

Blue Devil Academic Tournament II

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

Round 5- Tossups

1. This artist was inspired by the *Surrender of Breda* for a painting in which spears crucify Christ as Columbus pulls in a boat. In another painting by this artist, a hand holds a cracked egg with a flower. This artist of *The Metamorphosis of Narcissus* hid a man amongst several Venuses de Milo in his work *The (*) Hallucinogenic Toreador*, but is better known for featuring a white “monster” and a swarm of ants in his most famous piece. For ten points, name this Spanish Surrealist artist who painted melting clocks in *The Persistence of Memory*.

ANSWER: Salvador Dali

2. One of this author’s poems laments that “the sky is a net crammed with shadowy fish” and begins with the words “every day you play with the light of the universe.” Another work by this author asks to let “bodies cling like magnets to my body” and asks the subject to “rise up to be born with me, brother.” This author of odes to (*) onions lamented “Tonight I can write the saddest lines.” For ten points, name this author of “The Heights of Macchu Picchu,” *Canto General*, and *Twenty Love Poems and a Song of Despair*, who is from Chile.

ANSWER: Pablo Neruda (accept Neftalí Ricardo Reyes Basoalto)

3. Extraction is a procedure used to separate compounds based on their relative values for this property. Phase-transfer catalysts can be used to speed up chemical reactions in which one species doesn’t have this property. For ionic compounds, this property can be calculated by setting up an equilibrium using this property’s namesake (*) “product constant.” At increasing temperature, it is higher for solids and lower for gases. Henry’s Law states it is proportional to partial pressure above a liquid. Polar substances have this property in other polar substances. For ten points, name this property which determines if a substance can dissolve in another.

ANSWER: solubility (accept word forms; accept more specific answers like soluble in water; prompt on polarity or nonpolarity before mentioned; accept miscibility, mixibility, or word forms of those)

4. In Sikhism, this type of event is called the Antam Sanskar. In Islam, this type of event includes four extra *Takbirs*, excludes the *Ruku*, and is called the *Janazah*. Adherents of Judaism can don a “keriah” and adopt the term “avel” during the week-long *shiva* in the aftermath of these events. After these events, Catholics commonly attend gatherings called (*) “Wakes,” or special types of vigils. For ten points, name these often religious events at which people typically mourn for a deceased individual.

ANSWER: funerals (accept “funeral rites”)

5. In Act II of this opera, the main character sings the *Chanson Bohème* to entertain some guests. Later in that act, the aria *Halte là* is sung by a figure that seeks refuge with Le Dancaïre and other smugglers. The soprano of this opera discovers her unlucky fate in the (*) *Card* aria, which foreshadows this opera’s tragic ending. That death occurs at the hands of Don Jose, whom the protagonist had earlier met at a cigarette factory after singing the seductive *Habanera*. For ten points, name this opera in which the bullfighter Escamillo’s *Toreador Song* wins over the title gypsy, a work by Georges Bizet.

ANSWER: Carmen

6. This biome is denoted “A-F” in Group A of the Köppen climate classification system. The bauxite-rich oxisol soils are prevalent in these biomes. Organisms found primarily in this type of biome include epiphytes and the cinchona plant, from which the malaria-treating substance, (*) quinine, is extracted. The different areas in these biomes are stratified into A, B, and C layers, also known as the emergent layer, the upper canopy, the understory, and the floor. These biomes are dominated by broadleaf evergreen trees. For ten points, name these biomes which receive more than 100 inches of rain every year and are typically found near the equator.

ANSWER: tropical rainforest (prompt on “forest” or “tropics”)

7. In one scene, this figure drinks the water of forgetfulness but is rescued by the Princess of Cathay. He is later reunited with his common sense after throwing away the Armor of Hector. Before being killed because of Ganelon’s treachery, this character refuses to use his magical (*) Oliphant horn. This figure also refuses to use his sword Durandal to fight his childhood friend Oliver, and dies at the Battle of Roncevaux Pass while fighting the Saracens. For ten points, name this knight of Charlemagne whose namesake French epic is titled after a “song” about him.

