

LADUE INVITATIONAL SPRING TOURNAMENT 2012

Round 12

TOSS-UPS

1. This author wrote a play in which Dorante secretly shares his high views of an aristocratic life with Mr. Jourdain. He wrote another work in which Valere is falsely accused of being a thief by the cook Master Jacques, and both Harpagon and Cleante love Mariane. Another of his works details the pompous Acaste and the gossiping Clitandre, who fight for the affection of Celimene with the protagonist, Alceste, who eventually gives up his love to become a hermit. This author of *The (*) Bourgeois Gentleman* is perhaps most famous for a work in which the title hypocrite becomes arrested after seducing Damis' mother Elmire in Orgon's estate. For ten points, name this French author of *The Miser*, *The Misanthrope*, and *Tartuffe*.

ANSWER: Molière (or Jean-Baptiste Poquelin)

<KT>

2. This structure is attached to the cricoid cartilage by the ligament of Berry, and mutations in the CTLA-4 gene can trigger T-cells to attack this structure's Hürthle cells in another autoimmune disease. The parafollicular cells of this structure secrete a hormone which helps regulate blood calcium levels, while hormones secreted by its follicular cells regulate the rate of metabolism. (*) Hashimoto's disease affects this structure, while cretinism results from a loss of function in it. Hyperactivity of this gland can result in Graves' disease. This gland secretes calcitonin and T3 and can be enlarged due to a deficiency of iodine. For ten points, name this butterfly-shaped gland located in front of the trachea which is affected by goiter and secretes thyroxine.

ANSWER: thyroid gland

<HX>

3. This man claimed that "good human beings will generally need a good society in which to grow" in *The Farther Reaches of Human Nature*. This thinker studied various famous people, such as Aldous Huxley and Albert Einstein to construct his most famous theory, which actually included ideas from Kurt Goldstein's *The Organism*. This author of (*) *Toward a Psychology of Being* and *Motivation and Personality* used the term, "peak experiences" to describe moments of extreme happiness, and his most famous theory ranks esteem, food, and love. For ten points, name this American professor and humanistic psychologist who placed self-actualization as the highest in his hierarchy of needs.

ANSWER: Abraham Harold Maslow

<KT>

4. This ruler signed the Treaty of Le Goulet with Philip II of France. This ruler attempted to overthrow William Longchamp during his brother's absence, and he later fought against Robert Fitzwalter in the First Barons' War. He was excommunicated by Innocent III after he refused to accept Stephen Langton as the new Archbishop of Canterbury, and he lost control of Normandy after a defeat at the Battle of (*) Bouvines. He lost most of his power over his nobles after signing a document at Runnymede in 1215. For ten points, identify this English king who was the brother of Richard the Lionheart and who signed the Magna Carta.

ANSWER: John Lackland (or John I of England)

<JD>

5. Kepler's Conjecture postulates that these objects can be packed with a density of approximately 74%. The Banach-Tarski paradox states that a solid one of these objects can be cut into finitely many pieces and re-assembled into two copies of the same size as the original. For a non-Euclidean geometry occurring on these objects, triangles have angle sum greater than 180 degrees. (*) Archimedes derived the formula for the volume of this figure by noting that it occupied two-thirds of the volume of its circumscribed cylinder. This figure has surface area equal to four pi times the radius squared, and volume four-thirds pi times radius cubed. For ten points, name this three-dimensional analogue of a circle, the outer surface of a ball.

ANSWER: sphere (accept ball before mentioned)

<MS>

6. Ra's greatest enemy is depicted as one of these animals, who also pull the chariot of Triptolemus. In Hindu mythology, the eagle Garuda serves as the nemesis of these creatures, which are known as Nagas. Susano'o killed one of these creatures and pulled the sword Grasscutter from its tail, and another one with a hundred heads guarded the golden apples of the Hesperides. Besides (*) Yamato-no-Orochi and Ladon, another example of these creatures chews on the roots of Yggdrasil and is named Nidhogg. One named Jormangandr encircles the globe, and another belonging to Ares had its teeth sown into the ground by Cadmus. For ten points, name these reptiles that breathe fire in European mythology.

