

Blue Devil Academic Tournament II

Written and edited by the Norcross Academic Team (Mostafa Bhuiyan, Hernan Morales, Joey Reifenberger, Michael Sokolow), Tanay Kothari, Adam Silverman, and Brady Weiler

Round 7- Tossups

1. The speaker of this poem laments losing control with the lines “Nay, we’ll go/Together down, sir” and remembers a time when a “white mule” rode “round the terrace.” This poem’s last line mentions a “Claus of Innsbruck” that depicts Neptune and a sea-horse. The speaker of this work notices that when he gave commands, “all (*) smiles stopped together” and that “none puts by/the curtain [he] has drawn for you.” The title figure of this poem is “looking as if she were alive” and has a heart “too soon made glad.” For ten points, name this poem describing a Fra Pandolf portrait of the Duke of Ferrara’s wife written by Robert Browning.

ANSWER: **“My Last Duchess”**

2. In an effort to stop the distribution of the polio vaccine, members of this organization engaged the national army and lost at the Second Battle of Swat. This organization was responsible for the destruction of two large statues of the (*) Buddha located in Bamiyan. This group, the main opponent of the Northern Alliance, carried out the “green on blue” attacks. One operation undertaken by this group resulted in the October 2012 transport of schoolgirl Malala Yousafzai to treat her gunshot wounds. For ten points, name this fundamentalist militant Islamic group which until 2001 ruled much of Kandahar and the rest of Afghanistan.

ANSWER: **Taliban**

3. The nth term of the Fibonacci sequence can be obtained by applying this operation to the matrix “one one one zero.” Knuth’s double-arrow notation is used to describe repeated iterations of this operation. Applying this operation to cosine theta plus i sine theta equals cosine n theta plus i sine n theta, according to (*) De Moivre’s theorem. Pascal’s triangle is used in Newton’s theorem for applying this operation to a binomial. For ten points, name this operation which involves multiplying a number by itself a certain number of times, and is represented with a superscript.

ANSWER: **exponentiation** (or raising to a **power**; accept same-knowledge equivalents; reverse-prompt on specific examples of exponentiation such as “squaring” or “cubing”)

4. One section of this work ends with the fragment “Bent on the” and is a mock epic written by Jonathan Swift Sommers. This work, which contains a character with a “thousand memories/And not a single regret,” Fiddler Jones, includes characters whose names are puns on authors like Voltaire. Another part of this work describes Abe Lincoln’s supposed lover, (*) Ann Rutledge. In this work, the conclusion “It takes life to love life” is reached by Lucinda Matlock, one of many on “The Hill.” For ten points, name this work in which residents of the title town talk from the grave, written by Edgar Lee Masters.

ANSWER: **Spoon River Anthology**

5. The first step of a *taharah* uses this substance for a ceremony; that ceremony may also use this substance for a *mikveh*. In Islam, the lack of this substance permits a follower to instead use sand during the *Tayammum*, which accomplishes the same goal as a (*) *wudu*. This substance is also used for a ritual that can be completed via affusion or aspersion. The Gospel of John tells of Jesus remarking “my hour has not yet come” before he alters this substance at the Marriage at Cana. For ten points, name this substance which is commonly used during baptisms.

ANSWER: **water** (accept “holy **water**”)

6. This monarch faced off against the forces of the Earl of Moray at the unsuccessful Battle of Langside. Put under the eye of Amias Paulet, she was also accused of killing her spouse Lord Darnley when her correspondence with the (*) Earl of Bothwell was revealed in the Casket Letters. A *different* monarch's spymaster Francis Walsingham decoded the messages she sent to Roberto di Ridolfi and Anthony Babington. For ten points, name this Stuart monarch, the mother of James I, who engaged in a bitter conflict with her cousin Elizabeth I as "Queen of the Scots."

