

LADUE INVITATIONAL SPRING TOURNAMENT 2013

Round 9

TOSS-UPS

1. In one of this author's plays, the distiller Bodger becomes Lord Saxmundham and promises to give five thousand pounds to charity. Sergius Saranoff is engaged to this author's character Raina Petkoff, though she ultimately marries the chocolate-carrying Bluntschli. In another of his plays, the title character is engaged to Adolphus Cusins and the daughter of arms manufacturer Andrew (*) Undershaft. In the most famous play by this author of *Arms and the Man*, Colonel Pickering and Henry Higgins to bet about whether Eliza Doolittle's Cockney accent is removable. For ten points, identify this British playwright of *Major Barbara* and *Pygmalion*.

ANSWER: George Bernard Shaw

<MS>

2. The air campaign in this conflict was led by Chuck Horner, which led to a victory at The Battle of Khafji. This conflict was precipitated by one country's failure to comply with United Nations Resolution 660 and a call for assistance from King Fahd. The bombing of a road in this conflict turned it into a "Highway of Death" that some tanks escaped by crossing a river. One country in this war was accused of violating the (*) Third Geneva Convention by Norman Schwarzkopf, who commanded U.S. forces during it. Desert Storm was the codename of, for ten points, what war, in which a George H.W. Bush-led coalition freed Kuwait from Iraqi control in 1991?

ANSWER: Persian Gulf War (prompt Operation Desert Storm or Operation Desert Shield)

<MiP>

3. This mountain range is bounded by Fredonyer Pass to the north and Tehachapi Pass to the south. The American and Tuolumne Rivers rise in this mountain range, which contains Mono Lake and Devil's Postpile. Mariposa Grove and Hetch Hetchy Valley can be found in one national park located in this range, while King's Canyon names another. The General Sherman Tree is located in this range, through which the (*) John Muir Trail runs. El Capitan and Half Dome are landmarks in this range, which lies east of the San Joaquin Valley. This range is home to Sequoia and Yosemite National Parks, as well as Mt. Whitney. For ten points, name this mountain range found primarily in eastern California.

ANSWER: Sierra Nevada

<JD>

4. One character in this book meets a couple who lies about the extent of their donations and later fall dead. That character later meets the centurion Cornelius and raises Tabitha from the dead. Ananias and Saphira appear in this book, which includes an episode in which Philip the Evangelist meets an Ethiopian eunuch and another in which Stephen is (*) stoned at the behest of the Sanhedrin. Before being shipwrecked on Malta, another character in this book is blinded on the road to Damascus and subsequently changes his name from Saul to Paul. For ten points, identify this book of the Bible which follows the Four Gospels and describes the deeds of various disciples of Christ.

ANSWER: Acts of the Apostles

<JD>

5. Xenon difluoride has a linear shape because this many lone pairs surround its central atom. This is the coordination number of carbon in graphite, ethylene, and formaldehyde. Nitrate ions have this many resonance structures, and there are this many p orbital electrons in phosphorus and nitrogen. Two of the carbons in an (*) alkyne have a bond order of this number, and methyl groups contain this number of hydrogen atoms. There are this many valence electrons in aluminum and boron, and this many oxygen atoms in an ozone molecule. For ten points, give this atomic number of lithium and mass of the hydrogen isotope tritium.

ANSWER: three

<MS>

6. One plan for this structure envisioned four corner chapels covered by domes and separated by two equal transepts, and was made by the designer of the *Tempietto*, Donato Bramante. This building originally was the shape of a long Latin cross, and had five aisles, three of which made up the central nave. Four massive twisting bronze columns support the canopy above this building's high altar; that *baldacchino* was designed by (*) Bernini. Michelangelo began work on the dome of this church, the largest in the world. For ten points, identify this basilica in Vatican City, marking the burial ground of the first Pope.

ANSWER: St. Peter's Basilica (accept Old St. Peter's)

<MS>

7. This country's People's Life First party merged with its Tomorrow Party, and its prime minister recently called for "bold" monetary policy, 5 years after finally apologizing for the "comfort women" used by its army. Property belonging to individuals from this country was destroyed in China after a September dispute over its buying of the Diaoyu Islands. This country's TEPCO stock rose in value after news that the government sought to resume (*) nuclear power production. This country's LDP defeated the DPJ in the 2012 elections, meaning its new prime minister is Shinzo Abe. For ten points, identify this country whose Diet is located in Tokyo.

