.**

ANSWER: Sylvia Plath

<KT>

### **End of regulation, only proceed if tied**

**21. This man collaborated with Laplace on experiments that showed that respiration was essentially a slow combustion of organic material, and he also hypothesized the existence of allotropes upon discovering that diamond was a crystalline form of carbon. After conducting experiments with Cavendish’s “inflammable air”, he coined the names (\*) “hydrogen” and “oxygen,” which he used to disprove the phlogiston theory of combustion. Later in life, he was accused by Jean-Paul Marat and guillotined during the French Revolution. For ten points, name this scientist who first discovered the law of conservation of mass and was nicknamed the “father of modern chemistry.”**

ANSWER: Antoine-Laurent de Lavoisier

<EnzeC>

**22. This figure drained the Pontine Marshes and was rescued in Operation *Eiche*, also known as the Gran Sasso raid. This figure supported the newspaper “Avanti!” and signed the Lateran Treaty with Pope Pius XI. He forced King Zog out of Albania and was later executed near Lake Como while fleeing to Switzerland. This leader of the Salò Republic signed the (\*) Pact of Steel and promised to make the trains run on time. He let the March on Rome with his Blackshirts in order to depose Victor Emmanuel III, and he was given the nickname “Il Duce.” For ten points, identify this Fascist ruler of Italy during World War II.**

ANSWER: Benito Amilcare Andrea Mussolini

<JD>

## BONUSES

1. Bonus: He has been obsessed with “nymphets” since the death of Annabel Leigh during his childhood. For ten points each:  
[10] Identify this middle-aged man who meets 12-year-old Dolores Haze after moving in with her mother Charlotte. He later shoots Clare Quilty after Dolores runs away.

ANSWER: **Humbert Humbert** (accept either!)

[10] Humbert Humbert is the protagonist of this man’s novel *Lolita*, which was written after he immigrated to the United States from Russia. He also wrote about Cincinnatus C.’s “gnostical turpitude” in *Invitation to a Beheading*.

ANSWER: Vladimir Vladimirovich **Nabokov**

[10] Nabokov also wrote this novel including Charles Kinbote, the editor of John Shade’s title 999-line poem.

ANSWER: **Pale Fire**

<MS>

2. Bonus: People with only one of them are more likely to be color blind, and hemophilia almost exclusively affects people with just one of them. For ten points each:

[10] Name this human sex determining chromosome of which females have two. Sex-linked disorders predominantly affect people with only one of these.

ANSWER: **X** chromosome

[10] In this sex-linked disorder, the gene that codes for FMR1 becomes methylated, causing the X chromosome to look weak. It shares the symptoms of autism, and people with it tend to have a long face with prominent ears.

ANSWER: **Fragile X** syndrome or **Martin-Bell** syndrome or **Escalante’s** syndrome (prompt on **FXS**)

[10] Males with this other sex-linked disorder have two X chromosomes, in addition to a Y chromosome. Its symptoms include reduced fertility, increased height, hypogonadism, and gynecomastia.

ANSWER: **Klinefelter’s** syndrome (accept **46/47** syndrome; prompt on **XXY** syndrome)

<HX>

3. Bonus: The seated figure wears draped clothing and mourns vividly in one work depicting it. For ten points each:

[10] Name this type of Christian art which typically shows a dead, bruised Jesus slouching on Mary.

ANSWER: **Pieta**

[10] This artist, who sculpted a famous *Pieta*, also painted *The Last Judgement* on the Sistine Chapel ceiling and sculpted a man ready to fire his sling in *David*.

ANSWER: **Michelangelo** di Lodovico Buonarroti Simoni

[10] Michelangelo created “Rebellious” and “Dying” slaves for the tomb of this man, which also contains a statue of Moses with a pair of horns.

ANSWER: Pope **Julius II** (Prompt on “Julius”)

<KT>

4. Bonus: They fought against the British at Isandlwana and Rorke’s Drift. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this African kingdom whose rulers included Dingane and Cetshwayo.

ANSWER: **Zulu** Kingdom (accept **Zulu** Empire or **Zululand**)

[10] This founder of the Zulu Kingdom used the “buffalo horns” formation to good effect during a period of warfare called the Mfecane. He was later assassinated by his brother Dingane.

