

Brookwood Invitational Scholars' Bowl

Round 9

Written and edited by Zach Billett, Mostafa Bhuiyan, Joseph Reifenberger, Adam Silverman, Brady Weiler, and Jacky Zhu

Tossups

1. **At the end of Act II of this opera, a duet gradually turns into a tutti septet as singers come onstage one-by-one. This opera's presto overture, often performed independently, is in sonata form but has no slow movement. A soldier is warned that he can't sleep around anymore in this opera's bass aria "Non piu andrai", which is addressed to (*) Cherubino. In its final act, the Countess swaps clothes with Susanna. Like an earlier work, this opera in Italian is based on a play by Beaumarchais [bow-mar-SHAY], but this time, Count Almaviva is a villain. For 10 points, name this Mozart opera, a sequel to *The Barber of Seville*, which ends in a wedding.**

ANSWER: *The Marriage of Figaro* [or *Le nozze di Figaro*]

2. **The losing side of this battle referred to the winning side as the "dirty shirts." The Cottonbalers got their nickname at this battle. Disaster hit the losing side of this battle when Thomas Mullins forgot ladders to cross the Rodriguez Canal. John Lambert retreated at the end of this battle, against the dying orders of commander Edward Pakenham. (*) Jean Lafitte [la-FEET] and his privateers were pardoned after helping win this battle, which took place a month after the Treaty of Ghent had been signed. For 10 points, name this battle which ended the War of 1812, won by Andrew Jackson in a major Louisiana city.**

ANSWER: Battle of New Orleans

3. **This play abruptly ends in an epilogue claiming the rest wouldn't need to be told if people weren't obsessed with happy endings. This play's opening scene includes characters called "The Sarcastic Bystander" and "The Note-Taker." A scoundrel in this play gets a fortune in a millionaire's will, as long as he lectures about public morals. This play's protagonist sensationally shouts "Not (*) bloody likely!" which impresses Freddy Eynsford-Hill. Colonel Pickering and Professor Higgins bet that a Cockney flowergirl can pass as an English duchess in this play. For 10 points, name this play about Eliza Doolittle written by George Bernard Shaw.**

ANSWER: Pygmalion

4. **XL1-Red [X-L-one-red] strains undergo this process frequently. Neutral theory proposes a constant rate of this process. Compounds that induce this process in *Salmonella* auxotrophs [OX-oh-trohfs] return a positive Ames test. Müller's ratchet explains why this process has a greater impact in asexual reproducers. A delta symbolizes strains that have undergone this process, compared to the (*) wild-type, which hasn't. This process ruins a Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium by introducing new alleles. This process is induced in the laboratory with alkylating agents or with UV light. Silent ones have no phenotypic impact. For 10 points, name this process, the change in an organism's DNA.**

ANSWER: mutation [or word forms; or mutagenesis; or specific types of mutation like point mutation or frameshift mutations or silent mutations or deleterious mutations; prompt on cancer]

5. **This religion is symbolized by a concave octagon with three dots, above a swastika, above a hand with a wheel drawn on it. This religion's cosmology has five tiers, and humans live in the middle. Laymembers of this religion are obligated to follow twelve total vows, including never lying and chastity. Members of this faith voluntarily (*) starve themselves to death in *sallekhana*. Two sects of this religion over whether women can achieve enlightenment, and whether monks should wear clothes. The last of its 24 *tirthankaras* [teer-THAWN-car-uhs] was Mahavira. By *ahimsa*, its members wear facemasks to avoid inhaling insects. For 10 points, name this nonviolent Indian religion.**

ANSWER: Jainism

6. Cassander murdered this man's first wife and first son. This man's mother belonged to a snake-worshipping cult. He married Stateira in a mass ceremony at Susa, even though he was already married to Roxana. This son of Olympias built a pyre sixty meters tall for his longtime lover Hephaestion, the captain of this man's (*) Companion Cavalry. He was buried in a gold sarcophagus filled with honey. This man rode the horse Bucephalus. After this man died in Babylon, the Hellenistic period and the wars of the Diadochi began. He overthrew Persia by defeating Darius in battle. For 10 points, name this son of Philip of Macedon, a great conqueror.
ANSWER: Alexander the Great [or Alexander III]