ANSWER: Japan (or Nippon)

<DA>

8. In one of this author's novels, a dentist is caught stealing gold teeth from corpses, and a beer glass is thrown at a woman who prostitutes herself after breaking her engagement with a barber from the title location. In addition to penning that novel about Abbas and Hamida, he wrote about Elwan's reaction to an assassination in *The (*) Day the Leader Was Killed*. This author also wrote a work in which Jalila's singing at Aisha's wedding leads to revelations of the extramarital affairs of the father of Yasin and Fahmy, Al-Sayyid al-Jawad. For ten points, identify this author of *Midaq Alley*, who included *Sugar Street* and *Palace Walk* in his *Cairo Trilogy*.

ANSWER: Naguib Mahfouz

<MS>

9. This philosopher claimed that the mind can be filled wholly with joy by loving something eternal and infinite and argued that because miracles are declared according to the understanding of ignorant masses, they cannot be used to prove God's existence. This author of *On the Improvement of the Understanding* discussed how it follows from the nature of a triangle that its three interior angles should not be equal to two right angles and claimed that God is (*) Nature and Nature is God in his most famous work, which refutes Descartes's mind-body dualism and advocates Pantheism. For ten points, name this excommunicated Dutch Jewish philosopher who wrote *Tractatus Theologico-Politicus* and *Ethics*.

ANSWER: Baruch Spinoza or Benedict de Spinoza

<HX>

10. One man with this surname exacerbated the Depression of 1873 while Secretary of the Treasury under Hayes, and later authored an 1890 law replacing the Bland-Allison Act. Regarding a possible 1888 presidential bid, one man with this last name claimed "if nominated, I will not accept; if elected, I will not serve," and he had earlier produced namesake (*) "neckties" of railroad tracks bent around trees as part of his strategy of total war. For ten points, identify this last name shared by the author of the first antitrust law, John, and the general who led the "March to the Sea" during the Civil War, William Tecumseh.

ANSWER: Sherman (accept John Sherman or William Tecumseh Sherman)

<MS>

HALFTIME

11. Robertson generalized this statement to any Hermitian operators. One attempted refutation of this statement concerns letting a photon escape, then re-weighing a box named after Einstein. This theorem sets one side equal to the reduced Planck's constant over two, which is less than or equal to the product of a certain function applied to two (*) non-commuting variables, like energy at time. For ten points, identify this theorem, one formulation of which states that both position and momentum of a particle cannot be known simultaneously, formulated by Werner Heisenberg.

ANSWER: Heisenberg uncertainty principle (accept things like Heisenberg principle before his name is mentioned)

<MS>

12. This character claims that his sculptures are "on the cutting edge of avant-garde and suburban postmodernism," and his father often attempts to help him "build character", which usually results in poor showings in "dad polls". This character imagines himself to be Stupendous Man when facing his babysitter, Rosalyn, but more often pretends to be (*) Spaceman Spiff. He contemplates philosophical questions while tobogganing down hills with his best friend, and this character creates the exclusive club G.R.O.S.S. to annoy his nemesis Susie. For ten points, name this blond boy created by Bill Watterson who has a lot of adventures with his stuffed tiger Hobbes.

Answer: Calvin

<CC>

13. Abnormal levels of chemicals produced by this organ can result in Sheehan's syndrome and diabetes insipidus. In embryos, part of this structure forms from a depression in the roof of the mouth called Rathke's Pouch. This organ is separated into the neurohypophysis and the adenohypophysis, the latter of which produces endorphins in addition to gonadotropins like luteinizing hormone and (*) follicle-stimulating hormone. Childbirth and breastfeeding are regulated by the oxytocin produced by the posterior lobe of this gland. Antidiuretic hormone and growth hormone are secreted by, for ten points, what "master" endocrine gland situated below the hypothalamus?

ANSWER: pituitary gland (accept hypophysis before "neurohypophysis" is mentioned")

<BZ>

14. One part of this war was called the "Low Saxon War" after Christian IV decided to participate, though he later decided to pull out in the Treaty of Lübeck. During this conflict, Frederick "the Winter King" was deposed after the Battle of White Mountain, which, unlike the Battle of (*) Breitenfeld, was a victory for the Count of Tilly during the "Bohemian" stage of this conflict. This conflict's Battle of Lützen resulted in the death of the Swedish king Gustavus Adolphus, and it began after some Catholic officials were thrown out of a window. For ten points, name this war that began with the Second Defenestration of Prague and was ended by the Peace of Westphalia.