ANSWER: Roland (or Orlando)

8. According to one account, this leader’s head was dipped into a vat of blood after he died fighting the Massagetae. Near the beginning of his career, this man rose up against Astyages during a revolt against the Median Empire and conquered (*) Ecbatana. Another kingdom conquered by this ruler fell while being led by Croesus, king of the Lydian empire. This leader is the namesake of an ancient “cylinder” and established a capital at Pasargadae. For ten points, name this founder of the Persian Empire and the father of Darius the Great.

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

9. In 2012, one presidential nominee from this state chose activist Cheri Honkala to be her running mate and ran under the platform of “a New Green Deal for America.” An incumbent from this home of Green Party candidate Jill Stein was the first Senator to call for Todd Akin to drop out of the race for his remarks about “legitimate rape.” In the 2012 elections, a former (*) professor from this state defeated incumbent Scott Brown; that woman is Elizabeth Warren. In 2006, a former governor of this state signed into law legislation mandating that almost everyone in this state would receive health care. For ten points, name this state home to Mitt Romney.

ANSWER: Massachusetts

10. According to the continuity equation, in the absence of accumulation, the partial derivative of this quantity with respect to time equals net flux. It is multiplied by the derivative of velocity in the Navier-Stokes equation. For a gas, it is equal to molar mass times pressure over the gas constant times temperature. In one formulation of Bernoulli’s principle, the absolute pressure term is divided by it. Its ratio for two different substances is called specific (*) gravity. Buoyant force is the product of gravity, the volume displaced, and this property. For ten points, name this quantity symbolized rho, which for water is one gram per milliliter and equals mass over volume.

ANSWER: density

HALFTIME. SCORECHECK. ASK IF THERE ARE ANY PLAYER SUBSTITUTIONS

11. Private ownership and strict wage requirements were two reforms brought into this industry after the passage of the Esch-Cummins Act. William Z. Ripley devised a namesake plan in order to consolidate this industry into twenty-one regions. In 1906, Congress introduced the (*) Hepburn Act in order to allow maximum rates to be set by a regulator of this industry, the Interstate Commerce Commission. In 1894, a labor union for workers in this industry was led by Eugene Debs during the Pullman Strike. For ten points, name this transportation industry led by companies like Amtrak and a “transcontinental” type.

ANSWER: railroad industry

12. In one of this writer's stories, tensions over a fine of bushels of corn leads to the firing of three gunshots at the end of the story. This author also created a character that meets an Italian girl and calls her "sister." In one novel by this author of "Barn Burning," Cash builds a (*) coffin for a character said to be a "fish." Another of his works begins with the mentally-ill Benjy narrating the story of Quentin and the rest of the Compson family. For ten points, name this American author who wrote *As I Lay Dying* and *The Sound and the Fury*.

ANSWER: William Cuthbert Faulkner

13. The Kepler conjecture states that a certain property associated with these objects equals pi divided by the square root of 18. The Banach-Tarski paradox asks if one of them can be dissembled into two identical copies. The coordinate geometry named for these figures includes an azimuthal angle and a polar angle. This shape has constant (*) Gaussian curvature. It maximizes the volume-surface area ratio for any three-dimensional shape.

This shape is formed by the equation $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = r^2$, and great circles are found on them. For ten points, name these shapes with volume equal to four-thirds pi times the radius cubed.

ANSWER: spheres

14. One leader of this city was nicknamed "the Squint-eyed" and prevailed in a succession crisis against Shemiaka. Other leaders of this city married a Byzantine princess named Zoe Paleologue and defeated a Mongol force at the Battle of Kulikovo. During World War II, Georgy (*) Zhukov helped to stop a four month Nazi siege on this city, which was the target of a September 1812 invasion by Napoleon outside the small village of Borodino. For ten points, name this city which currently serves as the capital of Russia.

ANSWER: Moscow

15. One experiment undertaken by this psychologist was replicated by Bower and Wishart and excluded the presence of an adult. This psychologist created the idea that acquisition of knowledge is regulated by equilibration, which involves balancing accommodation and assimilation. This man noted that people view the world through fixed (*) "schemas," and also developed the idea that infants gain the ability of "object permanence" after the sensorimotor stage. For ten points, name this Swiss psychologist who developed four stages of child development.