7. Before dying, this artist painted seven of ten planned tapestries called "cartoons" intended for the lower walls of the Sistine Chapel. After his death, this man's apprentices decorated the Hall of Constantine. This artist painted four works representing Theology, Literature, Law, and Philosophy on the walls of a chapel. He painted a man in blue, lounging on some (*) steps, in a painting set below a Greek key archway. Two bored angels look upwards in his *Sistine Madonna*. This artist decorated the Stanza della Segnatura with *La Disputa* and with a painting of Diogenes, Aristotle, and Plato. For 10 points, name this artist of *The School of Athens*.
ANSWER: Raphael Sanzi [or Sanzi]

8. This shape is formed by setting rho to be the secant of phi, and varying theta, in spherical coordinates. A common example of Cavalieri's principle sets the volume *outside* one of these shapes equal to the volume of a sphere. One is formed by the equation $z = r$ [z equals r]. Truncating this shape gives a (*) frustum. If a triangle has a right angle on the origin, then rotating it about either axis produces this shape. Cutting a nappe [NAP] pair of these shapes with a plane can produce a circle, ellipse, hyperbola, or parabola. Its surface area equals pi times r times the quantity r plus L, where L is the lateral distance. For 10 points, name this shape, a pyramid with a circle at its base.
ANSWER: right circular cone

9. This character informs a pillaging sailor that he is sinning against "universal reason." This character chooses to be beaten 72,000 times, rather than get twelve bullets in his skull, but he only makes it through 4,000. He is impressed by a Turkish farmer ignorant of the Mufti, who convinces him that we must "cultivate our (*) garden." After it is stolen by a captain in Suriname, this character finds his red sheep laden with jewels treading water. This man visits El Dorado with his valet Cacambo, looking for Cunegonde [CEW-nuh-gawnd]. He is told about the "best of all possible worlds" by Pangloss. For 10 points, name this optimistic title character of a Voltaire satire.
ANSWER: Candide

10. MPM is defined as the derivative of the namesake function of these objects with respect to income. Singer-Prebisch theory advocates the "substitution" of these goods with industrialization. The total value of these goods is subtracted in the CIG model for GDP, in which it is represented by an M. The price of these goods may be (*) artificially increased to aid infant industries. Demand for these goods increases if the exchange rate goes up. Protectionism increases the cost of these goods. The value of these goods is subtracted to calculate the balance of trade. For 10 points, name these goods that are taxed by tariffs along with exports.
ANSWER: imports [prompt on imports and exports; prompt on M or I or IM]

11. A college basketball program from this state was knocked out of the 2006 NCAA Tournament in the Sweet 16 by the eventual Final Four Cinderella, George Mason. Frank Martin coached Bill "Henry" Walker and Michael Beasley at a school in this state in 2008. Paul Pierce and (*) Wilt Chamberlain attended the same university in this state. A team from this state nicknamed the "Shockers" beat Bill Self's school from this state in the 2015 NCAA Tournament. Gregg Marshall led a 9-seed from this state to the 2013 Final Four. For 10 points, name this state home to the Wildcats, the Jayhawks, and Wichita State.
ANSWER: Kansas

12. A hotel floor in the Versailles wedding hall collapsed in this country's capital in 2001, weeks before a pizza parlor was bombed. A defense minister of this country in the 70s wore an eyepatch. This nation permits some unrestricted immigration through its Law of Return. After this country signed the Oslo Accords, its prime minister was assassinated in 1995. Operation (*) Entebbe was carried out by this country. It has socialist agricultural communities called *kibbutzim*. Eleven of its athletes were killed at the 1972 Munich Olympics. For 10 points, name this country which gained independence in 1948 in modern-day Palestine.

