

PRISON BOWL VIII

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Round 10

Tossups

1. A leader with title commissioned The Sun Throne, and that leader was Ahmad Qajar. After the Battle of Karnal, one leader with this title named Nader stole the Peacock Throne. Firdawsi wrote a long epic poem named for these leaders, and that book was remastered during the reign of Tahmasp I. A man named Bahadur with this title was deposed and exiled after the Sepoy Rebellion, and he was the last leader of the Mughals. The Taj Mahal was built by one man of this general title named Jahan for his wife Mumtaz. For 10 points, name this title of Reza Pahlavi, who modernized Iran and was overthrown in 1979 by Ayatollah Khomeini.

ANSWER: **Shah** (accept Shahans**shah**, accept **Shah** of any country)

2. In a novel by this author, an old man is allowed to join a militia after shooting through a coin that has been tossed into the air. Another old man created by this author dies disgusted with himself after realizing the extent to which his youthful, revolutionary idealism became corrupted. A body is exhumed in a novel by this man after Harriet Winslow claims the title American author is her father. For 10 points, name this Mexican author who wrote about a businessman in *The Death of Artemio Cruz* and contemplated the mysterious fate of Ambrose Bierce in *The Old Gringo*.

ANSWER: Carlos **Fuentes** <SEA>

3. This disease can result from the overstimulation of small GTPases of the Ras subfamily, leading to a perpetual “on” state in the MAPK pathway. It can result in the abnormal translocation of chromosomes 9 and 22, creating a Philadelphia chromosome. This disease can be detected by the presence of BRCA1 genes, and a gene which prevents it is p53. This disease can develop when a mucous membrane becomes infected by human papillomavirus, and the spread of it to other portions of the body is known as metastasis. For 10 points, name this disease characterized by the uncontrollable division of cells.

ANSWER: **cancer** [accept more specific forms, like breast **cancer**] <SC/AT>

4. A self-portrait of this man in his largest painting is often attributed to his wife, Susan MacDowell. In a painting this artist man made of a friend, an arched bridge appears over the Schuylkill River, on which that friend rows a small boat. This artist of *Max Schmitt in a Single Scull* also depicted a group of men and a nurse observing a mastectomy. The only woman in another painting by this man shields her eyes as medical students operate on a man’s leg in a surgical theater. For 10 points, name this artist of the similarly named Philadelphia-set paintings *The Agnew Clinic* and *The Gross Clinic*.

ANSWER: Thomas **Eakins** <SEA>

5. This man’s *Lectures on Rhetoric and Oratory* explains that liberty is necessary for the art of oration to survive. This President started the Chesapeake and Ohio Canals among others, and he also extended the Cumberland Road. While Secretary of State, he negotiated a treaty to acquire Florida that is named for him and Luis de Onís. This man defeated Andrew Jackson to become President but was defeated by Jackson four years later, partly because of the “corrupt bargain” between him and Henry Clay. For 10 points, name the sixth President of the United States who succeeded James Monroe.

ANSWER: John **Quincy Adams** [prompt on **Adams**; do not accept “John Adams”] <AG>

6. One novel by this author begins with a child “slicing at the head of a Moor” with an imaginary sword, and that protagonist later goes on to write a long poem called *The Oak Tree*. In another novel by this author, a World War I veteran named Septimus Smith who suffers from stress-induced hallucinations. This author wrote an essay in which she imagines a woman named Judith who is the sister of William Shakespeare, but who has not been able to develop her talent because she “was not sent to school.” The same year her novel *Between the Acts* was published, this author drowned herself in the River Ouse. For ten points, name this British author of *A Room of One’s Own* and *Mrs. Dalloway*.