ANSWER: Thirty Years' War

<KT>

15. One opera by this composer sees Buoso Donati's bequeathal of his fortune to the monastery impede Rinuccio's marriage to Lauretta, who pleads to her father in the aria "O mio babbino caro". This composer of *Gianni Schicchi* wrote another opera in which "Vissi d'arte" is sang by the title character after Baron (*) Scarpia offers to free her lover if she sleeps with him. The unknown prince Calaf sings *Nessun dorma* after correctly answering three challenges issued by the title princess in another of his works. Pinkerton's betrayal leads Cio-Cio San to commit suicide in an opera by, for ten points, what Italian composer of *Turandot*, *Tosca* and *Madama Butterfly*?

ANSWER: Giacomo Puccini

<HX>

16. This novel's protagonist turns down an offer to be a partner in the timber business with Fouqué, and loses his job as a tutor to Valenod after the maid Elisa learns of his affair. While at the seminary in Besancon, the protagonist befriends Father Pirard, who later sends him to work for a Marquis whose daughter is to marry Croisenois. The protagonist of this novel is executed for shooting Madame de (*) Renal, after which his severed head is kissed by Mathilde de la Mole. For ten points, identify this novel about Julian Sorel, the title colors of which symbolise the Army and the Church, written by Stendhal.

ANSWER: *The Red and the Black* (or *Le Rouge et le Noir*, accept answers with alternate translations for the colors like *The Scarlet and the Black*)

<KT>

17. If a prime p leaves a remainder of two when divided by three, then Fermat's Little Theorem can be used to prove that these numbers leave all integer residues modulo p . The third finite difference of this sequence of numbers is always six, and the sum of the first n of these numbers is equal to the n th triangular number squared. Ramanujan pointed out that there were two ways to express 1729 as the sum of two of these numbers, and the smallest case of (*) Fermat's Last Theorem proves no two of these numbers can sum to a third one of them. Including 1, 8, and 27, for ten points, identify this set of numbers consisting of integers raised to the third power.

ANSWER: positive perfect cubes (don't prompt or accept "perfect numbers"; accept cubic numbers)

<MS>

18. In one of this author's poems, "someones married their everyones" and the title character "sang his didn't" and "danced his did" in a place where "up so floating many bells down." Another of his poems centers on a man who, "unless statistics lie" was "more brave than me, more blond than you," "a conscientious object-or" "whose warmest heart recoiled at war." This man wrote about his (*) arrest alongside William Brown in *The Enormous Room* and penned the poems "Anyone Lived in a Pretty How Town" and "I Sing of Olaf Glad and Big." For ten points, identify this poet notorious for often omitting punctuation and capital letters.

ANSWER: edward estlin cummings

<MS>

19. This city once contained a statue of Apollo and six nymphs in the Grotto of Thetis. The Grand Trianon in this city was built by Jules Mansart, and another building in it includes seven rooms named after the Roman gods like Jupiter and Neptune. One treaty named after this city had an infamous “Article 10” that (*) Henry Cabot Lodge opposed, and it is the site of a royal palace that contains a “Hall of Mirrors” and was used by later members of the Bourbon dynasty. For 10 points, identify this French city home to a palace expanded by Louis XIV which also names a treaty ending World War I.
 ANSWER: Versailles (“ver-sigh”) (accept Palace of Versailles or Chateau de Versailles; accept Treaty of Versailles)

<BZ>

20. The FLRW models of this entity include the hyperbolic Picard horn as well as the Poincaré dodecahedral space, but its most popular model has the density factor omega equal to 1. Max Tegmark proposed a four-tier hierarchy of one type of it, and the fine-tuned theory of this entity incorporates six dimensionless constants. Alan Guth proposed an explanation for the horizon problem, which arises from the apparent uniformity of (*) CMBR temperatures in it. Data from the WMAP currently suggest 71% of it is dark energy, which drives the acceleration of its expansion. Hubble’s law governs the expansion of, for ten points, what entity whose origin might be explained by the Big Bang theory?
 ANSWER: the Universe (prompt on multiverse)

