

PRISON BOWL VIII

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Round 02

Tossups

1. This phenomenon can create corotating interaction regions, which are bounded by a forward shock and a reverse shock. This phenomenon may have taken away as much as a third of Mars' atmosphere by ripping away gas caught in bubbles of magnetic field. This phenomenon can be either "fast" or "slow" based on whether its source is open or closed, and it is discharged by coronal mass ejections. The northern lights, also known as Aurora Borealis, are seen close to the pole because of this phenomenon. For 10 points, name this phenomenon, a stream of plasma emitted from the Sun, which maintains its heliosphere.

Answer: solar wind [accept stellar wind before "Mars" is mentioned, prompt otherwise] <GA>

2. In February, the mayor of this city tackled a suspected attacker on a street near its City Hall. In 2014 the Supreme Court determined that a plaintiff who objected to having this city listed as his place of birth could have his case heard by the D.C. circuit. That case was *Zivotofsky v. Kerry*. The 2014 closure of an area in this city nicknamed the "Noble Sanctuary" caused widespread protests. The recent expansion of settlements like Gilo and Ramat Shlomo in this city has been criticized by Barack Obama. For 10 points, name this city which both Israel and the State of Palestine claim as their capital.

ANSWER: Jerusalem [accept Yerushalayim or al-Quds] <CC>

3. France did not help this nation in one war because it wanted control of Tunisia under the Treaty of Bardo. This nation's independence was recognized after a bilateral friendship treaty was signed at Wuchale. British troops helped patriots called *arbegnoch* win the 1941 battle of Gondar in this subjugated country. The 1896 battle of Adwa was this country's last major victory against its future colonizer. This country was independent until occupied before World War II, though Menelik II had previously ceded control of Eritrea to Italy. For 10 points, name this Christian nation in East Africa with a capital at Addis Ababa.

ANSWER: Ethiopia <CL>

4. In one story by this author, a man kisses the arch of a young girl's foot while swimming in the ocean. That work appears in a collection which also includes a story about Sergeant X and his brief friendship with a young girl. This man created a family who appears on the radio talk show *It's a Wise Child*, and another one of his characters asks if Jane Gallagher still "keeps all her kings in the back row." He also created the character Seymour Glass who commits suicide on his honeymoon in Florida. For 10 points, name this author of *Franny and Zooey* and "A Perfect Day for Bananafish," who wrote about the phony-hating Holden Caulfield in *The Catcher in the Rye*.

ANSWER: Jerome David Salinger <LG>

5. This man created a namesake hierarchy of languages which includes regular, context-free, and context-sensitive. He formulated the concept of the "poverty of the stimulus" regarding child language acquisition and wrote the sentence "colorless green ideas sleep furiously" as an example of a sentence with grammatical, but not semantic, sense. Columbia University researchers named a chimpanzee in a language acquisition study after this man as a challenge to his theories. For 10 points, name this linguist and MIT professor who argued that the ability to learn language is hard-wired into the brain, a theory typically known as "universal grammar."

ANSWER: Noam Chomsky <CC>

6. Two of this man's paintings depicting an empty place at a table left for the viewer, *The Lunch* and *The Farmer's Lunch*, are nearly identical. Another of his paintings features an old woman frying eggs in a pot. This artist featured Titian's *The Rape of Europa* on a tapestry in a work that depicts the myth of Ariadne. He also painted a woman lying on a bed with her back turned to the viewer in another work, where the woman's face is only visible in a mirror held by Cupid. This artist painted himself standing in the doorway of a painting that features the attendants of the Infanta Margarita. For 10 points, name this artist of the *Rokeby Venus* and *Las Meninas*.