ANSWER: Mary, Queen of Scots (accept Mary Stuart or Mary I of Scotland; prompt on "Mary"; accept "Mary" after "Queen of the Scots"; do not accept just Mary I or Mary Tudor)

7. Taiwan claims Tuva and other lands located in the southern portion of this region, while this region's deepest lake is divided into three basins by underwater ridges. The Lena River in this region eventually flows into the Laptev Sea. The Sea of Okhotsk is surrounded by this region's (*) Kamchatka Peninsula. The longest railway in this region ends in Vladivostok, and Lake Baikal is located here. Forest and tundra cover this region usually defined as being east of the Ural Mountains. For ten points, name this cold eastern region of Russia.

ANSWER: Siberia (accept Russia before *region* is said; prompt on "Russia" after that)

8. A court case dealing with people of this ethnicity declared the "sink or swim" policy unconstitutional and was fought against Nichols. One speech about people of this ethnicity proposes hanging capitalists and was delivered by Workingmen's Party leader Denis Kearney. In 1882, an act that would last for (*) sixty-two years banned the immigration of these people to the United States. People of this ethnicity became known as "coolies" after forming groups during the California Gold Rush. For ten points, name these people who were the subject of a namesake "exclusion act" after emigrating from a large Asian nation.

ANSWER: Chinese-Americans

9. Baryon number equals one-third times the difference in the number of these particles and the number of their antiparticles. The attractive force between these particles increases as distance increases due to asymptotic freedom. The fact that they are never found in isolation is called confinement. Beta decay occurs when one of these particles (*) transforms into a different one. They have an electric charge of either +2/3 or -1/3. Gluons mediate the strong force between them in the nucleus. For ten points, name these particles theorized by Murray Gell-Mann, which come in strange and charm flavors, and are the constituents of protons and neutrons.

ANSWER: quarks

10. An art piece done with this material was inspired by *Orlando Furioso*, depicts a man atop his hippogriff, and is by Gustave Doré. Another artist made use of this medium for a work that is based on the notes of Portuguese explorers and illustrates a plated rhinoceros. That artist also used this material to portray a goat that mocks a knight ignoring (*) death's hourglass. This material is the basis for the ukiyo-e genre used for a work in which sailors fight against a great wave of Kanagawa near a view of Mount Fuji. For ten points, name this medium utilized by Albrecht Durer and Katsushika Hokusai for engravings and blocks.

ANSWER: woodcut (or wood engraving or woodblock or woodprint; prompt on "engraving" or "prints" or "blocks")

HALFTIME. SCORECHECK. ASK IF THERE ARE ANY PLAYER SUBSTITUTIONS

11. An amendment to this legislation was introduced by Senator Archibald Dixon. Some of the main objections to this piece of legislation were given in the “Peoria” speech. An opponent of this legislation criticized it two years after its passage and was (*) beaten down with a cane by Preston Brooks. That man was Massachusetts senator Charles Sumner. This act led to the formation of the Republican Party. One provision of this legislation got rid of the 36°30’ boundary of the earlier Missouri Compromise. For ten points, name this brainchild of Stephen Douglass which allowed popular sovereignty to determine slavery in its two respective states.

ANSWER: Kansas-Nebraska Act

12. In the equation for the Taylor rule, the quantity measuring this phenomenon is represented with a pi-sub-t. A rule that finds the amount of time for a certain value to double can be found by dividing seventy by a quantity measuring this phenomenon. Its “demand-pull” type occurs when aggregate demand (*) increases. Plus or minus three percent is often considered the acceptable value for this phenomenon’s rate, which can be found with the CPI. In the short-run, this phenomenon is inversely directed to unemployment according to the Phillips’ curve. For ten points, name this economic value which measures the rate of increase in a product’s price.

ANSWER: inflation (rate)

13. A quantity named for this scientist is equal to h-bar over the product of an electron’s mass, the speed of light, and the fine structure constant. That value is equal to about 53 picometers and is his namesake radius. The magnetic dipole moment of an electron is this physicist’s namesake “magneton.” This man gave a theoretical basis for Rydberg’s formula in his best-known formulation, which is co-named with (*) Rutherford. That model demonstrated that excited electrons could “jump” between orbits but failed to account for orbitals. For ten points, name this Danish physicist who developed a namesake model of the atom.