ANSWER: dragons (accept serpents or snakes)

<BZ>

7. The protagonist of this opera asks when robins make their nests "C'e. Entrate," and she names her son Dolore, meaning "sorrow." That character was earlier condemned by her uncle, Bonze, for converting to Christianity. The main tenor in this work purchases a house for 999 years, with the right to cancel the agreement every month; that character is introduced to the title character by the (*) marriage broker Goro, but deserts her to marry an American woman, Kate. The American Consul Sharpless talks with title character at the end of this opera, before she commits seppuku. Lieutenant Pinkerton abandons his Japanese wife Cio-Cio San in, for ten points, what opera, a work of Giacomo Puccini?

ANSWER: Madame Butterfly or Madama Butterfly

<HX>

8. As a mining engineer, this man traveled to China and guided U.S. Marines at Tianjin. He was appointed by president Wilson as head of the U.S. Food Administration, and urged people to save food for soldiers on "meatless Mondays" and "wheatless Wednesdays." He established the Reconstruction Finance Corporation while in office, and one of his opponents declared "there is nothing in [him] but jelly" in response to his order for (*) Douglas MacArthur to break up the Bonus Army. He defeated Al Smith in a landslide in the 1928 presidential election. For ten points, identify this president whose poor response to Black Tuesday at the beginning of the Great Depression led him to be succeeded in 1932 by FDR.

ANSWER: Herbert Clark Hoover

<EnzeC>

9. This author meets Murder, Fraud, and Hypocrisy as he "walk[s] in the vision of Poesy" in a poem inspired by the Peterloo Massacre. In addition to "The Masque of Anarchy," this man wrote a poem in which he urges others to weep for the title character's death after he reached "Beacons from the abode where the Eternal are." In a more famous poem, this author asks, "If (*) winter comes, can spring be far behind?" while in another poem he comments that the title entity is happier than humans as it has not "hate, and pride, and fear". For ten points, name this poet of "Adonais," "Ode to the West Wind," and "To a Skylark," who was married to the author of *Frankenstein*.

ANSWER: Percy Bysshe Shelley (Prompt on "Shelley")

<KT>

10. This man discovered that rainfall occurred due to reductions in temperature, and also determined the composition of ether, finding its correct formula. In his *Meteorological Observations*, this man observed that air was not a chemical solvent, but rather a mechanical system, where each of the constituent gases would behave as they would independently. By combining (*) nitric oxide with oxygen, he also discovered how two elements in a compound will always combine in the same, whole number ratio, thus establishing his Law of Multiple Proportions as well as his atomic theory. The atomic mass unit is named after, for ten points, which English scientist who formulated a namesake law of partial pressures?

ANSWER: John Dalton

<EnzeC>

HALFTIME

11. In one of this artist's works, a boy with black, puffy hair looks at the viewer and has a skin color very similar to the peach he holds. In addition to painting *Boy with a Basket of Fruit*, this artist depicted a man dressed in green with a torn glove peeking at a boy's hand in (*) *Cardsharps*. In a more famous painting, this artist depicted two old innkeepers dressed in white serving three men around a table; one of the men, Jesus, outstretches his arm and looks downward. His most famous work shows Jesus alongside St. Peter, who summons the title character under a diagonal beam of light. For ten points, name this Italian artist of *The Supper at Emmaus* and *The Calling of St. Matthew*.

ANSWER: Michelangelo Merisi da Caravaggio

<KT>

12. One of these units is roughly equal to three decibans, and BLIT operations copy these into a rectangular area. A raster operator combines two arrays of these units to form a this-map image. A caret is used in most programming languages to toggle one of these, while a single vertical bar represents a this “wise” OR operation. The (*) quantum type of this unit allows it to be a superposition of its two classical values, and bandwidth measures the rate of the transfer of them. Four of these units make up a nibble, while eight of them constitute a byte. For ten points, name this unit of digital information commonly interpreted as a binary digit.

ANSWER: bits (accept binary digit before mention)

<HX>

13. This man lived for a time on Tarsus IV, where he was one of nine surviving witnesses to the massacre of 4,000 colonists at the hands of Kodos the Executioner. An alternate timeline was created for this man, beginning from his birth in 2233. He exiled the notorious genetically-engineered tyrant (*) Khan Noonien Singh to Ceti Alpha V and finally defeated him at the Battle of the Mutara Nebula. He is perhaps most famous for his 5-year voyage “To boldly go where no man has gone before.” For ten points name this famed Starfleet officer, friend of Dr. Leonard McCoy and Spock, the captain of *Star Trek’s* USS Enterprise.