ANSWER: Diego Rodríguez de Silva y Velázquez <AT>

7. William Morrison's review of the "Mongrel" one of these acts was resisted by Republicans and industries alike. President Polk passed one of these acts standardizing *ad valorem* rates on specific goods, and that was the "Walker" one. One of these acts set zero rates on wool and iron ore, and that was the Underwood-Simmons Act. In 1828, Southern Democrats labeled one of these acts an "Abomination", claiming it injured their economic interests. These acts were the main source of federal revenue until the 16th Amendment, which created a graduated income tax. For 10 points, name these legislative acts which levy taxes on imported or exported goods.

ANSWER: tariffs <CC>

8. One character in this work begs to be led off a cliff to his death after crying, "As flies to wanton boys are we to the gods / They kill us for their sport." This character later dies from shock when he discovers that his son is still alive. Earlier, that son disguises himself as a madman, Tom O' Bedlam. Another character in this play replies "Nothing, my Lord" when asked to declare her love for the protagonist, who declares "How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless child!" For 10 points, name this Shakespearean tragedy in which a kingdom must be divided amongst Goneril, Regan, and Cordelia.

ANSWER: King Lear <SoH>

9. Wolff's law states that this tissue will adapt to external stresses placed on the body. This tissue's Haversian canals contain lacunae, which are spaces between its concentric lamellae. Certain locations of this tissue is covered by hyaline tissue, which consists of a chondroitin sulfate and type II collagen matrix. This tissue is the source of mesenchymal stem cells and B cell production. It is mostly comprised of cells that become osteocytes when they become entrapped by this tissue's dominant material, calcium phosphate. For 10 points, name this tissue that provides structural integrity to organisms through the skeletal system.

ANSWER: bone <SC/AT>

10. During one period in this city,

A Prussian attack on this city in 1757 led to major damage on the St. Vitus Cathedral during the Seven Years' War. Frederick the Winter King ruled from this city, which was sacked following the battle of White Mountain. A colorful "Divorce" followed a Revolution primarily held in Bratislava and this city. Alexander Dubcek was overthrown after a period of "spring" in this city. Two Catholic regents were thrown out of a window by the followers of Count von Thurn in 1618, in the Defenestration of this city. For 10 points, name this former capital of Bohemia and current capital of the Czech Republic.

ANSWER: Prague (accept Praha) <GA>

11. One practitioner of this religion wrote a poem separating the comprehension of reality into five ranks. A legendary pioneer of this religion allegedly gazed at a wall for nine years, and was nicknamed the "Blue-Eyed Barbarian." That figure's likeness is featured in Daruma dolls. Another revered event within this belief system consists merely of a man holding a white lotus and smiling, and is known as the Flower Sermon. Adherents of this religion, which was practiced by Bodhidharma, attempt to reach satori, and it uses paradoxical koans for self-inquiry. For 10 points, name this sect of Buddhism that focuses on seeking enlightenment through meditation.

ANSWER: Zen Buddhism [accept Ch'an Buddhism, prompt on Buddhism before mention] <AT/PS>

12. A character in this novel, when asked by the protagonist for a sunset, replies that the sun will obey him but only after 7:40 pm. The protagonist observes the strangeness of grown-ups after encountering a drunkard who states he is attempting to forget that he is ashamed of his drinking. In this novel, a drawing of a snake digesting an elephant is mistaken for a hat, and it begins with the crash of an airplane pilot, the narrator, in the Sahara Desert. The protagonist of this novel loves a rose which he has left on his home planet, Asteroid 325. For 10 points, name this novel by Antoine de Saint-Exupéry.

ANSWER: The Little Prince [accept Le Petit Prince] <DH>

13. This composer wrote an oratorio based on the life of Saint Ludmilla, and the death of his daughter inspired him to compose the cantata *Stabat Mater*. This composer found critical success with his piano and voice cycle *Moravian Duets*, after which he wrote two sets of orchestral pieces inspired by Brahms' *Hungarian Dances*. The song "Goin' Home" is based on an iconic English horn solo in this composer's most famous work, which African-American spirituals inspired him to write during a trip to the United States. For 10 points, name this Czech composer of *Slavonic Dances* and the "New World" symphony.