ANSWER: Niels Bohr

14. Though not Bruckner or Mozart, this composer noted for the Agnus Dei section of one of his works to repeat the words “dona nobis pacem,” and he dedicated that work to Archduke Rudolph of Austria. That piece by this composer is his D-major *Missa Solemnis*. The second movement of this composer’s symphony in F-major uses a pair of cellos to depict moving (*) water and is nicknamed “By the Brook.” Another of his works in D-minor praises the “daughter of Elysium” and sets to music Schiller’s “Ode to Joy.” For ten points, name this deaf German composer whose sixth and ninth symphonies are respectively named the *Pastoral* and *Choral*.

ANSWER: Ludwig van Beethoven

15. In this novel, one character refuses to have an affair because of the protagonist’s rank and is called a “broom tree.” That affair in this novel begins at the house of Ki no Kami. In another scene from this novel, the protagonist dances the “Waves of the Blue Sea” at an annual festival. The main character of this work is presumed to have (*) died in the chapter “Vanished into the Clouds.” This novel’s protagonist is the son of Kiritsubo and is unhappy with his marriage to a minister’s daughter named Princess Aoi. For ten points, name this Heian-era novel about a prince, written by Murasaki Shikibu.

ANSWER: *The Tale of Genji* (or *Genji Monogatari*)

16. At the end of one novel by this author, a child called Echo dies after the protagonist finishes a rough copy of his *Lamentation*. In another work by this author, a man repeats the words “I can row you well” and the protagonist goes to a barber to have his hair dyed before attempting to speak with a (*) Polish boy. This author of a non-Christopher Marlowe *Doctor Faustus* also wrote about a man that falls in love with Clavdia and meets his cousin Joachim Ziemssen before being struck with tuberculosis. For ten points, name this German author of *Death in Venice* who wrote about Hans Castorp’s stay at a sanatorium in *The Magic Mountain*.

ANSWER: Thomas Mann

17. The lactic acid MurNAc comprises this structure and is broken down by lysozymes. This structure can contain a wax-like material made of suberin called the Casparian strip. The pectin-rich middle lamella allows these structures to transfer substances like cytosol with the use of (*) plasmodesmata. The S-layer can be another part of this structure, which for bacteria is composed of peptidoglycan. This structure becomes stiff due to turgor pressure and can be composed of repeating units of chitin or cellulose. For ten points, name this structure which helps plant cells support their inner constituents.

ANSWER: cell wall (do not accept “cell membrane”)

18. In one painting by this artist, an open window lets light illuminate the face of an old man who sits next to a flight of winding stairs. This artist also illustrated an open book that sits on a red tablecloth and is being read by six men. This painter of *Syndics of the Drapers’ Guild* depicted seven men with goatees watching a man in black (*) dissect a criminal’s arm. The most famous painting by this artist includes a girl who holds a chicken as she looks upon a man in a yellow outfit and his red-sashed companion, Franz Banning Cocq. For ten points, name this Dutch Golden age artist of *The Anatomy Lesson of Dr. Tulp* and *The Nightwatch*.

ANSWER: Rembrandt Harmenszoon van Rijn (accept either underlined portion)

19. This woman’s brother, Cilix, founded the city of Cicilia, and her other brother founded Thassos. In one story, this figure receives the gifts of a skilled hunting dog named Laelaps, a bronze giant that served as her guard, and a javelin that never missed its target. A prophecy from the Oracle of Delphi prompted Cadmus to stop his (*) search for this daughter of King Agenor. After dreaming about two continents in the form of two women that fight over her, this figure picks flowers with her friends. For ten points, name this Phoenician princess, the mother of Minos, who was abducted by Zeus in the form of a white bull and lends her name to a continent.