ANSWER: State of Israel

13. The coefficient of this process scales with temperature to the three-halves in gases and has units of centimeters squared per second. J symbolizes the flux of this process. This process governs the rate of reactions with very small activation energies. Its rate is proportional to one over the square root of (*) molar mass. Einstein explained how it leads to Brownian motion. This process follows Fick's Laws and Graham's Law and is modelled as a random walk. It occurs through a membrane in osmosis. For 10 points, name this process in which particles move down their concentration gradients.

ANSWER: diffusion [or diffusivity; or diffusion coefficient; or effusion; prompt on "mass transport" or "movement" or similar answers]

14. A ruler of this city purified Heracles' stepfather Amphitryon and also fathered Heracles' wife Megara. The first ruler of this city labored under Ares for eight years, then turned into a snake. Dionysus' mother Semele was a princess of this city. A king of this city had fourteen children who were killed by Artemis. Two (*) brothers agreed to rule this city in alternating years, except one reneged, leading an army of six other heroes in war against this city. Another king of this city gouged out his eyes after learning that he fathered Eteocles [uh-TEE-oh-clees] and Polynices with his wife-mother Jocasta. For 10 points, name this city founded by Cadmus and ruled by Oedipus.

ANSWER: Thebes

15. In JM Coetzee's [CUT-zee's] *Disgrace*, David Lurie is working on a long autobiographical play about this person. Lady Caroline Lamb described this person as "Mad, bad, and dangerous to know." Computing pioneer Ada Lovelace was his only legitimate child. The English vampire originated from a "fragment of a novel" that this author wrote during the (*) ghost story competition that also inspired *Frankenstein*. This man is the namesake of a type of an antisocial, arrogant, but passionate hero, such as Childe Harold. This author died of fever while fighting against the Ottomans for Greek independence. For 10 points, name this scandalous Romantic poet and lord.

ANSWER: Lord Byron [or George Gordon Byron]

16. A politician who held this office was scandalously connected to the death of an actor's bodyguard in the Markovic Affair. If the holder of this office comes from a different party as the majority in the legislature, a cohabitation results. A person with this title who had the initials VGE developed the TGV during the 1973 oil crisis. The man who held this power for most of the 80s until 1995, a (*) Socialist, concealed he had terminal prostate cancer. The first person to hold this position ended the civil war in Algeria and founded the Fifth Republic. For 10 points, name this executive position once held by Francois Mitterand, Jacques Chirac, and Charles de Gaulle.

ANSWER: president of France [or Président de la République française; or president of French Fifth Republic; do not accept "prime minister of France"]

17. In ballet, a movement of this type follows the *entrée* in the classical *pas de deux*. A G minor one of these pieces that was actually completed by Remo Giazotto [juh-ZAWT-oh] is misattributed to Tommaso Albinoni. In 1938, Arturo Toscanini conducted the premiere of a piece with this name that was written in arch form. That piece with this name was used prominently in *Platoon*, and was re-arranged from its composer's only (*) string quartet. This tempo marking, whose name is Italian for "at ease," names the piece played on the radio after FDR's death. For 10 points, name this type of slow piece, one of which Samuel Barber wrote "for Strings."

ANSWER: adagio [or Adagio in G minor for *Organ and Strings*; or "Adagio for Strings"]

18. This compound is formed with hydrogen in steam reforming. Heme breakdown produces this compound. It inserts into alkenes to form aldehydes and inserts into methanol to form acetic acid. Addition of chlorine to this gas makes phosgene. This neutral compound has a triple bond, one atom with a positive charge, and one atom with a negative charge. A catalytic (*) converter oxidizes both hydrocarbons and this compound to CO₂. It competitively inhibits binding to hemoglobin. It and water are formed in incomplete combustion reactions. For 10 points, name this poisonous gas which displaces oxygen in the body, which has formula CO.