<HX>

End of regulation, only proceed if tied

21. These people worshipped an agricultural god known as “Our Lord the Flayed One”. The war god of these people killed his sister and 400 of her siblings because they had attacked his mother for being impregnated by a ball of feathers. Humanity was created after bones were brought back from their underworld of Mictlan, to which Xolotl guided the dead. Another god of these people had a rival with an obsidian (*) “smoking mirror” for a foot; that rival exiled these peoples’ “feathered serpent” on a raft of snakes. For ten points, identify these Mesoamerican people who sacrificed humans and worshipped Tezcatlipoca and Quetzalcoatl.

ANSWER: Aztec mythology (or Aztecs or Aztec civilization/people]

<BZ>

22. After instigating a failed 1840 coup, this man was imprisoned in Fort Ham, where he wrote a socialist pamphlet called “The Extinction of Pauperism”. His Prime Minister Emile Ollivier urged him to create a more liberal government, and he commissioned Baron Haussmann to renovate his capital, whose actions resulted in wider streets. The Suez Canal was completed during his rule, which began a few years after the Second (*) Paris Commune. This ruler abdicated after losing to Helmuth von Moltke’s troops in the Franco-Prussian War. For ten points, identify this ruler of the Second French Empire and nephew of Napoleon Bonaparte.

ANSWER: Louis-Napoleon Bonaparte (accept Napoleon III; prompt on “Louis Bonaparte” and “Napoleon”)

<KT>

BONUSES

1. Bonus: He once lost an eating contest to fire in Jotunheim. For ten points each:

[10] Name this Norse trickster god who fathered Hel and Fenrir with Angrboda. He and Heimdall kill each other during Ragnarok, before which he will captain the ship Naglfar.

ANSWER: **Loki**

[10] This wife of Loki uses a bowl to catch the venom that drips from a serpent placed above his head, while the god himself is bound to rocks with the entrails of his son Narfi.

ANSWER: **Sigyn** (do not accept "Signy")

[10] Loki's aforementioned ordeal was punishment for the death of this god of light and happiness. This god was killed by a spear made from mistletoe, the only plant that didn't swear an oath to his mother Frigg.

ANSWER: **Baldr**

<BZ>

2. Bonus: Its construction was a collaborative effort with over 10,000 scientists from over 100 countries. For ten points each:

[10] Name this highest-energy particle accelerator built by CERN and located underground near Geneva, Switzerland.

ANSWER: **L**arge **H**adron **C**ollider

[10] The LHC typically smashes two of these fundamental particles together in order to find the elusive Higgs boson. These positively-charged particles consist of two up quarks and one down quark.

ANSWER: **protons**

[10] By colliding heavy lead ions, the LHC produces a plasma named after these two fundamental particles, which is used to study electroweak interactions in high temperature conditions up to 5.5 trillion degrees Celsius.

ANSWER: **quarks** and **gluons** (prompt if only one answer is given)

<EnC>

3. Bonus: This character has the daughter Maria with his wife Teresa Cascajo. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this man, who refuses to help his Moorish neighbor Ricote and owns the donkey Rucio. He never ends up getting the island promised to him.

ANSWER: **Sancho Panza**

[10] This Spanish author created Sancho Panza in his most famous novel. He included "The Jealous Extremaduran" and "The Conversation of the Dogs" in his twelve *Exemplary Novels*.

ANSWER: Miguel de **Cervantes**

[10] Cervantes is most famous for this work, whose title character employs Panza after he decides to become a knight. This novel's title character attacks windmills which he believes to be giants.

ANSWER: *The Ingenious Gentleman **Don Quixote** of La Mancha*

<MS>

4. Bonus: The People's Will threw a bomb that killed his predecessor. For ten points each:

[10] Name this reactionary Russian Tsar who reduced the power of the *zemstvos* and was succeeded by his son Nicholas II.

ANSWER: **Alexander III** (accept **Alexander Alexandrovich** Romanov; prompt on "Alexander")

[10] Alexander III's father, Alexander II, became popular for freeing this class of Russian peasant laborers in an 1861 decree.

ANSWER: **serfs**

[10] Alexander II also planned an early version of this Russian parliament, which came into full fruition following the 1905 Russian Revolution and the October Manifesto.