ANSWER: Europa

20. One leader of this dynasty imprisoned a pioneer of *fiqh* named Abu Hanifa. That same leader sent support to China in order to bring down the bloody An Lushan revolt. This dynasty ushered in advances in medicine due to the contributions of Avicenna, and the construction of the House of Wisdom by (*) Harun al-Rashid. Its first leader brought it into power after defeating Marwan II near the Zab River, although its capital would be sacked by Hulagu Khan in 1258. For ten points, name this Islamic caliphate which ruled from Baghdad after displacing the Umayyad.

ANSWER: Abbasid Caliphate

YOU HAVE REACHED THE END OF THE ROUND. DO NOT GO ON TO TOSSUP 21 UNLESS THERE IS A TIE

21. In one novel by this author, a Baltimore scientist makes a bet and is supported by members of the Gun Club while trying to develop a method of travel for Michel Ardan. This author also wrote about a man that befriends an orangutan and decides to hijack a balloon. This author of *From the Earth to the Moon* and (*) *The Mysterious Island* also wrote about a ship named the *Abraham Lincoln* in a novel about the search for a narwhal. A character created by this author embarks on a journey with Passepartout. For ten points, name this French author of *20,000 Leagues Under the Sea* and *Around the World in 80 Days*.

ANSWER: Jules Verne

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Round 7- Bonuses

1. In compounds, it's usually found with three bonds and one lone pair. For ten points each:

[10] Name this element which forms a triple bond in its diatomic gaseous state. Its atomic number is 7.

ANSWER: **nitrogen**

[10] A triple bond consists of one sigma bond and two of these bonds, which are parallel to the bonding axis and occur when unused p orbitals overlap.

ANSWER: **pi** bonds

[10] Carbon atoms which form a triple bond will have this hybridization. Alkynes are more acidic than alkanes because their triple-bonded carbon atoms have this hybridization.

ANSWER: **sp**

2. The protagonist of this novel goes to Faber to get some advice. For ten points each:

[10] Name this novel in which a firefighter named Guy Montag spends his job burning books. The book's title comes from the fact that paper seemingly bursts into flame at the title temperature.

ANSWER: **Fahrenheit 451**

[10] *Fahrenheit 451* is the best known novel by this late American author.

ANSWER: Ray Douglas **Bradbury**

[10] In *Fahrenheit 451*, Guy's uniform contains an emblem with one of these animals on it. These animals also name the firetrucks that he drives, and are paired with "hearths" in the titles of the first few chapters.

ANSWER: **salamander**

3. A Lutheran dynasty involved in this business escaped from Antwerp after Alexander Farnese, the Duke of Parma invaded in 1584. For ten points each:

[10] Name this business of the Berenberg-Gossler-Seyler dynasty and the Fugger dynasty. An Italian family involved in this business during the Renaissance produced a man who was the target of the Pazzi Conspiracy.

ANSWER: **banking** business (or the **bank** business)

[10] This large Italian banking family active during the Renaissance included Lorenzo the Magnificent and flourished during the life of Cosimo.

ANSWER: House of **Medici** (or d'**Medici**)

[10] This Jewish banking dynasty began in the 18th century and is known for aiding the British and the Duke of Wellington's efforts during the Napoleonic Wars.

ANSWER: **Rothschild** family (or House of **Rothschild**)

4. A green curtain appears behind the central figures of this painting. For ten points each:

[10] Name this painting in which objects like a psalm book and a lute symbolize the qualities of the two title men, who both stand on opposite sides of an amorphous skull.

ANSWER: *The* **Ambassadors**

[10] *The Ambassadors* is a painting by this German artist who depicted his family around the title figure in his *Darmstadt Madonna*.

ANSWER: Hans **Holbein** the Younger

[10] In Holbein's portrait of this figure, the subject wears a black fur coat and has his hands on a red book. To the left of this figure in that painting, a man appears on a golden column.