ANSWER: carbon monoxide [or CO until it is read]

19. This man angrily read, “Just who do we think we are?” in a rare 29-page speech in 2015. This person’s purposivism was derided as “pure applesauce” and “jiggery-pokery” by a colleague. This person currently serves as Chancellor of the Smithsonian. This man decided that the intent of the words “established by the (*) State” was more important than their exact meaning, upholding federal exchanges. This man wrote a decision that upheld the individual mandate in 2012, and further accepted the legality of the Affordable Care Act in his majority opinion for *Burwell v. King*. For 10 points, name this Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

ANSWER: John Roberts

20. A poem by this author notes that “The stars went out and so did the moon” and the central subject “slept like a rock or a man that’s dead.” This author translated Federico García Lorca into English. This author called life a “barren field/Frozen with snow” and a “broken-winged bird/That cannot fly.” A train ride to Mexico inspired this poet to assert that “My soul has grown (*) deep like the rivers.” This poet melodramatically asked “*Or does it explode?*”, after considering if a dream deferred dries up like a raisin in the sun. For 10 points, name this author of “The Negro Speaks of Rivers”, the main poet of the Harlem Renaissance.

ANSWER: Langston Hughes

TB: A character in this novel is berated for suggesting, “What I mean is...maybe it’s only us.” At its end, the protagonist weeps for “the darkness of man’s heart, and for the fall through the air of a wise, true friend.” Stephen King stole the name “Castle Rock” from this novel. A Christ figure in this novel faints upon seeing a (*) pig’s head on a stick, then finds a dead parachutist. In this novel, Roger harasses the littluns and Samneric. The two protagonists of this novel own a pair of glasses and a conch shell but are set upon by Jack’s hunters. For 10 points, name this novel about Piggy and Ralph, who get stranded on a desert island, written by William Golding.

ANSWER: Lord of the Flies

Bonuses

1. Answer the following about American immigration, for 10 points each:

[10] Immigrants to the US from Europe mostly passed through this processing station near the Statue of Liberty.

ANSWER: Ellis Island

[10] Immigration to the United States fell during this decade of the 20th century, during which the National Origins Act and Emergency Quota Act were passed. Nativism in this decade led to the peak of the second KKK.

ANSWER: 1920s [or the Roaring Twenties]

[10] St. John de Crevecoeur likely coined this two-word phrase, which names the theory that immigrants to the United States assimilate into a uniquely homogenized American culture. The salad bowl theory opposes this one.

ANSWER: Melting Pot theory

2. An artist from this country originated an abstract style based on simple geometry called Suprematism. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this home of Kazimir Malevich and the founder of the Blue Rider movement, Wassily [VASS-ily] Kandinsky.

ANSWER: Russia [accept the USSR or the Soviet Union as well, as both artists lived in both Russia and the USSR]

[10] American critic Alfred Barr used Kandinsky's work to coin the term "abstract expressionism," a movement more heavily associated with this American artist known for his "drip paintings" like *Lavender Mist*.

ANSWER: Jackson Pollock [or Paul Jackson Pollock]

[10] Pollock put out less drippy paintings, like *Going West*, in his early career under this teacher. This Regionalist artist, who designed the *Indiana Murals*, shares his name with his Missouri politician great-uncle.

ANSWER: Thomas Hart Benton

3. Dorrigo Evans is the protagonist of a Richard Flanagan novel with this title, which won the Booker Prize in 2014. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this common title in English, which is shared by a travelogue written in the 17th century in *haibun* verse, one of the most important texts of Japanese literature.

ANSWER: Narrow Road to the Deep North [or Narrow Road to the Interior]

[10] This author of *Narrow Road to the Deep North* is best-known for verses about a frog jumping into a pond, one of his many haikus.

ANSWER: Matsuo Basho

[10] The first and last lines of a haiku both have this many syllables. Most of Shakespeare's poetry consists of this many feet per line.

ANSWER: five

4. Description acceptable. Nigel Farage argued for this action, debating against Nick Clegg, in a series of 2014 contests. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this proposed action, which will be the subject of the "in-out" referendum in 2016 or 2017. UKIP's [YOU-kip's] popularity largely derives from its Euroscepticism, and therefore, its support of this action.