ANSWER: Antonín Leopold Dvořák ("DVOR-zhak") <BM>

14. These devices are particularly useful when shaped like a paraboloid because a source at the parabola's focus will produce a collimated beam. These devices are popular for use in telescopes because they intrinsically do not suffer from chromatic aberrations. A convex one of these devices always forms a virtual image. The equation of image formation for these devices differs from a similar "thin" device in swapping the one over focal length and one over image distance terms. For 10 points, name these optical devices that reflect light instead of refracting light like lenses do.

ANSWER: mirrors <CV>

15. The eight-pointed star is a sacred symbol of this deity, who was hit in the face by a bull's torn-off thigh. An intersex creature is created to revive this deity, who is cursed with sixty diseases. When this goddess journeyed to her sister's domain to rescue Tammuz, all sexual activity ceased on Earth, and she had to convince her parents Anu and Antu to release a certain creature. During her trip to the underworld, this goddess had to take off an article of clothing for each gate that she passed through, and she sent the Bull of Heaven to attack Gilgamesh after he refused to be her lover. For 10 points, name this Mesopotamian goddess of love and fertility.

ANSWER: Ishtar [accept Inanna] <JK>

16. A characteristic series of chord progressions named for this man is included in pieces such as his "Blues for Alice" and "Confirmation." This musician led a number of Savoy and Dial sessions in which he wrote "Billie's Bounce," and he used chords from Ray Noble's "Cherokee" to write "Ko-Ko." Another of this man's compositions borrows chords from an earlier work, "How High the Moon," and he collaborated with Dizzy Gillespie to write "Anthropology." The titles of a number of his works, such as "Ornithology," derive from this musician's nickname. For 10 points, name this jazz saxophonist nicknamed Yardbird.

ANSWER: Charlie Parker, Jr. [accept Yardbird before mention] <AT>

17. An area in this country is known for its frequent flashes of lightning, and is located at the mouth of the Catatumbo River. Due to its large oil deposits, this country, along with Ecuador, is one of the two non-Middle Eastern members of OPEC. It claims half of its neighboring nation of Guyana, and it is the location of the mouth of the Orinoco river. Home to lake Maracaibo, this country is the location of the highest interrupted waterfall in the world, Angel Falls. For 10 points, name this South American country bordering on the Caribbean Sea with its capital at Caracas.

ANSWER: Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela <SB>

18. In this process, elements other than carbon, hydrogen, or oxygen either end up in their elemental state or form oxides such as sulfur dioxide. In metallurgy, coal can be turned into coke via pyrolysis, which contrasts with this process because it occurs primarily in an oxygen-free environment. Smouldering is a slow variety of the "incomplete" variety of this process, which is characterized by production of either carbon monoxide or carbon. It contrasts with the "complete" variety which yields carbon dioxide and water. For 10 points, name this type of organic reaction which occurs when hydrocarbons such as gasoline or wood are burned.

ANSWER: combustion reaction <BM>

19. This author wrote about a young boy who considers himself a "genius" and spies on his mother through a peephole. In another of his novels, Honda identifies a young boy as the reincarnation of his friend by his three moles. This author of *The Sailor Who Fell From Grace* wrote a series of novels featuring titles such as *Runaway Horses* and *Spring Snow*, which concerns the star-crossed aristocrats Kiyooki and Satoko. After a failed coup against the Japanese government, this man committed seppuku on television. For 10 points, name this author of *Confessions of a Mask* and the *Sea of Fertility* tetralogy.

ANSWER: Yukio Mishima [accept either underlined part, also accept Kimitake Hiraoka] <AT>

20. After this leader suffered a vote of no confidence and was imprisoned, Otto Skorzeny led a daring rescue of him in the Gran Sasso Raid. This leader forced through the Acerbo Law, giving a party gaining the largest share of votes two-thirds of the seats in parliament. This former leader and his mistress Claretta Petacci were killed by partisans in the village of Giulino di Mezzegra near Lake Como. Due to this person's Blackshirts taking control of most of his country, Victor Emmanuel III handed power to him after he marched on Rome. For 10 points, name this fascist Italian leader who allied with Hitler during World War II.