ANSWER: Desiderius **Erasmus** of Rotterdam

5. It can be calculated as the integral of radius squared with respect to mass. For ten points each:

[10] Name this quantity often called the rotational analog of mass, symbolized I.

ANSWER: **moment of inertia** (or **rotational inertia**)

[10] A reformulation of this law of mechanics states that the product of moment of inertia and angular acceleration equals net torque.

ANSWER: Newton's **Second** Law of Motion

[10] Spheres have the lowest value of moment of inertia for a given mass of any common shape. Their moment of inertia is calculated as mass times radius squared times this common fraction.

ANSWER: **2/5** (or **0.4**)

6. This text contains the famous Verse of the Throne. For ten points each:

[10] Name this most holy text of Islam, which also contains individual chapters called *suras*.

ANSWER: **Koran** (or al **Koran** or **Quran**)

[10] The Koran was revealed to the prophet Muhammad in the cave of Hira by this angel. This angel also accompanied Muhammad during the ascent to heaven called *Mi'raj*.

ANSWER: **Gabriel** (or **Jibril** or **Jibra'il**)

[10] This second *sura* of the Quran comes after "Al-Fatiha" and begins with the recitation of the three Arabic letters "Alif, Lam, Mim." Arabic or English name acceptable.

ANSWER: "Al-**Baqara**" [or "The **Cow**"]

7. The southern end of this region is called the Kowloon Peninsula. For ten points each:

[10] Name this region off the coast of China located east of the Deep Bay. This former British territory is located on the Pearl River Delta and contains an important harbor.

ANSWER: **Hong Kong**

[10] Hong Kong is located in the northern part of this body of water, which also contains the disputed Pratas Islands.

ANSWER: **South China Sea**

[10] One territorial dispute between China and Japan is over this group of islands located in the East China Sea and northeast of Taiwan. China refers to these islands as the Diaoyu Islands.

ANSWER: **Senkaku** Islands (or **Tiaoyutai** Islands or **Pinnacle** Islands)

8. This character falls in love with Angel Clare, who she had met at the May Day dance. For ten points each:

[10] Name this character from Wessex that goes to a mansion after being told she is part of a wealthy and noble family.

ANSWER: **Tess** Durbeyfield (or **Tess** of the d'Urbervilles)

[10] Tess Durbeyfield is a character created by this English author, who also wrote about Michael Henchard selling his wife and kids in *The Mayor of Casterbridge*.

ANSWER: Thomas **Hardy**

[10] This manipulative twenty-four year is the son of Simon Stokes in *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* and attempts to make Tess love him.

ANSWER: **Alec** d'Urberville

9. Malaria wasn't kind to these early military leaders. For ten points each:

[10] It is thought that threats of malaria finally stopped this figure's crossing of the Alps in 452. This leader of the Huns and "Scourge of God" was defeated at the 451 Battle of Chalons.

ANSWER: **Attila** the Hun

[10] In 1166, this Holy Roman Emperor began his expeditions against Pope Alexander III, who in turn created the Lombard League to oppose him. The campaign of this father to Henry VI fell apart after a breakout of malaria.

ANSWER: **Frederick I**, Holy Roman Emperor (or **Frederick Barbarossa**; prompt on "Frederick")

[10] The son of this Holy Roman Emperor from 962 to 973 died of malaria while in power. In this leader's more positive military career, he is known for defeating a group of Magyar chieftains at Lechfeld.

ANSWER: **Otto I** (or **Otto the Great**; prompt on "Otto")

10. The Georgetown Hoyas basketball team has produced many NBA players. For ten points each:

[10] Known as "The Answer," this guard played for the Hoyas from 1994 to 1996 and went on to be selected as the #1 overall pick of the 1996 NBA Draft by the Philadelphia 76ers.