ANSWER: the United Kingdom leaving the European Union [or leaving the EU; or obvious equivalents; must mention EU or European Union for points, but saying "England" or "UK" or "Britain" is optional; do not accept or prompt on answers of "Eurozone"]

[10] The in-out referendum was promised after another 2014 referendum held that this constituent country of the UK would *not* become independent.

ANSWER: Scotland

[10] Cameron's government has promised to begin the "max" form of this process in Scotland, after the "No" vote. This process is the gradual transfer of authority from the British Parliament to the Scottish Parliament.

ANSWER: devolution [or devo-max]

5. This quantity is the only scalar inside the integral in the Biot-Savart [BEE-oh suh-VAR] law. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this quantity. The line integral of the magnetic field around a loop equals the permeability times the total amount of this quantity inside the loop.

ANSWER: electric current [or I]

[10] Just like a current creates a magnetic field in Ampere's Law, a changing magnetic field creates a current in this one of Maxwell's equations, which sets the induced emf [E-M-F] equals to the negative time derivative of magnetic flux.

ANSWER: **Faraday's** Law of Induction

[10] Superconductors expel their magnetic fields since their internal current is constant. That's because this quantity, measured in Ohms, is zero for a superconductor.

ANSWER: electrical **resistance**

6. This force obeyed the "two-power standard"-- that it must be at least equal to the size of its next two largest counterparts put together. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this branch of the British military which enforced the *Pax Britannica* and led to the indomitability of the British Empire for much of the 1800s.

ANSWER: Royal **Navy** [or the British **navy**]

[10] Britain sparked a naval arms race with Germany, however, with the construction of this revolutionary battleship in 1906 which had uniformly large guns all around its battery.

ANSWER: **HMS Dreadnought**

[10] The British reinforced their battleships with these more-lightly-armored ships, which were faster than their armored predecessors. These ships still got gob-smacked by their German counterparts at the Battle of Jutland.

ANSWER: **battlecruisers** [prompt on **cruisers**]

7. This tradition included several memorable *zanni*, such as the Harlequin. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this style of late Renaissance European comedy which featured stock characters like the Doctor, Pantalone, and Colombina.

ANSWER: **commedia dell'arte** [prompt on **commedia**]

[10] Virtually all male characters in the *commedia* wore these objects. Two of these objects, one representing comedy, and the other representing tragedy, are common symbols of ancient Greek theater.

ANSWER: **masks**

[10] Masks are common in the *noh* musical theater of this country, which was popular in the 1300s. In the 19th century, this country's theater was characterized by *lots* of makeup.

ANSWER: **Japan** [or **Nippon**]

8. Many of the stories in *The Hobbit* are borrowed from Norse myth. For 10 points each:

[10] The dwarves' encounter with the trolls exactly mirrors this Norse god's encounter with the dwarf Alviss, who turns to stone after talking until morning. This god of thunder owns a magical hammer.

ANSWER: **Thor**

[10] Tolkien likely borrowed the idea of a riddle contest from the Lay of Vaf·thrudnir, which ends with Odin cheating, and asking the giant what he once whispered into this god's ear. This god presided over light and purity.

ANSWER: **Baldr** [or **Balder**]

[10] William Morris' translation of the Poetic Edda's "Myrk·vidr" gave Tolkien the idea for a Mirkwood forest. In Norse myth, the Myrk·vidr forest separates Asgard from this world of the fire giants.

ANSWER: **Muspelheim** [or **Muspelheimr**]

9. This mammal cannot get cancer, cannot sense pain, and cannot regulate its own body temperature. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this only eusocial mammal.

ANSWER: **naked mole-rats** [or **desert mole rat**; or **Heterocephalus glaber**; prompt on partial answer]

[10] Social insects often demonstrate this behavior, in which the insect decreases its own fitness in order to increase the fitness of its kin. Hamilton proposed that it only occurs for closely-related individuals who share many genes.