ANSWER: Captain James T. Kirk

<LC>

14. One of these events was led by Tunni against the Swedish king Ongentheow, and another of these events was ended by Alexander Suvorov’s victory at Tsaritsyn. Cato led 20 Kongolese in an armed march down the Stono River in another one of these events. One of these events ended after Crassus defeated its (*) gladiator leader. Another of these events occurred on a Spanish schooner off the coast of Cuba, and one in Southampton Country, Virginia led to the execution of 56 African participants. For ten points, identify these events exemplified by the Spartacus revolt, the mutiny on the *Amistad*, and a rebellion led by Nat Turner.

ANSWER: slave revolts (accept equivalents of “revolt;” prompt on only “revolt” or equivalents; accept equivalents of “slave” such as “serf”)

<JD>

15. One short story by this man sees the title character killed on a safari by his wife Margot. One novel by this man features the prostitute Georgette Leblanc, and in that novel, the protagonist meets the boxing champion Robert Cohn. That novel by this author of “The Short Happy Life of Francis Macomber” sees Lady Brett Ashely unable to become intimate with the impotent protagonist (*) Jake Barnes. The DiMaggio-loving protagonist dreams about lions in another work by this author, and that character had not caught a single fish for 84 days until a huge marlin comes up to his ship. For ten points, name this author of *The Old Man and the Sea* and *The Sun Also Rises*.

ANSWER: Ernest Hemingway

<BZ>

16. Mount Korbu lies in this country’s Titiwangsa Mountains, while its Crocker Range contains Mount Tambuyukon. Sibuluan lies on this country’s longest river, the Rajang. Major cities in this country include Ipoh and Kuching, and coral reefs attract tourists to its Sipadan Island and Swallow Reef. This country’s Gunung Mulu National Park is located in (*) Sarawak, and Mount Kinabalu lies in the state of Sabah. This country’s biggest city lies in the Klang valley, and landmarks within its capital include the Istana Negara, the KL Tower, and the world-famous Petronas Towers. The Straits of Johor separate this country from Singapore, and it shares Borneo with Brunei and Indonesia. For ten points, name this southeast Asian country which has its capital at Kuala Lumpur.

ANSWER: Malaysia

<JD>

17. Like Morocco, this country saw nationwide protests on its March 2011 “Day of Dignity.” In June, this nation’s town of Jisr al-Shughour [Jiss-ER AL shu-GH-ur] was attacked by rebel gangs who killed 120 people. This country’s security forces responded by encircling the city with tanks and killing civilians. In November, the Arab League (*) levied harsh economic sanctions on this country. Violent protests currently are taking place in this country’s cities of Hama, Daraa, and Homs. For ten points, name this country run by the dictator Bashar al-Assad, the capital of which is Damascus.

ANSWER: Syrian Arab Republic

<DA>

18. One ruler from this empire was told to give up his wife, Dhruvswamini, in order to have peace with the Sakas led by Rudrasimha III. Another ruler from this dynasty erected an Iron Pillar, which revealed that the ruler would take the name, Vikramaditya, to depict the greatness of his successes. Under the ruler (*) Skanda, this empire faced many threats from the White Huns to the north. It included the playwright Kalidasa and the Kama Sutra was made during this dynasty. For ten points, name this early Indian empire that lasted from 320 to 550 C.E., founded by Chandra.

ANSWER: Gupta Empire

<KT>

19. The mathematical framework for this theory was laid when Henri Poincaré proved that Lorentz transformations are a subset of his namesake group, preserving the symmetries of the flat space-time of the four-dimensional Minkowski space, not curved by any gravitational forces. It leads to the famous equation that (*) E equals mc^2 , and it expanded Galileo's earlier work by including the fact that the speed of light is the same in all reference frames. For ten points, identify this theory of Albert Einstein, developed in 1905 along with a similarly-named "general" type.