ANSWER: Jean Piaget

16. This philosopher contrasted the qualities of a prodigal man and a liberal man by defining a magnificent person as one who spends money on public gifts. In another of this thinker's works, he distinguishes sensible substances which possess the quality of an "unmoved mover." This developer of *eudaimonia* and author of (*) *Nicomachean Ethics* distinguished between material and formal types of cause and asserted that the qualities of a tragedy should evoke catharsis. For ten points, name this Greek philosopher and author of *Metaphysics* and *Poetics* who was taught by Plato.

ANSWER: Aristotle

17. In one novel by this author, the protagonist is betrayed by Edith Granger after she goes to Dijon. This man also wrote about the trial of Ms. Bardell, who mistakes one comment for a proposal. In that novel by this author, the protagonist creates a club with Augustus (*) Snodgrass. Another character created by this novelist befriends the thief Bill Sykes. This author also wrote about a convict who is saved by Sydney Carton during the French Revolution. For ten points, name this English Victorian author of *Dombey and Son*, *The Pickwick Papers*, *Oliver Twist*, and *A Tale of Two Cities*.

ANSWER: Charles John Huffam Dickens

18. The first of this set of compositions is dedicated to a conductor for the Liverpool Orchestral Society named Alfred Rodewald. One part of this work was altered by librettist Arthur Benson after it was played at the coronation of Edward VII. These works were popularized after the composer visited his friend at (*) Yale. The first of these works uses violins and horns to depict the lyrics of an ode called the “Land of Hope and Glory.” For ten points, name this set of six marches composed by Edward Elgar which are commonly played at graduations.
ANSWER: Pomp and Circumstance Marches

19. Antelope and Stansbury Islands are the largest islands in this body of water and the Lucin Cutoff runs across it. The three major rivers that feed this body of water are the Bear, Jordan, and Weber Rivers, which all originate in the (*) Uinta Mountain range. A desert with the same name as this body of water was formed from Lake Bonneville deposits. This lake’s namesake Valley is surrounded by parts of the Wasatch Range. Large cities near this lake include Orem and Provo. For ten points, name this large lake in Utah located near its namesake city.
ANSWER: Great Salt Lake (prompt on “Salt Lake”)

20. This figure’s predecessor was assassinated after criticizing the Aeropagus and consequently removing its power. This leader agreed to a decree that blocked off resources to the rival city of Megara and earlier quelled a rebellion instigated by Samos. He ostracized his rival (*) Cimon and later changed the location of the treasury of the Delian League before perishing in a widespread plague. For ten points, name this leader of Athens during the Peloponnesian War whose reign included the construction of the Acropolis and a “Golden Age.”
ANSWER: Pericles

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

21. Phosgene is synthesized by chlorinating this compound, which can be used to synthesize benzaldehydes from benzene in the Gatterman-Koch reaction. Like nitric oxide, it is a gaseous neurotransmitter in the body, formed from the breakdown of hemoglobin. It is isoelectronic with the cyanide ion, as its stablest form has a triple bond. As a ligand, it is called a (*) carbonyl. This gas is formed from combustion of hydrocarbons in the absence of excess oxygen. It binds to hemoglobin to limit oxygen transport in the body, which is why it is so toxic. For ten points, name this gas with formula CO.
ANSWER: carbon monoxide (or CO before mention)

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Round 5- Bonuses

1. These organisms can be split into two clades, the lycophytes and the pterophytes. For ten points each:

[10] Name these types of plants distinct from bryophytes like mosses or liverworts. These types of plants are able to transport water and other fluids with the use of tissue.

ANSWER: **vascular** plants

[10] Vascular plants contain this type of tissue, which carries out the transport of water and minerals. It is contrasted with phloem.

ANSWER: **xylem**

[10] The cells that comprise xylem contain this phenolic polymer on their cell walls. This substance allows plants to stand against gravity and grow taller, and is primarily found in wood.

ANSWER: **lignin**

2. This concept was advanced by its formulator by discussing a pre-capitalist civilization present in *Robinson Crusoe*. For ten points each:

[10] Name this economic concept defined as a change in the relationships between people as the value of goods change to maximize profit in a capitalist society.

ANSWER: **commodity fetishism** (or **fetish for commodities**)

[10] Commodity fetishism is a central idea in this 19th century economic critique of the title economic system. This work asserts that an item's exchange-value depends on how much labor was expended to make it.