ANSWER: State **Duma**

<BZ>

5. Bonus: You are getting very sleepy... For ten points each:

[10] Name this altered state of consciousness in which subjects may respond to suggestions to act certain ways. The social-influence theory of this phenomenon contends that people subconsciously fake it to be “good subjects”.

ANSWER: **hypnosis** (accept word forms)

[10] Although people claim that therapeutic hypnosis cured them of addictions and even physiological disorders, such results are probably the result of this effect, where hypnosis works on subjects who think it will work.

ANSWER: **placebo** effect

[10] Ernest Hilgard proposed that hypnotized subjects can put their arm into ice water painlessly due to this phenomenon, which separates different levels of consciousness. Its “neo” form posits a “hidden observer” during hypnosis.

ANSWER: **dissociation**

<HX>

6. Bonus: These reactions increase the temperature in a bomb calorimeter. For ten points each:

[10] Identify these generally exergonic reactions which release heat and are contrasted with endothermic reactions.

ANSWER: **exothermic** reaction

[10] When the temperature is decreased, exothermic reactions yield more products according to this principle, which states that a system at equilibrium will shift towards a new equilibrium if certain variables are changed.

ANSWER: **Le Chatelier**’s principle

[10] These extremely exothermic reactions combine aluminum with a metal oxide to obtain high temperatures, and are useful for large-scale welding.

ANSWER: **thermite** reactions

<EnC>

7. Bonus: William Henry Seward’s “Higher Law” speech opposed it. For ten points each:

[10] Name this compromise which admitted California into the Union as a free state in exchange for a national Fugitive Slave Act.

ANSWER: Compromise of **1850**

[10] This “Great Compromiser” was a Whig senator from Kentucky who helped broker the Compromise of 1850 and the Missouri Compromise. During Andrew Jackson’s presidency, his “American System” met with fierce opposition.

ANSWER: Henry **Clay**

[10] As a result of the Compromise of 1850, the slave trade was ended in this place, though it did not ban slavery itself there.

ANSWER: **District of Columbia** (accept **Washington, DC**; prompt on “Washington”)

<DA>

8. Bonus: This novel’s title comes from Pope’s *An Essay on Criticism*. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this novel, in which Caroline Abbott does a terrible job preventing Lilia Herriton from falling in love with the Italian Gino.

ANSWER: **Where Angels Fear to Tread**

[10] In this other novel, Adela Quested accuses Dr. Aziz of rape after an ill-fated expedition to the Marabar Caves.

ANSWER: A **Passage to India**

[10] *Where Angels Fear to Tread* and *A Passage to India* were both written by this British author of *Howards End*.

ANSWER: E. M. **Forster**

<MS>

9. Bonus: Answer the following about John Steuart Curry's *Tragic Prelude*, for ten points each:

[10] The central man in *Tragic Prelude* is this historical figure, who stands in a Christ-like pose, holding a Bible and a gun. Behind him, a tornado rages as fire devastates the countryside.

ANSWER: John **Brown**

[10] Brown's depiction in the painting looks very little like the actual man. Instead, it bears a striking resemblance to a Michelangelo sculpture of this biblical figure, made for Pope Julius II's tomb, though it lacks the horns.

ANSWER: **Moses**

[10] John Brown's windswept beard points towards one of these objects, rippling in the wind. One of these with fewer stars can be seen in *Washington Crossing the Delaware*, and the first one's design is attributed to Betsy Ross.

ANSWER: an **American flag** (prompt on **flag**)

<MS>

10. Bonus: After working with this man, Alfred Renyi said that "a mathematician is a machine for turning coffee into theorems." For ten points each:

[10] Identify this very prolific 20th century Hungarian mathematician, who published the most math papers in history. He found an elementary proof of the prime number theorem with Atle Selberg.

ANSWER: Paul **Erdos**

[10] Despite his successes, Erdos never won this "Nobel prize of mathematics," given every four years to a group of mathematicians under the age of forty.

ANSWER: **Fields Medal** (or **International Medal for Outstanding Discoveries in Mathematics**)

[10] The youngest person to win the Fields Medal, Jean-Pierre Serre, hails from this country, as does algebraic geometer Alexander Grothendieck. Earlier mathematicians from this country include Joseph Fourier and Jacques Hadamard.