ANSWER: Virginia Woolf <AG>

7. One of this composer’s vocal compositions asks “Lovely little bird, who are you singing about?” while a contrasting set of madrigals sees the orchestra and voices split ways. The prologue of one of his operas sees Fortune and Virtue arguing about who has more power over mankind, and the opening of another opera features a famous lament in which Ariadne repeats the words “Let me die” over a dominant seventh chord. That opera, *L’Arianna*, is one of the oldest Baroque operas, while this composer’s most famous opera sees Eurydice fail to return to the mortal world. For 10 points, name this Italian composer of *The Coronation of Poppea* and *L’Orfeo*.

ANSWER: Claudio Monteverdi <LG>

8. This team is the only one to have played in both the AFC and NFC Championship games. One current player for this team is known to love Skittles, and former quarterback Matt Hasselbeck led this team to a Super Bowl appearance in 2005, only to lose to the Steelers. This team’s fans are the considered the loudest in the NFL, and are known as the 12th man. The current defense of this team is known as the Legion of Boom, with such players as Byron Maxwell, Kam Chancellor, and Richard Sherman. For 10 points, name this football team that plays with running back Marshawn Lynch and quarterback Russell Wilson and which is headquartered in the largest city in the Pacific Northwest.

ANSWER: Seattle Seahawks [accept Seattle until “the largest city in the Pacific Northwest”]<SB>

9. A nobleman in this novel takes solace after a woman’s initial rejection of his marriage proposal by working in the fields with his men. An affair in this novel attracts public notice after the title character’s reaction to her lover’s severe injury at a racetrack, prompting her government official husband to consider divorce. In this novel, Stepan is reconciled with his wife Dolly, and Konstantine Levin settles down with Kitty after she abandons her infatuation with the rakish Count Vronsky. For 10 points, name this work in which the title character dies after jumping in front of a train, a novel by Leo Tolstoy.

ANSWER: Anna Karenina <SEA>

10. A conversation with Edmund Halley inspired this scientist to produce the work *De Motu*, which he expanded into his most famous work. This scientist designed the first realizable reflecting telescope, and was the main developer of the corpuscular theory of light, as laid out in his *Opticks*. In his most famous work, he demonstrated that the planets were attracted to the Sun by an inverse-square law force. This physicist used prisms to show that white light could be separated into its constituent colors. For 10 points, name this author of the *Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica* who proposed the existence of gravity.

ANSWER: Isaac Newton <CV>

11. At the very beginning of this leader’s rule, he created a program to provide free milk for children in schools and shanty towns. In order to construct a distributed decision support system, this leader undertook Project Cybersyn, which utilized a national network of telex machines. U.S. officials supported this leader’s opponent, Jorge Alessandri, in the presidential election of 1970. In his last speech, while troops were overtaking La Moneda Palace, he vowed that he would never resign from the presidency, although he died later that day. For 10 points, name this Chilean Marxist president who was succeeded by Augusto Pinochet.

ANSWER: Salvador Guillermo Allende Gossens <GA>

12. Those who undergo this ritual are given an inscribed ring in the Baha’i faith if they are over the age of fifteen. In Judaism, *tahara* is performed by a *chevra kadisha* for this ritual, and the *Tziduk Hadin* is recited. In Tibet, juniper incense is burned to attract Dakinis for the “sky” type of this event. Catholics traditionally perform this ritual with subject’s head facing the West, although this custom is rarely observed. In many South Asian religions, such as Sikhism, Jainism, and Hinduism, the person involved in this ceremony is cremated. For 10 points, name this ceremony where a deceased person is laid to rest.

ANSWER: burials [accept funeral, prompt on death, do not accept “cremation”] <PS>

13. The barren Tanezrouft part of this region adjoins the Erg Chech, and the highest points of this region, including Emi Koussi and Bikku Bitti, are in the Tibesti Mountains. This desert lends its name to the common name of one of the two species of myrtle. A tiny fox with huge ears named the fennec fox is indigenous to it. The nomadic Tuaregs live in this desert and sometimes transport salt across it from Taoudenni to Timbuktu on camels. This desert is bounded to the south by a savanna called the Sahel and to the north by the Atlas Mountains. For 10 points, name this largest hot desert in the world, which is found in North Africa.