ANSWER: Benito Mussolini [or Il Duce; or Benito Amilcare Andrea Mussolini] <CV>

TB. This painting features a tall lamp-like structure topped off by a smoking teapot. A footrest in this painting has a bird-like emblem, as well as the artist's signature, carved onto it. In the background of this painting, Apollodorus places both palms against a wall in grief, and a man can be seen gesturing at the central figures while climbing up a staircase. Its foreground features a scroll, two ink bottles, and an open chain. A seated man places his hand on the thigh of the central figure of this work, who is oddly muscular for his age. That figure points at the ceiling, and reaches for a goblet. For 10 points, name this work by Jacques-Louis David depicting the suicide of a certain Greek philosopher.

ANSWER: *The Death of Socrates* <AT>

Bonuses

1. This structure contains columns mounted on the backs of turtles, as well as chameleon-like gargoyles that symbolize change. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this building that contains an ornately decorated *Nativity* façade, which is considerably stylistically distinct from its plain and angular *Passion* façade. It is slated for completion in 2026.

ANSWER: Basilica I Temple Expiatori de la **Sagrada Familia**

[10] This architect of the Sagrada Familia knew that he would not live to see its completion. He also designed the Park Guell, which features buildings and benches with serpent-like coils.

ANSWER: Antoni **Gaudi**

[10] Most of Gaudi's works, including the Sagrada Familia, can be found in this city. This second-largest city in Spain is the capital of the Catalonia region.

ANSWER: **Barcelona** <AT>

2. This man imprisoned Gelimer and won the Lazic War, among others. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Byzantine emperor who reconquered part of the Western Roman Empire and built the Hagia Sophia after the Nika riots that occurred in Constantinople.

ANSWER: **Justinian I**, accept **Justinian** the **Great**, prompt on **Justinian**

[10] This liquid weapon of the Byzantine empire was invented during the reign of Emperor Constantine IV by a Greek-speaking Syrian refugee. It was thrown onto enemy ships and burst into flames on contact.

ANSWER: **Greek fire**

[10] This other emperor expanded the Byzantine empire from southern Italy to the Euphrates River. He became known as the Bulgar Slayer after battles at Thessalonica and Kleidion, or Belasica.

ANSWER: **Basil II** (accept **Basil Bulgaroctonus**, prompt on **Basil**) <HL>

3. Enemies in this novel include the Bull Demon King and the White Bone Demon. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this work which follows the monk Xuanzang and his disciples on their quest to fetch some Buddhist scriptures. It is one of China's Four Great Novels.

ANSWER: **Journey to the West** [accept **Xi You Ji**]

[10] This disciple of Xuanzang was formerly imprisoned under a mountain for 500 years. He wields a cudgel that can grow and shrink as he pleases and he can achieve 72 transformations.

ANSWER: Sun **Wukong** [accept **Monkey** King]

[10] Another companion on the journey is Yulong, an exiled son of the Dragon King of the West Sea. Throughout the journey, he takes the form of a white one of these animals.

ANSWER: **horse** <AT>

4. This method is sometimes illustrated as performing the chain rule backwards. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this method of finding an integral for an expression consisting of a term and that term's derivative times some constant. One usually defines a variable "u" to take the place of the term in the integral.

ANSWER: u-**substitution** [accept integration by **substitution** or w-**substitution**]

[10] u-substitution can be particularly useful when dealing with integrals of derivatives of this function, which is its own derivative.

ANSWER: **exponential** function [accept **e to the x**, **e to some power**, or any variable in place of "x"]

[10] The base of this logarithm is e. It's often used as an intermediate when converting between logarithms of different bases.