ANSWER: special relativity (prompt on partial, do not accept "general relativity")

<MS>

20. This author wrote about title character's lovers Margaret and Warda and his friendship with the socialist Othman in *The Beggar*. In another of his novels, Elwan is engaged to Randa and kills his boss after hearing about the assassination of Anwar Sadat, while in another, the cafe owner Tarzan befriends the recently released thief Said Mahran. This author of *The Day The Leader Was Killed* and *The (*) Thief and the Dogs* is most famous for a series of novels following the family of Abd al-Jawad from the Egyptian Revolution to the end of World War II: *Palace Walk*, *Palace of Desire*, and *Sugar Street*. For ten points, identify this Egyptian author of the *Cairo Trilogy*.

ANSWER: Naguib Mahfouz

<MS>

End of regulation, only proceed if tied

21. According to Midrash, the motivation for this person's most famous action was his dislike of Jumelia and desire to marry his twin sister Aclima. Mormon leader David Patten claimed to have encountered this man during his endless wandering, recognizing him by the mark put on him to prevent him from being killed. He was born right after his parents were expelled from the (*) Garden of Eden, and God rejected the sacrifice of his crops while accepting the sacrifice of his brother's livestock. For ten points, identify this eldest son of Adam and Eve who asked "Am I my brother's keeper?" after slaying Abel.

ANSWER: Cain (or Qabil or Qaven)

<MS>

22. In this book, the narrator concedes that she met a white guy from South Dakota who passes her "test." That narrator's first daughter found out that it would not be fun to do something until she was good at it after being forced to practice violin three hours a day. One character, (*) Jed, is a Jewish professor of law at Yale, and the narrator's second daughter Lulu easily "flies into a rage." The mother calls her children garbage at a dinner party and tries to get away with it by calling it a "Chinese immigrant thing." For ten points, name this book by Amy Chua about Asian parenting.

ANSWER: *Battle Hymn of the Tiger Mother*

<DA>

BONUSES

1. Bonus: This conflict saw fighting at Goose Green and Mount Kent. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this brief war between Argentina and Great Britain over an island group with capital at Stanley.

ANSWER: Falkland Islands War/Conflict/Crisis

[10] This only female British Prime Minister, known as the “Iron Lady,” was in office at the time of the Falklands War.

ANSWER: Margaret Thatcher

[10] This leader of the ruling Argentine junta was removed from power after the Falklands War. He was preceded as President by Roberto Viola whom he ousted in a relatively bloodless coup.

ANSWER: Leopoldo Fortunato Galtieri Castelli

<MS>

2. Bonus: This substance is formed in the atmosphere when thermal neutrons are absorbed by nitrogen atoms. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this isotope that has a half life of 5,730 years and is present in most organisms due to photosynthesis.

ANSWER: carbon-14 (prompt on “carbon”)

[10] Willard Libby was the first person to use carbon-14 in this technique which finds the age of materials such as rocks using the decay rates of certain isotopes.

ANSWER: radiometric dating (accept radioactive or radiocarbon dating)

[10] Another common isotope used for radiometric dating is this one, which can undergo electron capture to form argon-40.

ANSWER: potassium-40 (prompt on “potassium”)

<EnzeC>

3. Bonus: In this religion, dedicated devotees take five vows known as the *Mahvrata* to attain *moksha*, or liberation. For ten points each:

[10] Name this Indian religion, whose devotees practice vegetarianism and whose leaders are called *tirthankaras*.

ANSWER: Jainism

[10] The Jain practice of *ahimsa* roughly translates to this principle, which is why some devout Jains wear masks to keep from inhaling bugs. Pacifists believe in it, and Mahatma Gandhi’s resistance strategy relied on it.

ANSWER: non-violence (accept equivalents like “not hurting anything”)

[10] Name this founder of Jainism, whose name means “Great Hero” and was the 24th and final *tirthankara*. He had to undergo 26 incarnations before achieving *tirthankara* status.

ANSWER: Mahaviran

<MukS>

4. Bonus: This country’s ports include Durban and Port Elizabeth, it completely surrounds Lesotho. For ten points each:

[10] Name this country with three separate capitals at Pretoria, Bloemfontein, and Cape Town.

ANSWER: South Africa

[10] This colorfully-named river rises in Lesotho and flows westward through South Africa before draining into the Atlantic near Alexander Bay.

ANSWER: Orange River

[10] The source of the Orange River is located in this mountain range which runs along the southern coast of South Africa.