ANSWER: Sahara Desert <CV>

14. The “burning” of this element occurs shortly before a supernova in a massive star. The alloy that results when this element is combined with iron is used in the Pidgeon process to make magnesium from dolomite. This element’s name derives from the Latin word for “flint,” which is chiefly made up of this element’s oxide. This element is also a major component of amethyst and opal. It often bonds to two oxygens to form a molecule that is the principal component of sand, usually in the form of quartz. For 10 points, name this metalloid, the eighth most abundant element in the universe and the second most abundant in the Earth’s crust.

Answer: silicon <GA>

15. In this short story, Clyde Dunbar is unable to attend the central event due to a broken leg. This story sees Old Man Warner say “Next thing you know they’ll be wanting to go back to living in caves,” after Mr. Adams tells him that some towns are considering giving up the titular event. One character arrives late once she realizes the date is June 27th, and is later told to “Be a good sport” by Mrs. Delacroix after she accuses Mr. Summers of being unfair. That character, Tessie Hutchinson, is the victim of a town ritual. For 10 points, name this Shirley Jackson short story in which townspeople draw slips of paper from a black box to determine a scapegoat.

ANSWER: “The Lottery” <LG>

16. Europe's largest orangery, housing nearly 3,000 orange trees, was built at this location. Nearly 7,000 armed women descended on this location chanting “Bread! Bread!,” an event that precipitated the toppling of the Ancien Régime (awn-seen ray-zhem). Charles Le Brun painted much of the ceiling and arches of the largest room in this location, which is stocked with an enormous amount of mirrors. The Louvre Palace was the seat of France's government until Louis XIV moved it to this location. For 10 points, name this French palace where the treaty ending World War I was signed.

ANSWER: Palace of Versailles [accept Château de Versailles] <CV>

17. Some researchers suggest that this disorder can be classified into two types, detachment and compartmentalization, and hypnotists like Franz Mesmer argued that this disorder could emerge with hypnosis. One famous person with this disorder was Louis Vivet, who suddenly regained the use of his legs after being psychosomatically paralyzed for years, and who claimed not to recognize any of the hospital staff who treated him. Ellert Nijenhuis (NEE-en-hwees) has distinguished between the ANP and the EP parts of this disorder, which are the “apparently normal” and “emotional” personalities. For ten points, name this disorder in which a person is controlled by two or more distinct personalities.

ANSWER: dissociative identity disorder [accept multiple personality disorder] <CC>

18. This man named his son Megapenthes, or “great sorrow,” because he has no legitimate male heir. This man is shot by Pandarus after a duel stopped by Aphrodite but recovers and plays an important role in retrieving the body of Patroclus. This father of Hermione learns that he will go to Elysium after his death because he is the son-in-law of Zeus. This man wears the skin of a seal to ambush and wrestle the shapeshifter Proteus in order to convince that god to tell him how to get home from Troy. For 10 points, name this King of Sparta, the brother of Agamemnon and husband of Helen.

ANSWER: Menelaus <SEA>

19. For its premiere, this work’s composer transposed the arias “Then shall the eyes of the blind” and “He shall feed his flock” to F major to accommodate the contralto’s vocal range. This work’s scene “The annunciation to the shepherds” contains a *Pifa*, or pastoral symphony, as well as the chorus “Glory to God in the highest.” King George II allegedly stood up during the lines “King of Kings and Lord of Lords” and “He shall reign forever and ever” in a 1743 London performance of this work. For 10 points, name this oratorio by George Frideric Handel which contains the “Hallelujah Chorus.”