ANSWER: **altruism** [or word forms; prompt on **kin selection**]

[10] In eusocial networks, this individual is the only female who can birth young, because of pheromone secretions which restrict the reproductive systems of other workers.

ANSWER: the **queen** [or the **queen ant**; or the **queen termite**; or similar answers]

10. Answer the following about Armenia, for 10 points each:

[10] In a violent war in the early 90s, Armenia disputed Nagorno-Karabakh against this Central Asian neighbor. This country on the Caspian Sea has its capital at Baku.

ANSWER: Republic of Azerbaijan

[10] Armenia was the first country in the world to adopt this religion as its official religion. Roughly 93% of Armenians follow an Armenian sect of this religion.

ANSWER: Christianity [or the Armenian Apostolic Church; do not accept or prompt on “Eastern Orthodoxy” or other sects]

[10] This originally Armenian Kurdish sect follows a mix of Christianity, Zoroastrianism, and Islam. In August 2014, ISIL trapped thousands of members of this sect on a mountain, sparking international outcry.

ANSWER: Yazidis [or Yezidis]

11. Nobel Laureate Theodore Schultz proposed that investing in this form of capital can aid developing countries. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this form of capital which encompasses the knowledge and experience of workers.

ANSWER: human capital

[10] Internationally, the UN quantifies investment in human capital with the help of this metric. This metric compares life expectancy, education, and per capita income.

ANSWER: Human Development Index [or HDI]

[10] Countries with low HDI are called the “least developed countries”, superseding this outdated Cold War term for nations that didn’t align with the US or Soviet Union.

ANSWER: the Third World [or Third World countries]

12. In 2014, Tate Modern had an immensely successful exhibition showcasing this artist’s *Cut-Out* series. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this artist who is probably better known for two paintings of five red women holding hands on a pure green field in front of a pure blue sky.

ANSWER: Henri Matisse

[10] Matisse’s cut-outs were done in this medium, in which different pieces of paper are glued together to make a disjointed whole.

ANSWER: collage [or decoupage]

[10] The pieces of paper that Matisse glued together were first covered in this type of opaque pigmented paint, which is thicker than watercolor since it has a strong binding agent. Its name comes from the Italian for “splash”.

ANSWER: gouache

13. This modern-day province, and Quebec, made up the Province of Canada. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Canadian province which makes up modern-day Upper Canada. Ottawa and Toronto are in this province.

ANSWER: Ontario

[10] The Constitution Act set Canada up as one of these confederations consisting of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia. Canada was officially known as one of these polities until 1982.

ANSWER: dominions [or Dominion of Canada]

[10] Like other dominions, Canada gained its official legislative independence with this statute, passed by the British Parliament in 1931. This statute is named for the part of London where the Houses of Parliament are located.

ANSWER: 1931 Statute of Westminster

Note to moderator: Read each letter individually in the leadin to bonus 14.

14. The total differential of this quantity equals “ $V dP$ plus $T dS$ ”. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this thermodynamic quantity which equals the heat transferred in a process at constant pressure, which is often easier to use for chemical reactions than the internal energy.

ANSWER: enthalpy [or H]

[10] A common method of measuring the heat of reaction is to subtract this enthalpy for all the reactants from this enthalpy for all the products. This quantity is the energy released when atoms bond together in their standard states.

ANSWER: standard enthalpy of formation [or heat of formation]

[10] Experimentally, you can measure the enthalpy of reaction using a calorimeter composed of two cups made out of this material, a great insulator.

ANSWER: Styrofoam [or polystyrene; prompt on coffee cups]

15. In his short story titled “Tomorrow and Tomorrow and Tomorrow”, this author described a futuristic society where pretty much nobody dies. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this author of classic sci-fi stories like “Harrison Bergeron” and novels like *Cat’s Cradle* and *Breakfast of Champions*.

ANSWER: Kurt Vonnegut, Jr.

[10] Vonnegut wrote about time-travelling Billy Pilgrim in this novel which, in a more serious scene, describes the fire-bombing of Dresden.