ANSWER: *Das* **Kapital**

[10] *Das Kapital* was co-written by Friedrich Engels and this other 19th century German philosopher, who said for the "workers of the world" to "unite" in his *Communist Manifesto*.

ANSWER: Karl Heinrich **Marx**

3. One person to hold this position wrote about his country's potential to modernize in *Facundo*. For ten points each:

[10] Name this government post held by Domingo Sarmiento from 1868 to 1874. A 20th century holder of this position won the election for it three times and was supported by the "descamisados."

ANSWER: **President** of **Argentina** (prompt on partial answer)

[10] This president of Argentina won the position three times and was very popular with the citizens due to his wife Eva, who later died of cervical cancer.

ANSWER: Juan Domingo **Perón**

[10] After Peron's death, the Argentine government carried out this operation that got rid of many of Peron's supporters known as the *desaparecidos*.

ANSWER: **Dirty War** (or **Guerra Sucia**)

4. Cellos are the first to play the troparion hymn at the beginning of this composition. For ten points each:

[10] Name this 1880 composition famous for interposing the French *La Marseillaise* against “God Save the Tzar” to depict the Russian victory at the Battle of Borodino. It makes use of cannon shots.

ANSWER: 1812 Overture

[10] The *1812 Overture* was composed by this Russian composer, who is also known for incorporating a *pas de deux* and Turkish dances in his ballet *The Nutcracker*.

ANSWER: Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky

[10] Tchaikovsky’s first work in this genre opens with four descending eighth notes played by the brass and is scored in B-flat minor. Nikolai Rubinstein is known for playing that work of this genre.

ANSWER: piano concerto (prompt on “concerto”)

5. This character takes his love interest to a castle filled with gothic art at Chillon. For ten points each:

[10] Name this man who, despite being American, spent most of his time in Geneva. At the end of the book he appears in, he shouts at an Italian man named Giovanelli and earlier falls in love with Daisy Miller.

ANSWER: Frederick Winterbourne

[10] Winterbourne is enamored with Daisy Miller in a book by this American author, who also wrote about a governess in *The Turn of the Screw*.

ANSWER: Henry James

[10] In this Henry James novel, Caspar Goodwood attempts to woo the protagonist, a young woman from New York named Isabel Archer.

ANSWER: Portrait of a Lady

6. In this play, the sound of string breaking is heard after Gayev delivers his soliloquy. For ten points each:

[10] Name this 1904 play in which the businessman Yermolay Lopakhin buys the title estate from Madame Ranevsky. It culminates with the sound of an offstage axe.

ANSWER: *The* Cherry Orchard (or Vishnyovy sad)

[10] *The Cherry Orchard* is a drama by this Russian playwright. This author also wrote a play in which Konstantin Treplev shoots the title animal entitled *The Seagull*.

ANSWER: Anton Pavlovich Chekhov

[10] In this other Chekhov play, the protagonist tries to shoot a professor with a revolver and a young woman named Elena is married to Serebryakov.

ANSWER: Uncle Vanya [or Dyadya Vanya]

7. It is used to simplify the differential equation “negative g over L sine theta equals I d squared theta over d t squared.” For ten points each:

[10] Name this common approximation which states that the sine of an angle is equal to its measure in radians, if the namesake condition is met.

ANSWER: small-angle approximation

[10] The small-angle approximation is used to derive the period of one of these objects, which consists of a bob on a string. These devices are a classic example of simple harmonic motion.

ANSWER: pendulums

[10] The small-angle approximation can easily be derived by writing the sine function in terms of one of these series, which consists solely of polynomial terms. This series for sine x begins x minus x cubed over three factorial.

ANSWER: Taylor series (or Maclaurin series)

8. One leader from this empire increased censorship by issuing the Carlsbad Decree. For ten points each:

[10] Name this empire home to a statesman who hosted the post-Napoleonic Congress of Vienna, Klemens von Metternich. This empire's combination with Hungary was dissolved after World War I.

ANSWER: Austrian Empire

[10] In 1820, Metternich called the international powers to the Congress of Troppau to address the uprising in this region. With Sicily, it formed the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Naples

[10] Five years before the Congress of Troppau, this king of Naples and brother-in-law of Napoleon Bonaparte was killed by firing squad. He changed Naples's law code and ended the May 2nd Rebellion during the Peninsular War.