ANSWER: Messiah <BM>

20. The namesake constant of this phenomenon is linked to mobility, the Boltzmann constant, and temperature in a relationship named for Smoluchowski and Einstein. This process has a “tracer” type when there are no kinetic isotope effects for the isotopic tracers used. For gases, Graham’s law states that the relative rate of this phenomenon is inversely proportional to the square root of the gases’ molecular weights. This phenomenon is described by Fick’s laws and can be modeled in fluids by Brownian motion. When this phenomenon occurs for water, it is known as osmosis. For 10 points, name this process of molecules moving from areas of high concentration to low concentration.

ANSWER: diffusion <BM>

TB. One of this author’s stories ends with a woman wishing that her cable car trip would last forever after she splurges fifteen dollars on various articles of clothing. Another one of this author’s works features two families that attempt to decipher the heritage of a mulatto baby. This author of “A Pair of Silk Stockings” and “Desiree’s baby” also created Louise Mallard, who dies of shock once she realizes that her husband Brently is alive. Her other characters include the pianist Mademoiselle Reisz, and a protagonist who has an affair with Robert Lebrun. That protagonist, the wife of Leonce, is Edna Pontellier. For 10 points, name this American author of “The Story of an Hour” and *The Awakening*.

ANSWER: Kate Chopin [accept Katherine O’Flaherty] <AT>

Bonuses

1. This interplay of this phenomenon with buoyancy and gravity is responsible for the formation of hexagonal Bénard cells on the surface of a substance heated from below. For 10 points each.

[10] Name this method of heat transport that takes place via the movement of molecules, as opposed to conduction.

ANSWER: convection

[10] The convective zone of these objects is separated by the tachocline from their radiative zone. Young ones are powered by either the p-p chain or CNO cycle.

ANSWER: stars [accept clear equivalents]

[10] Heat transfer changes this quantity for a system. Adding pressure times volume to this quantity, often represented U, gives the enthalpy.

ANSWER: internal energy <CV>

2. This object was created to prevent disputes among a mythical king's barons. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this object that is sometimes said to be a wedding gift from Guinevere's father Leodegrance.

ANSWER: Round Table

[10] In another story, this son of Aeneas helped his father figure out that a prophecy about eating tables actually referred to bread.

ANSWER: Ascanius

[10] While the gods were at table with this man's father Tantalus, a distracted Demeter accidentally ate a piece of his shoulder. Hephaestus made this man a new shoulder out of ivory.

ANSWER: Pelops <SEA>

3. This musician became the first jazz bandleader to perform in Carnegie Hall in 1938, and he wrote the theme song for NBC's radio program "Let's Dance." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Big Band composer of "King Porter Stomp" and "Flying Home," often known as the King of Swing.

ANSWER: Benny Goodman

[10] Goodman played this single-reed woodwind instrument which was sometimes called a "licorice stick."

ANSWER: clarinet

[10] Goodman's instrumental cover of this Louis Prima song begins with a four measure drum solo, and his Carnegie Hall concert recording features a famous impromptu piano solo by Jess Stacy.

ANSWER: "Sing Sing Sing" (With a Swing) <LG>

4. Horace's works in this genre are generally considered more playful than later Roman examples. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this genre in which Juvenal wrote sixteen poems, one of which wonders, "Who's watching the watchmen?"

ANSWER: satire [accept satirical poetry]

[10] In a prose satire by Apuleius, Lucius finds himself transformed into one of these animals. Midas is given the ears of one of these animals after poorly judging a music contest.

ANSWER: ass [accept donkey]

[10] This satirist who lived during the reign of Nero wrote about Trimalchio's dinner party and other adventures of Encolpius in the *Satyricon*.

ANSWER: Gaius Petronius Arbiter <SEA>

5. This "unlettered" man incorporated the *ansar* and *muhajirun* into his tribe and later won the Battle of Badr. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Hashemite prophet of Islam who received instructions from Jibreel in a cave north of Mecca.