ANSWER: **France**

<MS>

11. Bonus: Name some Asian national capitals, for ten points each:

[10] This capital that contains the Lotus Temple lies on the Yamuna River and is surrounded by a much larger metropolis.

ANSWER: **New Delhi** (do not accept "Delhi")

[10] This capital on the Red River is served by the downstream port city of Haiphong, which lies on the Gulf of Tonkin.

ANSWER: **Hanoi**

[10] This capital, which is connected to the South China Sea by its namesake bay, lies southwest of Quezon City on Luzon, one of the over 7000 islands that make up the Philippines.

ANSWER: **Manila**

<JD>

12. Bonus: Identify the following sex-linked genetic diseases, for ten points each:

[10] One type of this visual disorder can be detected with a circle of red and green dots called the Ishihara test. This disorder can arise from defective cone cells in the retina.

ANSWER: **color blindness** (accept **red-green blindness**; do not accept or prompt on "blindness")

[10] This X-chromosome disorder prevents proper blood clotting and can result in potentially fatal bleeding. It was especially prevalent among members of European royal families and afflicted Nicholas II's son Alexei Romanov.

ANSWER: **hemophilia**

[10] This form of muscular dystrophy is caused by a frameshift mutation in locus xp21 on the X chromosome. It is less severe than Becker's muscular dystrophy, which is instead caused by a deletion mutation.

ANSWER: **Duchenne** muscular dystrophy (prompt on "DMD")

<BZ>

13. Bonus: He was killed by his half-brothers Dingane and Mhlangana. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this man who united several tribes to create a Zulu kingdom in southern Africa. In battle, he was famous for his “buffalo horns” tactic, which used groups of soldiers called *impis*.

ANSWER: **Shaka** Zulu (accept **Shaka** kaSenzangakhona)

[10] At this 1879 battle, just 141 British soldiers defended the namesake farm from an assault of over 3,000 Zulu warriors. 11 Victoria Crosses were awarded to the defenders of this battle, which followed the battle of Isandlwana.

ANSWER: Battle of **Rorke’s Drift** (accept **Defence of Rorke’s Drift**)

[10] After the British defeated the Zulu, some native Dutch farmers revolted against British rule in the first of these South African wars. The Jameson Raid helped incite the second one of these.

ANSWER: **Boer Wars**

<SC>

14. Bonus: The first of these, in F major, is the only one with four movements. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this set of six works named after a German margraviate. The second features a solo for a valveless trumpet, while the sixth has no violins.

ANSWER: **Brandenburg Concertos**

[10] This German-Baroque composer of the *Brandenburg Concertos* also composed the *Well-Tempered Clavier*. His other compositions include six *Partitas and Sonatas* for solo violin.

ANSWER: **Johann Sebastian Bach** (prompt on partial)

[10] Bach included the BACH motif in the last “Contrapunctus” of this work, which contains 14 fugues and 4 canons. That movement ends after the 239th measure, where Bach’s son noted “the composer died”.

ANSWER: *The **Art of the Fugue*** or *Die **Kunst der Fuge***

<HX>

15. Bonus: This novel’s character Gabriel has the secret child Royal with Esther. For ten points each:

[10] Name this work, whose semi-autobiographical protagonist is John Grimes, the son of a Harlem preacher.

ANSWER: **Go Tell It on the Mountain**

[10] *Go Tell It on the Mountain* is by this African-American author, who included the essays “My Dungeon Shook” and “Down at the Cross” in his *The Fire Next Time*. His short stories include “Sonny’s Blues” and “The Outing.”

ANSWER: James **Baldwin**

[10] The title gay bartender kills Guillaume in Baldwin’s novel titled after one of these locales owned by Giovanni. Strindberg wrote a novel about Arvid Falk named after a “red” one.

ANSWER: **room** (accept **Giovanni’s Room** or *The **Red Room***)

<KT>

16. Bonus: Answer the following about sports news, for ten points each:

[10] This daily program is frequently anchored by Kevin Negandhi and Hannah Storm and features the famous segment, “The Top 10.”

ANSWER: **SportsCenter**

[10] This network home to *SportsCenter* frequently airs *Mike and Mike in the Morning* and *SportsNation*.