ANSWER: Allen **Iverson**

[10] During his time as a Hoya, this 7-foot center led the team to 3 national title games, winning the championship in 1984. He was drafted with the No. 1 overall pick in 1985 by the New York Knicks.

ANSWER: Patrick **Ewing**

[10] This center paired with Dikembe Mutombo to form "Rejection Row" while playing for Georgetown from 1988 to 1992. Number 33, he teamed with Shaquille O'Neal to win an NBA championship in 2006.

ANSWER: Alonzo **Mourning**

11. The ends of these structures possess paratopes which bind to corresponding epitopes. For ten points each:

[10] Name these Y-shaped proteins which bind to antigens that invade the body.

ANSWER: **antibody** (or **immunoglobulins**)

[10] Antibodies are released by these types of white blood cells which come in "memory" and "plasma" types.

ANSWER: **B**-cells

[10] Gram-positive bacteria of this genus are known for resisting antibiotics. The gold-colored species *aureus* is part of this genus, the members of which reproduce on one axis.

ANSWER: **Staphylococcus**

12. For ten points each, answer the following about the philosophy of the author of *Candide*:

[10] First, name that Enlightenment-era French deist philosopher and author of *Candide*.

ANSWER: **Voltaire** (or François-Marie **Arouet**)

[10] In *Candide*, Voltaire criticizes this view by using Pangloss to represent the real-life Leibniz, who is known for advancing it by asserting we exist in the "best of all possible worlds."

ANSWER: **optimism** (accept word forms like "optimistic")

[10] A great influence on Voltaire was Michel de Montaigne, who in *Essays* advanced this concept. It says that, since there is no consensus on the definition of good and bad, no system is better or worse than another.

ANSWER: cultural **relativism** (or moral **relativism**)

13. One musical composition inspired by a dance from this country includes a notable ostinato played by a snare drum. For ten points each:

[10] Name this European nation home to the three-four time dance called the bolero. A piano suite by Isaac Albéniz named *Iberia* evokes the landscapes of this nation.

ANSWER: Spain (or España)

[10] The snare drum ostinato appears in a piece called *Bólero*, which is by this French composer.

ANSWER: Joseph-Maurice Ravel

[10] This work by Ravel was composed for solo piano and has the air of a slow, stately dance. It was dedicated to the patron Winnaretta Singer.

ANSWER: Pavane for a Dead Princess (or Pavane pour une infante défunte)

14. For ten points each, answer some questions about biological fertilization:

[10] During fertilization, these types of cells fuse together to form a diploid cell called the zygote. Their types include sperm and egg.

ANSWER: gametes

[10] Vesicles called cortical granules fuse with the egg's plasma membrane, beginning a cortical reaction. For that reaction to occur there must be a high concentration of this ion in the egg.

ANSWER: Ca²⁺ (or Calcium plus 2 or Calcium 2 plus)

[10] These vesicles at the tips of sperm cells release hydrolytic enzymes that digest the coat surrounding an egg. These enzymes allow for a sperm cell to elongate along the egg cell's vitelline layer.

ANSWER: acrosomes

15. For ten points each, answer the following about American preparation for World War I:

[10] The role of this organization increased tremendously during World War I after mostly female members enlisted in health services and appeared carrying American flags on posters. It was founded by Clara Barton.

ANSWER: American Red Cross

[10] Many propaganda posters from WWI used the slogan "Sow the seeds of victory" in order to encourage American families to grow their own crops in order to support the troops. Those places became known by this name.

ANSWER: Victory Gardens (prompt on "garden")

[10] American "preparedness" was led by Theodore Roosevelt and this Secretary of State. He won the 1912 Nobel Peace Prize for promoting world cooperation in his agreement with Takahira Kogoro.

ANSWER: Elihu Root

16. This character first appears when he orders a morality play to begin before the crowning of the Prince of Fools. For ten points each:

[10] Name this penniless poet who witnesses the hooded archdeacon Claude Frollo and his partner take a gypsy girl named Esmeralda on a Paris night.