ANSWER: Abu al-Qasim Muhammad ibn 'Abd Allah ibn 'Abd al-Muttalib ibn Hashim [accept Mohammed]

[10] Muhammad's Hashemites were one of 10 clans in this ruling tribe of Mecca. The Umayyads and Rashiduns traced their lineage to other clans in this group of peoples.

ANSWER: Quraysh

[10] This Caliphate derived from the Hashemite clan and moved the capital from Damascus to Baghdad, where the House of Wisdom was founded. It wrested control from the Umayyad Caliphate in the eighth century.

ANSWER: Abbasids

6. The title character of this verse novel befriends Vladimir after moving to his uncle's country estate. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this novel in which Vladimir and the title character attend a ball at the home of the sisters Olga and Tatyana Larin that ends their friendship when Vladimir becomes jealous.

ANSWER: Eugene Onegin [accept Yevgeniy Onegin]

[10] This Russian author of *Eugene Onegin* also wrote of a statue of Peter the Great that comes to life and chases the protagonist in his narrative poem "The Bronze Horseman."

ANSWER: Alexander Sergeyevich Pushkin

[10] Eugene Onegin kills his friend Vladimir in one of these confrontations that are fairly common in Russian literature. The fight between Kirsanov and Bazarov in *Fathers and Sons* is another example of one of these events.

ANSWER: gun duel <SEA>

7. This company's logo is a green circle with black or white radio waves. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this music streaming service. For \$9.99 a month, users may upgrade their service to premium.

ANSWER: Spotify

[10] This artist sparked controversy when she refused to feature her songs on Spotify. She's perhaps better known for hits such as "Shake It Off" and "Blank Space."

ANSWER: Taylor Swift

[10] This Swedish electronic music duo debuted their first album *Eject* on Spotify. It featured the hit "Beam Me Up."

ANSWER: Cazzette <AT>

8. This presidential election saw two separate Prohibition Party candidates run for office, and it led to the Gold Standard Act. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this election for which Free Silver advocate William Jennings Bryan gave his "Cross of Gold" speech at the Democratic National Convention. Bryan eventually wound up forty-eight electoral votes short of the presidency.

ANSWER: Election of 1896

[10] Bryan lost in both 1896 and 1900 to this former Ohio senator and creator of a namesake tariff. His second term was cut short when he was assassinated by Leon Czolgosz ("CHOLE-gosh").

ANSWER: William McKinley

[10] This advisor to McKinley helped him get elected by running a front-porch campaign in 1896. He declined a cabinet position, and instead became an Ohio senator himself in 1900.

ANSWER: Marcus Alonzo "Mark" Hanna <NB>

9. This phenomenon is responsible for water beading up on the surface of a glass. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this phenomenon which describes attractive forces between identical molecules in a liquid. It is responsible for such effects as surface tension.

ANSWER: cohesion

[10] This element has stronger cohesive than adhesive forces, resulting in a convex meniscus when it is placed in a graduated cylinder. Unlike most liquids, this element does not wet glass.

ANSWER: mercury

[10] Dish detergents reduce cohesion by making use of surfactants, which can aggregate to form this structure. It is characterized by a hydrophilic outer layer enclosing a hydrophobic inner layer.

ANSWER: micelle <BM>

10. A knight wearing black armor swings a sword at a serpent in this man's depiction of Saint George slaying the dragon. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this painter of the *Mond Crucifixion* whose works such as *Parnassus* decorate the walls of the Stanza della Segnatura.

ANSWER: Raphaello Sanzio da Urbino

[10] Socrates points up while Aristotle points towards the viewer in this Raphael painting in which the academics of the ancient world are assembled on the steps of the title establishment.

ANSWER: The School of Athens

[10] On the opposite wall of the Stanza della Segnatura is this Raphael painting. In it, theologians debate the nature of transubstantiation as Dante peaks out from the background.

ANSWER: The Disputation of the Holy Sacrament [accept La Disputa del Sacramento] <GB>

11. For 10 points each, give the following about the Amazon River:

[10] The majority of the Amazon's length is in this largest South American country, as is its delta.