ANSWER: **natural** logarithm [or **ln**] <CV>

5. This larger sea contains the Alboran, Algerian, and Levantine basins. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this sea including the Adriatic Sea, which connects the Black Sea to the Atlantic Ocean.

ANSWER: Mediterranean Sea

[10] This Mediterranean island nation's capital contains a fortified Grand Harbour, and it is southwest of Gozo Island. This island's largest minority is British.

ANSWER: Malta

[10] The ports of Civitavecchia, Palermo, and Salerno are located on this sea, which was infested with Saracen pirates before the 1400s, who controlled the Straits of Bonifacio and Missina that connect it to the Mediterranean.

ANSWER: Tyrrhenian Sea

6. In this film, the protagonists receive a package containing a fish wrapped in Luca Brasi's bulletproof vest, signifying that he "sleeps with the fishes." For 10 points:

[10] Name this Francis Ford Coppola-directed film that chronicles the Corleone crime family.

ANSWER: The Godfather

[10] This actor used large amounts of prosthetics to portray the family's patriarch, Don Vito. He also starred as dockworker Terry Malloy in *On the Waterfront* and Stanley Kowalski in the 1951 film adaptation of *A Streetcar Named Desire*.

ANSWER: Marlon Brando

[10] In order to take revenge on film producer Jack Woltz, Vito orders Tom Hagen to place this object on Woltz's bed. In response to animal rights activists, Coppola assured audiences that it was not created specifically for the film.

ANSWER: his horse's head (accept stallion head or Khartoum's head, or any clear knowledge equivalents) <AT>

7. This country used administrative divisions called Presidencies and Princely States in ruling India. For 10 points each:

[10] This country's later-corrupt East India Company used indirect rule to gain territory, but it was forced to implement direct rule after the Sepoy Mutiny. Name this country whose Queen Victoria became the "Empress of India".

ANSWER: England or Great Britain

[10] This large city was the headquarters of the English East India Company after 1773. Situated on the Ganges delta, this city saw Britishers imprisoned by the Nawab of Bengal in its namesake "Black Hole", and the battle of Plassey was fought north of it.

ANSWER: Calcutta or Kolkata

[10] This kingdom located on the Deccan Plateau was led by Tippu Sultan, who managed to defeat the British in two of four namesake wars fought after the Black Hole of Calcutta.

ANSWER: Mysore <DG>

8. Many of Shakespeare's leading men are desperate romantics. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this man, who leaves Rosaline for a girl he meets at a ball. His death is the penultimate in his play, and his name appears in the title.

ANSWER: Romeo

[10] This character from *A Midsummer Night's Dream* loses the girl he loves to Lysander. He says to her in the woods, "Relent, sweet Hermia."

ANSWER: Demetrius

[10] These men, both with brothers named Dromio, are repeatedly confused for each other in *A Comedy of Errors*. In one instance of this confusion, the one from Syracuse is flirting with the Ephesian one's sister-in-law.

ANSWER: The Antipholuses [accept Antipholi or Antipholus] <AG>

9. The Islamic Golden Age was a time of great cultural, economic and scientific flourishing. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this current Iraqi capital, the epicenter of the Islamic Golden Age. It was infamous for its numerous libraries, which included the Bayt-al Hikma, the House of Wisdom.

ANSWER: Baghdad

[10] This Persian philosopher and physician of the Islamic Golden Age is famous for translating the works of Plato and Aristotle along with Ibn-Rushd.

ANSWER: Avicenna [accept Ibn Sina]

[10] This is Avicenna's most famous work, a medical encyclopedia in five volumes completed in 1025.

ANSWER: The Canon of Medicine <RM>

10. This city became a complete democracy in 508 BC due to Cleisthenes. For 10 points,

[10] Socrates and Hippocrates were of this city during its Golden Age, in which Pericles built the Parthenon on the Acropolis. Name this city, whose great navy later defeated the Persians at Salamis.