ANSWER: Joachim-Napoléon Murat

9. One figure in this painting has a white shell attached to his brown cloth. For ten points each:

[10] Name this work in which a red-dressed Jesus sits around a table filled with fruit and reveals himself to two of his disciples.

ANSWER: Supper at Emmaus

[10] *Supper at Emmaus* is a work by this Italian artist, who is also known for the prominent ray of light shining at the subject in his *The Calling of St. Matthew*.

ANSWER: Michelangelo Merisi da Caravaggio

[10] Caravaggio was a painter active during the early stages of this artistic period, which came before the Rococo era. Peter Paul Rubens was also painter during this artistic movement.

ANSWER: Baroque Period/Era

10. This country's Prince Regent hired financier John Law, who organized the Mississippi Company. For ten points each:

[10] Name this nation which in the early 1700s gained a monopoly on trading with Louisiana. An early explorer from this country named Samuel de Champlain solidified its fur trade with the New World.

ANSWER: France

[10] John Law's Mississippi Company was this type of company, in which different parts of the company are owned by different shareholders. One example of them included the British East India Company.

ANSWER: joint-stock company

[10] Law fled to Brussels after too many company shares were sold, leading to this 1720s economic failure. In it, a certain company took a large part of public debt in exchange for exclusive trading rights in South America.

ANSWER: South Sea Bubble

11. Homolytic cleavage of a covalent bond produces them. For ten points each:

[10] Name these chemical species which have an odd number of electrons.

ANSWER: free radicals

[10] A common type of radical reaction is this one, which uses a hydrocarbon and oxygen to produce water and carbon dioxide. This type of highly exothermic reaction usually involves fire.

ANSWER: combustion reaction

[10] Due to hyperconjugation, the most stable alkyl radicals are described by this adjective, which means the electron-deficient atom is triply substituted. An alcohol of this type has its hydroxyl group on a carbon bonded to three other carbon atoms.

ANSWER: tertiary

12. This city is home to a group of aristocratic families dubbed its namesake “Brahmin.” For ten points each:

[10] Name this New England city which was the site of a namesake “tea party” undertaken by the Sons of Liberty as well as a namesake “massacre.”

ANSWER: **Boston**, Massachusetts

[10] Boston was also the site of a 1689 rebellion which overthrew this unpopular English leader of the Dominion of New England. He attempted to flee dressed as a woman after the Glorious Revolution in England.

ANSWER: Edmund **Andros**

[10] In September 1919, Governor of Massachusetts Calvin Coolidge sent military force to end a Boston strike begun by people of this occupation.

ANSWER: **Police**

13. This character is surprised to learn that the young Iris Lemon has grandchildren. For ten points each:

[10] Name this character that helps the New York Knights rise in the sports world with the help of Wonderboy.

ANSWER: **Roy Hobbs** (accept either)

[10] Roy Hobbs appears in *The Natural*, a novel by this Jewish-American author. He also denounced anti-Semitism in his book about Yakov-Bok, the title fixer.

ANSWER: Bernard **Malamud**

[10] Malamud’s *The Natural* is about this sport, which is also the subject of a poem that takes place in Mudville. That poem about this sport is Ernest Thayer’s “Casey at the Bat.”

ANSWER: **baseball**

14. The subject of this poem is said to have fed on “honey-dew” and “drunk the milk of Paradise.” For ten points each:

[10] Name this poem that takes place by the river Alph where in Xanadu the title character decrees “a stately-pleasure dome.”

ANSWER: “**Kubla Khan**”

[10] “Kubla Khan” is a poem by this late 18th-century English poet who is also famous for a long poem in which a hermit tells the story of a man who shoots an albatross in *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*.

ANSWER: Samuel Taylor **Coleridge**

[10] In this Coleridge poem, the subject “performs its secret ministry/Unhelped by any wind.” The end of this poem declares that the subject will “hang them up in silent icicles/Quietly shining to the quiet moon.”

ANSWER: “**Frost at Midnight**”

15. This effect causes the leaves of an electroscope to open when a charged object is brought near the top of the scope. For ten points each:

[10] Name this effect in which a charged object polarizes a neutral conductor and causes the two objects to be attracted.