ANSWER: **Brazil**

[10] The largest city on the Amazon River is this Brazilian town, the capital of its province, Amazonas. A main tourist attraction in this town is the Meeting of Waters, where the Rio Negro and Amazon River run side-by-side without mixing for 4 miles.

ANSWER: **Manaus** ("ma-NOUSE")

[10] This city is on the Para river, a distributary of the Amazon separated from the main river by the island of Marajo. It was the first European colony on the Amazon.

ANSWER: **Belem** ("be-LAY") <SB/DM>

12. Its calendar is divided into nineteen months of nineteen days each. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this faith that believes that prominent religious figures throughout history, such as Jesus, Buddha, and Mohammed, are manifestations of God. It is currently governed by the House of Justice.

ANSWER: Ad-Din al-**Baha'i**

[10] This man is the only one who holds the title of Guardian of the Baha'i faith. He lived during the twentieth century, and translated several Baha'i works into English.

ANSWER: **Shoghi Effendi**

[10] One of the works Shoghi Effendi translated was this primary text of the Baha'i faith. Written by Baha'u'llah, it examines the interconnectedness of religions through the view of a Muslim and that of a Christian.

ANSWER: The **Book of Certitude** [accept **Kitab-i-Iqan**] <PS>

13. This person and her close friend Elizabeth Cady Stanton refused to support the 14th and 15th Amendments because they only included voting rights for African-American men. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this suffragist who was arrested after attempting to vote in the presidential election of 1872.

ANSWER: Susan B(rownell) **Anthony**

[10] Elizabeth Cady Stanton was the primary author of the Declaration of Sentiments produced at this women's rights meeting in New York. Frederick Douglass was a notable male attendee of this meeting.

ANSWER: **Seneca Falls** Convention

[10] Elizabeth Cady Stanton, this woman, and her sister, Martha Coffin Wright, were the organizers of the Seneca Falls Convention. This Quaker was a founder of Swarthmore College.

ANSWER: Lucretia Coffin **Mott** <CV>

14. This poem includes the line, "Did he smile his work to see?" For 10 points each:

[10] Name this poem about the creation of the title animal, which is "burning bright in the forests of the night."

ANSWER: "The **Tyger**"

[10] This British poet of "The Tyger" also wrote of hearing "mind-forg'd manacles... in every cry of every man" in his poem "London." He wrote *Songs of Experience*.

ANSWER: William **Blake**

[10] This cautionary poem by Blake begins "I was angry with my friend: I told my wrath, my wrath did end. I was angry with my foe: I told it not, my wrath did grow." It describes the title plant as having "bore an apple bright."

ANSWER: "A **Poison Tree**" <SEA>

15. Explanations for why this type of speciation occurred so rapidly in the Cambrian explosion include increased oxygen levels in the atmosphere. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this process where a single species evolves into several different species due to the occupation of distinct ecological niches.

ANSWER: **adaptive radiation** [prompt on **divergent** evolution]

[10] These organisms, a group of fifteen specific species, famously evolved from a single species through adaptive radiation. Due to the particular environmental conditions present on the different island that they inhabited, they developed differently shaped beaks.

ANSWER: **Darwin's finches** [accept clear knowledge equivalents, prompt on **finches**]

[10] Organisms can also undergo this type of speciation, which occurs when they are unable to mate with each other. Causative agents of this type of speciation include polyploidy and incompatible mating structures.

ANSWER: **sympatric** speciation <AT>

16. In his Theory on Profit, this economist stated that real profits decrease as wages increase, and many attribute his ideas to the formulation of the Iron Law of Wages. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 19th century English economist and author of *Principles of Political Economy and Taxation*.

ANSWER: David **Ricardo**

[10] Ricardo formulated this theory, which stated that a nation should concentrate its resources in its strongest industries. In turn, the nation would get products that it lacked from other nations which did the same.