ANSWER: **Athens**

[10] This leader reformed Athens in the early 600's BC by outlawing debt slavery. He replaced Draco's law code with a more humane one and created a constitution which based citizens' political eligibility on productive land held.

ANSWER: **Solon**

[10] In Athens, nine archons, or chief magistrates, served at a time. However, all former archons served on this aristocratic council open only to the nobility, named for a small hill northwest of Athens.

ANSWER: the **Areopagus** <DM>

11. This work is located in the Cornaro Chapel in Rome's Santa Maria della Vittoria. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this sculpture that appears to be illuminated due to strips of gold representing sunrays. The presence of a circular window overhead certainly intensifies this effect.

ANSWER: *The **Ecstasy of Saint Teresa*** [accept *The **Transverberation of Saint Teresa*** or *L' **Estasi di Santa Teresa***]

[10] *The Ecstasy of Saint Teresa* is by this Italian sculptor. Like Michelangelo and Donatello, he also created a statue of David.

ANSWER: Gian Lorenzo **Bernini**

[10] This other work by Bernini is located in the Piazza Navona and features a large Egyptian obelisk surrounded by four gods. One of these men appear to be so awed by it that he almost falls off his perch.

ANSWER: ***Fountain of the Four Rivers*** [accept ***Fontana dei Quattro Fiumi***] <AT>

12. Radioisotopes with known values for this quantity are often used to determine the age of objects. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this term which describes the time it takes for 50% of a sample of radioactive substance to decay. For carbon-14, it is approximately 5700 years.

ANSWER: **half-life**

[10] Radioactive beta decay is mediated by this fundamental force, which is carried by W and Z bosons.

ANSWER: **weak** nuclear force

[10] To determine drug half-lives or exposure, this technique can be used on a drug concentration vs. time graph. This quantity is inversely proportional to the clearance, or elimination of the drug from the human body.

ANSWER: **area under the curve** <BM>

13. His geographical trip in Canada kick-started his most famous career path, and he also worked at the Smithsonian and Columbia University. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this man whose works include *Tsimshian Texts*, *Primitive Art*, and *The Mind of Primitive Man*. He also argued against scientific racism and stage-based organization.

ANSWER: Franz **Boas**

[10] Boas is most famous for his work in this discipline. He is called the father of its American tradition and conducted revolutionizing research in this discipline about cranial shape and size.

ANSWER: **anthropology**

[10] One of Boas' anthropological students was this woman who researched in the Caribbean and American South, prompting her to write the book *Mules and Men*.

ANSWER: Zora Neale **Hurston** [prompt on **Neale**] <CL>

14. This section of a larger musical work is based on the American folk tune "Bonaparte's Retreat." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this piece, which can be heard performed with "Buckaroo Holiday" and "Corral Nocturne" in the ballet *Rodeo*. It was popularized by its use in beef commercials.

ANSWER: "**Hoe-Down**"

[10] *Rodeo* is a ballet by this American composer of *Billy the Kid*. Martha Graham choreographed his ballet *Appalachian Spring*.

ANSWER: Aaron **Copland**

[10] Copland scored only brass and percussion instruments in a "Fanfare for" this subject. He was inspired by a Henry Wallace speech announcing the "century of" this.

ANSWER: **Common Man** <BM>

15. Low levels of this neurotransmitter have been found in patients with Alzheimer's. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this neurotransmitter that activates skeletal muscles by activating sodium ion channels at the neuromuscular junction.

ANSWER: acetylcholine [accept ACh]

[10] Sodium ions are pumped out of neurons, while these other metal cations are pumped in during their action potentials, creating a voltage difference.

ANSWER: potassium ions [accept K+ ions]

[10] Acetylcholine is the only neurotransmitter used in this part of the peripheral nervous system. It is responsible for the voluntary control of body movements.

ANSWER: somatic nervous system [prompt on voluntary nervous system] <AT>

16. In the beginning of this novel, Mildred overdoses on sleeping pills and watches an interactive television. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this novel in which The Hound stalks the book-burning fireman Guy Montag.