ANSWER: **ESPN** (or **Entertainment and Sports Programming Network**)

[10] This ESPN anchor co-hosts “First Take” along with Skip Bayless. He famously asserted that Scottie Pippen claiming LeBron James was better than Michael Jordan was “blasphemous, asinine, stupid, foolish, ridiculous.”

ANSWER: Steven A. **Smith**

<SC>

17. Bonus: It celebrates the return of Lord Rama after his defeat of Ravana. For ten points each:

[10] Name this Hindu “festival of lights” which celebrates the end of the year. During it, participants clean their homes, make decorations known as Rangoli, and offer prayers to the goddess of wealth, Lakshmi.

ANSWER: **Diwali** (accept **Deepavali**)

[10] During Diwali, sisters may apply vermillion, or a red “dot”, to this part of their brothers. In Indian weddings, the groom applies vermillion to this part of his bride to signify her married status.

ANSWER: **forehead** (prompt on “head” or “face”)

[10] This other Indian holiday, often called the “festival of colors”, celebrates Prahlada’s survival of a fire made by his evil father Hiranyakashipu. Those participating in it may spray colored powder or paint on each other.

ANSWER: **Holi**

<KT>

18. Bonus: Name some Canadian authors, for ten points each:

[10] This author wrote about Marian MacAlpin in *The Edible Woman*, but she is best known for her dystopian novel set in the Republic of Gilead, *The Handmaid’s Tale*.

ANSWER: Margaret **Atwood**

[10] This Canadian novelist won the Man Booker prize for his story of a boy adrift with the tiger Richard Parker, *Life of Pi*.

ANSWER: Yann **Martel**

[10] The Hungarian Laszlo de Almasy is cared for by the nurse Hana after his plane is shot down in this author’s *The English Patient*.

ANSWER: Michael **Ondaatje**

<MS>

19. Bonus: This man recently resigned his post to head the Heritage Foundation. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this former junior senator to Lindsey Graham, who before his retirement was one of the most conservative voices in the Senate. He scored a 2010 election victory over surprise candidate Alvin Greene.

ANSWER: Jim **DeMint**

[10] DeMint’s extreme conservatism made him one of the chief spokesmen for this far-right movement of American politics, which takes its name from a certain revolutionary event in Boston Harbor.

ANSWER: **Tea Party** movement

[10] DeMint and Graham both come from this Southern state, whose governor Nikki Haley is the youngest in the country to serve that role.

ANSWER: **South Carolina**

<DA>

20. Bonus: He was preceded by Cambyses I and succeeded by Cambyses II.. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this ruler who overthrew the Median Empire and established the Achaemenid Persian Empire in the sixth century BCE.

ANSWER: **Cyrus the Great** (or **Cyrus II**; or **Cyrus the Elder**; prompt on “Cyrus”)

[10] After overthrowing the Median Empire, Cyrus the Great defeated this empire’s king Croesus at the Battle of Thymbra. This empire was the first to use coins and was located on Asia Minor.

ANSWER: **Lydian** Empire

[10] Darius the Great divided the Persian Empire into twenty provinces, each governed by one of these people, who were appointed by the king and held their office indefinitely.

ANSWER: **satraps**

<JD>

21. Bonus: It's classified by the Thornthwaite system using a moisture index. For ten points each:

[10] Name this meteorological characteristic, defined as the average weather conditions of an area over a long period of time. It considers such measurements as temperature and precipitation.

ANSWER: climate

[10] This most widely used climate classification system divides climates into five groups, lettered A to E. Glenn Trewartha modified it to be more consistent with native vegetation zones.

ANSWER: Köppen-Geiger climate classification system

[10] This biome is denoted ET under the Köppen scheme. Its vegetation consists of shrubs, mosses, and lichens, and its permafrost prevents the growth of tall trees.

ANSWER: tundra (accept more specific types like arctic tundra)

<HX>

22. Bonus: Identify some North American peninsulas, for ten points each:

[10] This peninsula is shared between Mexico and Belize and contains the ruins of Chichen Itza and the city of Cancún.

ANSWER: Yucatán Peninsula

[10] Rainforests can be found in this peninsula in western Washington, which is separated from Victoria Island by the Strait of Juan de Fuca and is home to a namesake national park.

ANSWER: Olympic Peninsula

[10] Norton Sound and Kotzebue Sound lie on either side of this Alaskan peninsula that contains the city of Nome.

ANSWER: Seward Peninsula

<JD>