ANSWER: theory of **comparative advantage**

[10] Ricardo also names this principle, which states that demand will remain unchanged when a government increases debt-financed spending.

ANSWER: Ricardian **equivalence** [accept Barro-Ricardo **equivalence** proposition]

17. Many composers throughout history sought to improve and develop the standards for music education. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this work subtitled “Variations and Fugue on a Theme of Purcell,” in which each instrument family repeats a theme first stated by the entire orchestra. It was written to teach the title subjects about the different instruments.

ANSWER: *The **Young Person’s Guide to the Orchestra***

[10] This British composer of *The Young Person’s Guide to the Orchestra* is also known for works such as his *War Requiem* and opera *Peter Grimes*.

ANSWER: Benjamin **Britten**

[10] Another important figure in music education was this Austrian composer of études and other study books for pianists, including *The Art of Finger Dexterity*. Claude Debussy wrote his first of 12 piano études after this man.

ANSWER: Carl **Czerny** <BM>

18. The first lunar landing occurred on July 20, 1969 with this flight. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this NASA spacecraft, the first to bring humans onto the surface of the moon. Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin, and Michael Collins were the humans that occupied this ship.

Answer: **Apollo 11**

[10] Apollo 11 left Earth from this NASA-run launch pad, which is also the site of the launch of Voyager 1.

Answer: John F. **Kennedy Space Center** [accept **Cape Canaveral**]

[10] This Caltech-managed organization, which constructed Voyager 1, is also partnered with NASA in its operation. This organization also constructed the Mars rover Curiosity.

Answer: **Jet Propulsion Laboratory** <GA>

19. In one of this man’s works, Doña Maria mends her relationship with her daughter in Spain, only to return home to Peru and fall victim to the collapse of the title structure. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this author of *The Bridge of San Luis Rey*, who created George and the Antrobus family in his play *The Skin of Our Teeth*.

ANSWER: Thornton **Wilder**

[10] Wilder set this play in Grover’s Corners. It includes the “Stage Manager” who announces the deaths of Simon Stimson and a parent of each of the lovers Emily Webb and George Gibbs.

ANSWER: **Our Town**

[10] The first act of *The Skin of Our Teeth* is set just before one of these events begins. Doris Lessing’s novel *Mara and Dann* is set during one of these geological events.

ANSWER: **ice age** <NB>

20. One leader of this polity later hired Adalbert Falk, who introduced the May Laws, to weaken the Catholic Center party. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this nation, home of Otto von Bismarck, and which unified Germany in 1871 after a war with France.

ANSWER: **Prussia**

[10] Bismarck’s *Kulturkampf* was directed against Catholics, but this other newly-formed party was also targeted by Bismarck. It went underground as trade unions were banned in 1878, after Wilhelm I survived two assassination attempts blamed on it.

ANSWER: **Social Democrats** (accept **Socialists** or **SPD**)

[10] Prussia had the most votes in this national legislative body, which was succeeded by the Reichsrat during the Weimar Republic. Bismarck and his National Liberals initially had the most votes in this body.

ANSWER: **Bundesrat**

TB. This event began when the American Railway Union boycotted the railroad cars built by the company which gave the strike its name. For ten points each:

[10] Name this 1896 strike which involved nearly 250,000 railroad workers, and which shut down rail travel in most of the country west of Detroit. Initially, the strikers let US mail cars go to avoid Federal involvement.

ANSWER: **Pullman** Strike

[10] This man was a leader in the Pullman Strike, formed and led the American Railway Union, and ran for president five times in his career under the Socialist Party.

ANSWER: Eugene V. **Debs**

[10] Debs was the Socialist candidate for President in this election, in which he ran with Emil Seidel but received no electoral votes, while Taft, even with the enmity of Republican “insurgents,” managed 3rd place and 8 electoral votes.

ANSWER: **1912** Election <AG>