ANSWER: **Shaka** Zulu (or **Shaka** kaSenzangakhona)

[10] In addition to fighting the Zulu, the British also fought these two wars against the namesake Dutch inhabitants of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal Republic.

ANSWER: **Boer** Wars

<JD>

5. Bonus: Answer the following about square numbers, for ten points each:

[10] The number of factors of a square number is necessarily of this parity. Numbers of this type are not evenly divisible by two.

ANSWER: **odd** numbers

[10] This man's theorem of quadratic reciprocity details what remainders squares can have when divided by a prime. He also figured out a way to quickly sum the first 100 numbers and proved that a 17-gon was constructable.

ANSWER: Johann Carl Friedrich **Gauss**

[10] Fermat proved that a prime can be written as a sum of two squares if and only if it leaves a remainder of one when divided by this number. Lagrange proved that every positive integer can be written as a sum of this many squares.

ANSWER: **four**

<MS>

6. Bonus: He included one poem dedicated to the Bandusian fountain in his *Odes*. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this Roman poet, who coined the phrases "carpe diem" and "in medias res" in his *Ars Poetica*. He was famously patronized by Maecenas.

ANSWER: **Horace** (or Quintus **Horatius** Flaccus)

[10] Maecenas was also the patron of this good friend of Horace, who is best known for a work in which the title character leaves Troy, dumps Dido, and kills Turnus, the *Aeneid*.

ANSWER: Publius **Vergilius** Maro

[10] This collection of Vergil works praises rural life, and contains a vivid description of his pastime as a bee-keeper. It was modeled off of Theocritus' *Bucolica*.

ANSWER: **Eclogues** (prompt on **Bucolics**)

<MS>

7. Bonus: She was abducted while picking flowers with some nymphs. For ten points each:

[10] Name this Greek goddess who was tricked into eating six pomegranate seeds, forcing her to spend half the year with Hades.

ANSWER: **Persephone** (accept **Kore**)

[10] This goddess of agriculture was Persephone's mother. She cursed Erysichthon with eternal hunger and taught Triptolemus the art of farming. The Eleusinian Mysteries were held each year in her honor.

ANSWER: **Demeter**

[10] While disguised as the old woman Doso, Demeter tried to make this son of Celeus immortal by anointing him with ambrosia and setting him in the fire. Unfortunately, his mother Metanira walked in one day and saw him aflame.

ANSWER: **Demophoön**

<BZ>

8. Bonus: Socrates jokingly suggests that he should be rewarded with a meal for his service to the state when asked to propose a punishment in this work. For ten points each:

[10] Name this account of the speech Socrates gave at a trial where he was found guilty of corrupting the youth of Athens.

ANSWER: *The* **Apology** (or *Apologia*)

[10] This student of Socrates wrote *The Apology*. He also discussed justice as harmony and explained his "Theory of Forms" through the "Allegory of the Cave" in another Socratic dialogue, *The Republic*.

ANSWER: **Plato**

[10] The title character of this other Socratic dialogue sees Socrates discuss the afterlife and offer four arguments that the soul is immortal before being executed by drinking hemlock.

ANSWER: **Phaedo**

<HX>

9. Bonus: One battle in this war was the last time a British monarch would personally lead troops into battle. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this war which resulted when Frederick II of Prussia violated the Pragmatic Sanction and invaded Silesia. King George's War and the War of Jenkins' Ear were extensions of this war.

ANSWER: War of the Austrian Succession

[10] The War of the Austrian Succession was fought in order to prevent this Hapsburg daughter of Charles VI from ascending the Austrian throne.

ANSWER: Maria Theresa Walburga Amalia Christina

[10] The War of the Austrian Succession was concluded by this treaty signed in Aachen, which recognized Frederick II's conquest of Silesia but gave the Austrian throne to Maria Theresa.

ANSWER: Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle

<JD>

10. Bonus: His namesake lamp involves using an iron gauze to prevent methane from leaking out. For ten points each:

[10] Name this British chemist, the mentor of Michael Faraday.

ANSWER: Sir Humphry Davy

[10] Davy was a pioneer in this field, which uses a current to drive a chemical reaction. He isolated sodium and potassium using this process.