ANSWER: Drakensberg Mountains

<JD>

5. Bonus: Between acts II and III of this play, Konstantin tries shooting himself, but only grazes his head. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this play, in which Doctor Dorn finds the dead body of Konstantin soon after Nina compares herself to the title bird. Meanwhile, Trigorin and Arkadina are playing bingo.

ANSWER: *The* Seagull (or Chayka)

[10] *The Seagull* is one of many plays by this Russian author of *Uncle Vanya* and *The Three Sisters*. His namesake “gun” is a type of foreshadowing.

ANSWER: Anton Pavlovich Chekhov

[10] This Chekhov play sees Lopakhin buy Madame Ranevskaya’s estate and chop down the title feature.

ANSWER: *The* Cherry Orchard (or Vishnovy sad)

<MS>

6. Bonus: It posits that organisms with certain traits have a better chance of reproducing and passing down their genes, which leads to a greater prevalence of that trait in the next generation. For ten points each:

[10] Name this mechanism of evolution proposed by Charles Darwin after he observed the different beaks on finches in the Galapagos islands. It is colloquially referred to as “survival of the fittest.”

ANSWER: natural selection

[10] This evolutionary process describes how populations diverge from one another in nature to such extent that they can no longer interbreed. It comes four different types: peripatric, sympatric, parapatric, and allopatric.

ANSWER: speciation

[10] Niles Eldredge and Stephen Jay Gould were firm supporters of this evolutionary theory, which states that speciation occurs in rapid changes over little time and that most organisms undergo no major alteration, called stasis.

ANSWER: punctuated equilibrium

<KT>

7. Bonus: Identify the following authors of mountainous works of literature, for ten points each:

[10] This African-American author wrote about John Grimes in *Go Tell it On the Mountain* and drew criticism for his depiction of homosexuality in *Giovanni's Room*.

ANSWER: James Baldwin

[10] Two friends argue whether a painting ever existed in this Japanese author's “Autumn Mountain,” but he is best known for short stories like “In a Grove” and “Rashomon.”

ANSWER: Ryunosuke Akutagawa (accept either underlined name)

[10] This Chinese dissident author wrote about “I” and “You” in *Soul Mountain* on his way to the 2000 Nobel Prize.

ANSWER: Gao Xingjian

<MS>

8. Bonus: This set of numbers is the range of the floor and ceiling functions. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this set of numbers, symbolized Z, which consists of zero, the natural numbers, and their negatives.

ANSWER: integers

[10] The integers are a subset of this class of numbers, which can be expressed as a ratio of two integers. Examples of these include one-third and negative nine-eighths, but not the square root of two or pi.

ANSWER: rationals

[10] Though there are just as many rationals as there are integers, the cardinality of the reals is greater than that of the integers, as proven by this man's diagonalization argument.

ANSWER: Georg Ferdinand Ludwig Philipp Cantor

<MS>

9. Bonus: He is often credited with inventing the musical genre exemplified by his *Prometheus* and *Les Préludes*, the symphonic poem. For ten points each:

[10] Name this pianist and composer of twelve *Transcendental Etudes* as well as nineteen *Hungarian Rhapsodies*.

ANSWER: Franz Liszt

[10] This other Hungarian composer names a type of “snap” pizzicato and also composed a ballet entitled *The Miraculous Mandarin*. The second movement of his *Concerto for Orchestra* is known as the “Game of Pairs.”

ANSWER: Béla Bartók

[10] This only opera by Bartók is based on a French fairy tale and ends when Judith discovers the title character's three former wives behind the seventh door of the title location.

ANSWER: Duke Bluebeard's Castle

<HX>

10. Bonus: His brother Radu the Handsome converted to Islam under the Ottomans. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this vicious ruler of Wallachia who was famous for his manner of executing people. His forces attempted to assassinate Mehmed II in the “Night Attack.”

ANSWER: **Vlad the Impaler** (or **Vlad III**; or **Vlad Tepes**; or **Vlad Dracula**; prompt on “Vlad”; do not accept “Vlad Dracul”)

[10] Wallachia was a medieval polity located in this modern-day country bordering Bulgaria to the south and Ukraine to the north, with capital at Bucharest.

ANSWER: **Romania**

[10] A more recent ruler of Romania was this Communist successor to Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej (GAY-or-gay GAY-or-gay-OO-DAY) who was overthrown along with his wife Elena in December 1989.