ANSWER: Slaughterhouse-Five

[10] In “All the King’s Horses”, Vonnegut wrote about one of these events forced upon a captive US army pilot and fifteen other men. A robot kills its creator after one of these events in Ambrose Bierce’s story “Moxon’s Master.”

ANSWER: a game of chess [or a chess match]

16. Paul Hindemith created a set of “Symphonic Metamorphoses” on themes by this other composer. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this composer of *Invitation to the Dance*. This German wrote what was considered the first German Romantic opera, *Der Freischütz*.

ANSWER: Carl Maria von Weber

[10] Weber wrote the “Andante e rondo ungarese” for this instrument, the instrument Hindemith was noted for playing. This is the only instrument primarily scored in alto clef.

ANSWER: viola

[10] Weber’s opera *Oberon* might have inspired this Austrian composer’s *A Midsummer Night’s Dream*, which includes his “Wedding March.”

ANSWER: Felix Mendelssohn

17. The baud rate is usually measured as these units divided by time. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these simplest units of binary information, eight of which are collected together in a byte.

ANSWER: bit [or a binary digit]

[10] 7 bits can represent one character in this encoding scheme, which associates the numbers 0-127 to various characters and numbers. It is extended by Unicode.

ANSWER: ASCII [pronounced “ASKEE”; or American Standard Code for Information Interchange]

[10] A space, the first printable character in ASCII, is given by this number. This number is represented in binary as a one followed by five zeros.

ANSWER: 32

18. Answer the following about the Kingdom of Kush, for 10 points each:

[10] The kingdom was originally a territory of this incarnation of the Egyptian empire, which encompassed the Eighteenth, Nineteenth, and Twentieth Dynasties. This kingdom represented Egypt’s peak.

ANSWER: New Kingdom of Egypt

[10] After the sack of Napata, Aspetta moved the capital of the Kingdom of Kush to this city on the Nile. It eventually got destroyed by Axum.

ANSWER: Meröe [roughly pronounced “MARROW-uh, but accept close phonetic equivalents]

[10] For the most part, the cultural legacy of Kush consists of several of these structures constructed at Meröe. A “great” one built near Giza is named for Khufu.

ANSWER: Egyptian pyramids

19. Description or title acceptable. John Hawkins and Thomas Tyers wrote earlier, similar, but inferior versions of this book. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this book written in 1791 as a sequel to *The Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides*. It mentions the publication of *Lives of the English Poets* and *Rasselas*.

ANSWER: The **Life of Samuel Johnson** [or The **Life of Johnson**; or James Boswell's **biography** of Samuel **Johnson**; accept any same-knowledge equivalents; prompt on **biography** or similar answers]

[10] Samuel Johnson imitated Juvenal's *Satires* in a poem titled for this city. William Blake's poem titled for this city begins, "I walk thro' each charter'd street" and describes "mind-forg'd manacles."

ANSWER: **London**, England

[10] Johnson's most enduring work was one of these reference books, used as the standard in English for 150 years. Oxford publishes authoritative English versions of these books.

ANSWER: **dictionaries** [or word forms; or the **Oxford English Dictionary**; or A **Dictionary of the English Language**]

20. This man created an book based on his *quinque viae*, or "five ways." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this scholastic friar who included his five philosophical arguments for the existence of God in his most famous work.

ANSWER: Saint Thomas **Aquinas** [or Tommaso **d'Aquino**; or **Doctor Angelicus**; or **Doctor Communis**]

[10] In Aquinas' *Summa Theologica*, this thinker is referred to as "The Theologian." He talked about stealing pears in his *Confessions*.

ANSWER: Saint **Augustine** of Hippo [or Saint **Austin**]

[10] Aquinas refers to this thinker as "The Commentator" due to his extensive work replying to Aristotle's writings. This Islamic philosopher responded to the work of Al-Ghazali in his *The Incoherence of the Incoherence*.

ANSWER: **Averroes** [or Ibn **Rushd**]