ANSWER: Fahrenheit 451

[10] Fahrenheit 451 was written by this author of *The Martian Chronicles* who wrote about Douglas Spaulding in *Dandelion Wine*.

ANSWER: Ray Bradbury

[10] Bradbury also penned this short story in which the sun comes out for the first time in seven years, during which the character Margot gets locked in a closet by her classmates.

ANSWER: "All Summer in a Day" <LG>

17. Athena's olive tree was declared superior to this god's salt, so she was declared the patron god of Athens instead of him. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Greek god of the sea and earthquakes. He sought revenge on Odysseus for killing his son, the cyclops Polyphemus.

ANSWER: Poseidon

[10] A king with legs made out of these animals judged Poseidon's saltwater spring to be useless. The bottom half of Typhon and the tail of the Chimera were also this type of animal.

ANSWER: snake [accept serpent]

[10] In the early Bronze age, Poseidon was a chief deity of this city, which was allegedly founded when dragon's teeth were sown at a place where a cow had sat down.

ANSWER: Thebes <JK/AT>

18. He won the 2002 Nobel Peace Prize for his work to resolve international conflict and promote human rights. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this president inaugurated in 1977, who was succeeded by Ronald Reagan. His Presidency saw the Soviets invade Afghanistan and Iran kidnap 52 Americans.

ANSWER: James "Jimmy" Carter

[10] Carter led negotiations in 1978 which led to this agreement. The next year, it led to the first peace treaty between Israel and Egypt.

ANSWER: Camp David Accords [or "Framework for Peace in the Middle East"]

[10] These negotiations between Carter and Soviet Premier Leonid Brezhnev to reduce the production of nuclear missiles produced a treaty that was never actually signed by the United States.

ANSWER: Strategic Arms Limitation Talks II or SALT II (prompt on "SALT," do not accept "SALT I," do not accept "Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty") <CL>

19. One critic praised this author's work by saying, "Even when I was bored I was interested." For ten points each:

[10] Name this author of the six-part memoir *My Struggle*, known for its slow pace and accumulation of detail. Only two of the six parts have been translated into English so far.

ANSWER: Karl Ove Knausgard

[10] Knausgard is an author from this country which also produced crime writer Jo Nesbø and dramatist Henrik Ibsen.

ANSWER: Norway

[10] Be careful if you ask for *My Struggle* at your local bookshop, because others may think you're asking for a similarly titled 1926 memoir by this leader. Unlike Knausgard, he wrote his *My Struggle* in German.

ANSWER: Adolf Hitler <CC>

20. Lone pairs are quite useful in analyzing chemical compounds and situations. For 10 points each:

[10] This compound's single lone pair allows it to form a coordinate covalent bond with hydrogen, creating the NH_4^+ ion. It is also formed by the Haber-Bosch process.

ANSWER: **ammonia**

[10] This value for an atom is defined as the valence electrons minus the sum of bonds and lone pair electrons. For oxygen bonded to one other thing, its value for this is -1.

ANSWER: **formal charge** [prompt on **charge**]

[10] Although these molecules contain atoms with nonzero formal charges, they have a neutral net charge. Examples of these compounds include amino acids.

ANSWER: **zwitterions** <BM>

TB. This structure was funded by the Western Pacific, Central Pacific, and Union Pacific Railway Companies. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 1869 railroad that succeeded in connecting much of the Eastern and Western United States.

ANSWER: First **Transcontinental** Railroad (accept **Pacific** Railroad or **Overland Route**)

[10] The two halves of the Transcontinental Railroad were joined at this point in Utah. A gold "Last Spike" was ceremoniously driven here.

ANSWER: **Promontory** Point

[10] This construction company, founded by Thomas Durant, charged the Union Pacific Company twice the amount of necessary funds during the building of the Railroad. It caused a namesake scandal.

ANSWER: **Credit Mobilier** scandal <AT>