ANSWER: Nicolae **Ceausescu**

<JD>

11. Bonus: The main character of this novel dresses up as a ham for a Halloween pageant. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this novel set in Maycomb, Alabama, in which Atticus Finch defends Tom Robinson in an unfair trial. A subplot in this novel involves Dill, Jem, and Scout trying to find out what Boo Radley looks like.

ANSWER: **To Kill a Mockingbird**

[10] This American author of *To Kill a Mockingbird* was awarded the 2007 United States Presidential Medal of Freedom for her literary contributions. She was also good friends with Truman Capote.

ANSWER: Nelle Harper **Lee**

[10] This character in *To Kill a Mockingbird* attempts to kill Scout and breaks Jem’s arm after the Halloween pageant. He also beats his daughter Mayella after he catches her with Tom Robinson.

ANSWER: **Robert** Edward Lee **Ewell** (accept **Bob** Ewell, prompt on “B Ewell” and “Ewell”)

<BZ>

12. Bonus: One method of measuring these events is the Mercalli scale, which is based on observed damage. For ten points each:

[10] Identify these sudden releases of energy in the Earth’s crust, whose strengths can be measured with seismometers.

ANSWER: earth**quakes**

[10] The most commonly used scale to measure the magnitude of an earthquake is this one, a logarithmic scale named after its formulator.

ANSWER: **Richter** scale

[10] Magnitude can be calculated using either surface waves or body waves, which includes this compressional wave. This type of wave is always the first seismic wave observed, and can travel through the inner core.

ANSWER: **p**primary waves

<MS>

13. Bonus: This man led American forces in the Battle of Queenston Heights during the War of 1812, as well as at the Siege of Veracruz during the Mexican-American War. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this long-serving American general who unsuccessfully ran for president on the Whig ballot in 1852 and was given the nickname “Old Fuss and Feathers.”

ANSWER: Winfield **Scott**

[10] During the Civil War, Scott devised this plan, which called for Union troops to seize the Mississippi River in order to split the South in two. This plan “suffocated” the Confederacy, just like its namesake creature.

ANSWER: **Anaconda** Plan

[10] After the Anaconda Plan was implemented, Ulysses S. Grant laid siege to this city in Mississippi. Confederate General John Pemberton finally surrendered this city on July 4th, 1863, one day after the Union won at Gettysburg.

ANSWER: Battle/Siege of **Vicksburg**

<JD>

14. Bonus: Many people from this country have recently emigrated to Australia, especially Melbourne. For ten points each:

[10] Name this country that accepted a 110 billion euro bailout in 2010 and has capital at Athens.

ANSWER: The Republic of **Greece** (accept: the **Hellenic Republic**)

[10] This man is Greece's current Prime Minister and has been the Governor of the Bank of Greece and the Vice President of the European Central Bank.

ANSWER: Lucas **Papademos**

[10] This former Prime Minister of Greece was succeeded by Papademos and was the third person in his family to be Prime Minister.

ANSWER: George **Papandreou**

<DA>

15. Bonus: Otus and Ephialtes trapped him in a bronze jar for thirteen months. For ten points each:

[10] Name this Greek god of war who had an affair with Aphrodite and whose followers included Phobos and Deimos.

ANSWER: **Ares**

[10] Ares was wounded during the Trojan War by this man, the son of Tydeus. Another man with this name owned some flesh-eating horses that were taken by Heracles.

ANSWER: **Diomedes**

[10] Ares' daughter Harmonia owned a beautiful one of these objects that was forged by Hephaestus. That item enabled its wearer to forever remain young and beautiful, but caused great misery and misfortune too.

ANSWER: **necklace** [accept reasonable equivalents]

<BZ>

16. Bonus: His play received a huge boost in mid-2010 when he stopped eating food with gluten. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this Serbian tennis player, who as of January 2012 is No. 1 in the ATP world rankings and won three out of the four Grand Slams in 2011.

ANSWER: Novak **Djokovic**

[10] Djokovic won this Grand Slam tournament in July of 2011, defeating Rafael Nadal in the finals.

ANSWER: **Wimbledon** Championships

[10] Djokovic has yet to win the French Open, which is the only Grand Slam tournament that uses this playing surface, often contrasted with grass and hard surfaces.