ANSWER: electrolysis

[10] This process occurs at the anode of an electrode. It sees a loss of electrons, and is contrasted with reduction.

ANSWER: oxidation

<EnzeC>

11. Bonus: In 1776, this legislative body disbanded to form the Virginia House of Delegates. For ten points each:

[10] Name this first assembly of elected representatives of English colonists in North America.

ANSWER: House of Burgesses

[10] The first meeting of the House of Burgesses was held in this town, the site of the first successful English settlement on mainland North America.

ANSWER: Jamestown, VA

[10] This member of the House of Burgesses drafted the Virginia Resolves in opposition to the Stamp Act of 1765 and famously declared, "Give me liberty, or give me death!".

ANSWER: Patrick Henry

<EnzeC>

12. Bonus: Answer some questions about Australian geography, for ten points each:

[10] This state capital of New South Wales and the largest city in the Land Down Under is home to Hyde Park, Harbour Bridge, and a very famous opera house designed by Jørn ( "Yorn" ) Utzon.

ANSWER: Sydney

[10] This mountain range runs through Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria. Its highest mountain is Mount Kosciuszko, and smaller spurs in this range include the Blue Mountains and Liverpool Range.

ANSWER: Great Dividing Range (accept Eastern Highlands)

[10] This other city, the capital of Western Australia, is situated on the banks of the Swan River, where 80% of the city is built upon reclaimed wetlands.

ANSWER: Perth

<JD>



13. Bonus: David Freese was crowned the 2011 MVP of this event after the St. Louis Cardinals won in Game 7. For ten points each:

[10] Name this annual championship series of Major League Baseball, played between the American League and National League champions since 1903.

ANSWER: World Series (prompt on “Fall Classic”)

[10] Game 3 of the 1989 World Series, which took place in San Francisco, was notably delayed by one of these events, the first major one ever to be broadcast by live television.

ANSWER: Loma Prieta earthquake

[10] This team, featured in the book *Moneyball*, is second to the New York Yankees in the American League in total World Series wins with 9.

ANSWER: Oakland Athletics (accept either underlined part, or Oakland A's)

<EnzeC>

14. Bonus: It states that the combination of two functions in a linear system is equal to their sum. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this physical principle, which is most often applied to figure out how multiple waves in the same space will interact, as it means that the combined wave's amplitude is the sum of the individual waves.

ANSWER: principle of superposition

[10] Superposition allows one to model this phenomenon, which comes in constructive and destructive varieties, depending on how in phase two waves are.

ANSWER: wave interference

[10] The difference in frequency between two interfering sound waves is given this name, as it is the frequency of the regular changes in volume.

ANSWER: beat frequency

<MS>

15. Bonus: Name some Shakespeare plays, for ten points each:

[10] In this play, the Three Witches warn the title character that Banquo's descendents will overtake his position as King of Scotland. In the end, Macduff beheads the title character and Malcolm inherits the throne.

ANSWER: *The Tragedy of* Macbeth

[10] In this play, the “bastard prince” Don John attempts to undermine the marriage between Claudio and Hero, but his plans are foiled when he is caught by Dogberry. It ends with the marriage of Beatrice and Benedick.

ANSWER: Much Ado About Nothing

[10] Shakespeare's first tragedy, this violent play sees the title Roman general bake the corpses of Chiron and Demetrius into a pie, which he then feeds to Queen Tamora in revenge for the rape of Lavinia.

ANSWER: Titus Andronicus

<BZ>

16. Bonus: Magdalena informs the daughter of Veit Pogner that Sixtus Beckmesser is coming to serenade her in its first act. For ten points each:

[10] Name this opera in which Hans Sachs, the holder of the title honorific, teaches Walter, who sings the “Morning Dream Song” to win the hand of Eva.

ANSWER: *Die* Meistersinger *von Nürnberg* (or *The* Mastersingers *of Nuremberg*; accept combinations which are half-German and half-English)

[10] This German composer of *Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg* also composed *Rienzi* and *Tristan und Isolde*. His four-opera cycle, *Der Ring des Nibelungen*, includes the *Ride of the Valkyries*.

ANSWER: Richard Wagner

[10] The title character of this other opera by Wagner is cursed to sail forever until he finds a wife who will be true to him. That curse is broken when Daland's daughter Senta sacrifices herself while pledging her true love.