ANSWER: Pierre Gringoire (accept either)

[10] Pierre Gringoire is later rescued from death by the gypsy Esmeralda in a book centering on the "Hunchback of Notre Dame." For ten points, give the Hunchback's real name.

ANSWER: Quasimodo

[10] *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* is a novel written by this 19th century French author.

ANSWER: Victor Marie Hugo

17. This deity was intoxicated by seven thousands jugs of pomegranate juice in order to stop her killings. For ten points each:

[10] Name this Egyptian goddess who was sent down to Earth as Hathor in the form of a lioness in order to punish mankind.

ANSWER: **Sekhmet**

[10] Sekhmet was sent down to Earth from the eye of this sun god, her father. His name is often combined with that of Amun.

ANSWER: **Ra** (or **Re**)

[10] According to Egyptian mythology, solar eclipses are the result of Ra losing one of his periodic fights against Apep, one of these creatures. In Norse myth, one of these creatures disguised itself as a cat to evade Thor.

ANSWER: **snake** (or **serpent**)

18. Countries that maintained diplomatic relations with this state were considered foes according to the Hallstein Doctrine. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this now defunct Communist European state that employed a secret police force called the Stasi. In late 1989, it combined with its western neighbor after the collapse of the Berlin Wall.

ANSWER: **East Germany** (or **German Democratic Republic** or **GDR** or **Deutsche Demokratische Republik**)

[10] The unification of East and West Germany was led by Willy Brandt, who was a member of this major political party. It is sometimes considered the counterpart to the Christian Democrats.

ANSWER: **Social Democratic** Party (or **Sozialdemokratische** Partei Deutschlands; or **SPD**)

[10] The unification of East and West Germany was led by Willy Brandt's implementation of this policy. It was designed to return the two states to former relations.

ANSWER: Neue **Ostpolitik**

19. In this poem, the speaker proclaims "every atom belonging to me as good belongs to you." For ten points each:

[10] Name this poem in which the speaker is "not a bit tamed" and is "untranslatable" as he sounds his "barbaric yawp over the roofs of the world."

ANSWER: **"Song of Myself"**

[10] "Song of Myself" appears along with "Out of the Cradle Endlessly Rocking" in *Leaves of Grass*, a poem collection by this 19th century free verse poet.

ANSWER: Walter "Walt" **Whitman**

[10] This Walt Whitman poem begins with the line "Flood tide below me! I watch you face to face." This poem's fourth stanza laments that distance "avails not, neither time or place."

ANSWER: **"Crossing Brooklyn Ferry"**

20. This artist depicted a priest of Poseidon and his sons being killed by snakes in his painting *Laocoon*. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this artist who also painted Mount Sinai as part of his *Modena Triptych*, and an elongated John the Baptist in *Opening of the Fifth Seal*. His name reflects his Cretan origin.

ANSWER: **El Greco** (or Doménikos **Theotokópoulos**)

[10] A river cuts under a gray bridge in this El Greco work, which also features a dark, swirling sky overlooking the title town.

ANSWER: **View of Toledo**

[10] In another El Greco painting, a crowd of men with spears and lances stands behind a soldier, who witnesses the "disrobing" of this figure.

ANSWER: **Jesus Christ** (accept either)

21. For ten points each, name these battles of the American Revolution:

[10] At this 1771 battle in Virginia, the American and French forces surrounded General Cornwallis and his British army, bringing an end to the war.

ANSWER: Battle of **Yorktown**

[10] At this July 1777 battle near Lake Champlain, Arthur St. Clair's American forces were defeated by a British army of Hessians led by John Burgoyne. In 1775, this location was taken by Ethan Allen and Benedict Arnold.

ANSWER: Battle of Fort **Ticonderoga**

[10] At this October 1776 battle, a William Howe- led British army defeated the Continental Army. After this British victory, the Americans would later lose Fort Washington in a subsequent November battle.

ANSWER: Battle of **White Plains**