ANSWER: **clay** surface

<JD>

17. Bonus: A red barn along with the tops of a few trees can be seen in the background of this painting. For ten points each:

[10] Name this painting portraying a blond woman standing next to a man with glasses holding a pitchfork. The Dibble House can be seen behind the two central figures, who were modeled after the artist's dentist and sister.

ANSWER: **American Gothic**

[10] This artist of *American Gothic* also painted *Parson Weems' Fable* and *The Midnight Ride of Paul Revere*.

ANSWER: Grant **Wood**

[10] Grant Wood, along with John Curry and Thomas Hart Benton, was part of this art movement most popular in the Midwestern United States. It advocates painting rural America to defeat the influence of European abstraction.

ANSWER: **Regionalism** (prompt on American scene painting)

<KT>

18. Bonus: This battle took place near its namesake Greek city in the Ambracian Gulf. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this 31 BC naval battle in which the forces of Octavian under Marcus Agrippa defeated the fleet of Marc Antony.

ANSWER: Battle of **Actium**

[10] Marc Antony fled the Battle of Actium along with this Egyptian lover of his, who was earlier also a lover of Julius Caesar. She committed suicide by being bitten by an asp.

ANSWER: **Cleopatra** VII Philopater

[10] Cleopatra was the last ruler of this Hellenistic dynasty which was founded by its namesake satrap in 305 BC and ruled Egypt until it was conquered by the Romans in 30 BC.

ANSWER: **Ptolemaic** dynasty (or **Lagids**; or **Lagides**; or **Ptolomies**)

<JD>

19. Bonus: For a simple periodic wave, this quantity is the coefficient of the sine function. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this magnitude of change in oscillation, the distance from the resting point to the peak of a wave. For sound waves, this quantity is proportional to its perceived loudness.

ANSWER: **amplitude**

[10] In this phenomenon, a mechanical system oscillates with greater amplitude at a certain frequency. The nuclear magnetic type of it can be used in a namesake kind of spectroscopy.

ANSWER: **resonance**

[10] Friction is a common cause of this effect, in which an oscillating object's amplitude is lowered. The critical type of it occurs when its namesake ratio is exactly one, and allows an object to return to equilibrium the fastest.

ANSWER: **damping**

<MS>

20. Bonus: It takes place during the Morkan sisters' annual dance. For ten points each:

[10] Name this short story in which Gretta tells her husband Gabriel Conroy about the illness of her former lover Michael Furey.

ANSWER: "The **Dead**"

[10] "The Dead" is found in this short story collection, which also includes "Araby," "Eveline," and "Ivy Day in the Committee Room."

ANSWER: **Dubliners**

[10] *Dubliners* was written by this British author, who wrote about Stephen Dedalus in *Ulysses* and *Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*.

ANSWER: James Augustine Aloysius **Joyce**

<MS>

21. Bonus: It includes making lists in a four-part plan towards understanding and also calls physics the "heart and soul of man." For ten points each:

[10] Name this autobiographical treatise which proposes mind-body dualism and contains the famous assertion "I think, therefore I am."

ANSWER: **Discourse on the Method** of Rightly Conducting One's Reason and of Seeking Truth in the Sciences (or **Discours de la méthode** pour bien conduire sa raison, et chercher la vérité dans les sciences)

[10] This French philosopher discussed skepticism and methodic doubt in *Meditation on First Philosophy* not long after writing *Discourse on the Method*.

ANSWER: René **Descartes**

[10] Descartes was a major figure in rationalism, along with Leibniz and this Dutch philosopher of Jewish descent, who opposed Descartes' mind-body dualism and claimed that nothing exists outside of God in his *Ethics*.

ANSWER: Baruch **Spinoza**

<HX>

22. Bonus: Their first attack on Europe occurred at the monastery at Lindisfarne. For ten points each:

[10] Identify these Scandinavian seamen who raided various parts of Europe during the Middle Ages.

ANSWER: **Vikings** (prompt on "Norsemen")

[10] Vikings sailed on these vessels which were long, narrow, and light and which often had dragon-shaped bows.

ANSWER: **longships**

[10] This son of Erik the Red discovered Vinland and is sometimes credited as the first European to land in North America.

ANSWER: Leif **Ericson**

<JD>