ANSWER: *Die* fliegende Holländer or *The* Flying Dutchman

<HX>

17. Bonus: He wasn't allowed any contact with the outside world except for occasional access to radio and TV news. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this Israeli soldier who was captured by Hamas in 2006 and was released October 2011 in exchange for 1027 Palestinian prisoners held in Israel.

ANSWER: Gilad Shalit

[10] Hamas is a Palestinian political party that governs this region that lies between Israel and the Mediterranean Sea. The majority of its population is comprised of refugees.

ANSWER: Gaza Strip

[10] The Palestinians recently sent a bid for statehood to this international organization which was founded after World War II to replace the League of Nations. There are currently 193 member countries in this organization.

ANSWER: UN (or United Nations)

<JD>

18. Bonus: It makes up most of Earth's volume, and its topmost part is the asthenosphere. For ten points each:

[10] Name this layer of the Earth, the site of convection currents. It lies beneath the crust and above the outer core.

ANSWER: mantle

[10] This is the boundary between the crust and the mantle. Named after a Croatian seismologist, this discontinuity marks a change in rock density that corresponds with a change in seismic wave velocity.

ANSWER: Mohorovičić discontinuity

[10] This lowest portion of the mantle is thought to be the source of the Gutenberg discontinuity. Originally named by Keith Bullen, it is a part of the mantle-core boundary and is thought to contain post-perovskite.

ANSWER: D" or D-double prime (do not accept "Lehmann" or anything else)

<HX>

19. Bonus: Name some French poets, for ten points each:

[10] This poet's collections *The End of Satan* and *Dieu* were published posthumously, but he is better known for writing about Esmerelda and Quasimodo in *The Hunchback of Notre-Dame*

ANSWER: Victor Hugo

[10] This symbolist poet wrote "A Throw of the Dice Will Never Abolish Chance" and inspired a Debussy work with his "The Afternoon of a Faun."

ANSWER: Stéphane Mallarmé

[10] Mallarmé was heavily influenced by this poet, who included sections like "Wine," "Revolt," and "Death" in his *Les Fleurs du Mal*.

ANSWER: Charles Baudelaire

<MS>

20. Bonus: This figure's advisers included Aye and Maya. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this 18th dynasty Egyptian pharaoh who died at 18 and whose largely intact tomb was discovered in 1922 by Lord Carnarvon and Howard Carter.

ANSWER: Tutankhamun (or King Tut)

[10] Tutankhamun was the son of this unusual Egyptian pharaoh who established his capital at Amarna and suppressed worship of Ra, instead preferring to worship the sun-disk Aten.

ANSWER: Akhenaten (or Amenhotep IV, prompt on "Amenhotep")

[10] This other 18th dynasty ruler was the only queen of New Kingdom Egypt, but she often referred to herself with male pronouns.

ANSWER: Hatshepsut

<JD>

21. Bonus: He received a vision of a goat defeating a ram. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this prophet who refused to worship King Darius and was thrown into a den of lions.

ANSWER: **Daniel** (or **Belteshazzar**)

[10] Daniel had previously translated the writing on the wall, “Mene mene tekel upharsin,” at the feast of this Babylonian king.

ANSWER: **Belshazzar**

[10] The Book of Daniel also recounts the tale of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, who were saved by God from this fate after refusing to worship idols.

ANSWER: being **burned** alive in a really hot furnace (accept equivalents, or anything involving burning or furnaces)

<JD>

22. Bonus: Name these philosophers associated with empiricism, for ten points each:

[10] This empiricist used the missing shade of blue to show that the mind can generate an idea without having the sensory experience. He also wrote *A Treatise of Human Nature* and *An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*.

ANSWER: David **Hume**

[10] This empiricist coined the phrase “to be is to be perceived” and advocated for medicinal tar water. He also wrote *Three Dialogues between Hylas and Philonous* and *A Treatise Concerning the Principles of Human Knowledge*.

ANSWER: George **Berkeley**

[10] This English empiricist described his ideal college, “Salomon’s House,” in an utopian novel titled *New Atlantis* and advocated for using the scientific method in his *Novum Organum*.

ANSWER: Sir Francis **Bacon**

<HX>