ANSWER: electrostatic **induction**

[10] The effect of induction is less pronounced in these objects, through which charges cannot easily move. Unlike conductors, they have a large gap between the valence and conduction bands.

ANSWER: **insulators**

[10] Static charge often builds up on materials through rubbing, a result of this effect, in which friction causes objects to gain or lose charge carriers.

ANSWER: **triboelectric** effect

16. This country contains the world's largest salt flat, the Salar de Uyuni. For ten points each:

[10] Name this South American nation which is situated to the east of the large Lake Titicaca. Its *de jure* capital is Sucre, but La Paz is this nation's *de facto* capital.

ANSWER: **Bolivia**

[10] The western portion of Bolivia contains part of this large plateau, which also contains Lake Titicaca and runs through the Andes in Chile and Peru.

ANSWER: **Altiplano**

[10] This Bolivian city and former location of the Spanish colonial mint contains the Cerro Rico Mountain and is most renowned for its silver ore mines.

ANSWER: **Potosí**

17. This religion's taijitu symbol represents the balance between yin and yang. For ten points each:

[10] Name this Chinese religion founded by Lao Tzu. Adherents of this faith follow this religion's beliefs as set forth by the *Dao de Ching*.

ANSWER: **Taoism** (or **Daoism**)

[10] This tenet of Taoism can be interpreted as "action as non-action" and attempts to stop all excessive effort. The *Dao de Ching* says that following this concept will lead to harmony within a state.

ANSWER: **wu wei** (accept **wei wu wei**)

[10] This other concept from Taoism puts forth humility, compassion, and frugality as the fundamental virtues everyone should follow.

ANSWER: **Three Jewels** (or **Three Treasures**; or **sanbao**)

18. This figure is apparently part of a secret space program called "SNASA." For ten points each:

[10] Name this character who possesses a collection called the Playbook, which he uses at the bar to pick up various women. His best friend is Ted Mosby.

ANSWER: **Barnabus "Barney" Stinson** (accept any of the three names)

[10] Barney Stinson is played by actor Neil Patrick Harris on this CBS sitcom, which focuses on Ted's telling of the title event.

ANSWER: **How I Met Your Mother**

[10] One of Barney's trademark quotes is this two-word catchphrase. He often says this phrase after his friends bring up new girls and their assets in the bar.

ANSWER: **"Challenge accepted!"** (accept equivalents like "I accept this challenge")

19. One character in this novel is stoned after trying to use the all-powerful conch shell. For ten points each:

[10] Name this novel about a group of boys who are stranded on an island after their plane explodes. In this book, the boys split into two groups led by Jack and Ralph.

ANSWER: **Lord of the Flies**

[10] This author who wrote about a sole survivor of a naval crash named Christopher Martin in his book *Pincher Martin* wrote *Lord of the Flies*.

ANSWER: Sir William Gerald **Golding**

[10] In *Lord of the Flies*, the tribe led by Ralph uses this item to start a fire. This item is later stolen by Jack's tribe to reduce the power of Ralph's.

ANSWER: Piggy's **glasses**

20. This work's "Hail to the Lovely" section evokes the story of Helen of Troy. For ten points each:

[10] Name this 1930s cantata which was inspired by twenty-four medieval Latin texts. The last part of this work, "Imperatrix Mundi," repeats the choir's earlier "O Fortuna."

ANSWER: **Carmina Burana**

[10] *Carmina Burana* is the best known composition by this German composer, who also wrote music for the Nazi Party during the Third Reich.

ANSWER: Carl **Orff**

[10] In *Carmina Burana*'s "In the Tavern", the first section of that portion calls for a male voice in this range. It is above the bass and below the tenor.

ANSWER: **baritone**

21. In this novel, the death of Raffles causes Bulstrode's fall from grace. For ten points each:

[10] Name this novel subtitled "A Study of Provincial Life." One character in this novel attempts to finish *The Key to All Mythologies* and wants to stop Dorothea Brooke from marrying.

ANSWER: **Middlemarch**: *A Study of Provincial Life*

[10] *Middlemarch* is a novel by this 19th century English author, who also wrote about the doomed Maggie Tulliver in *The Mill on the Floss*.

ANSWER: George **Eliot** (or Mary Ann **Evans**)

[10] In this other George Eliot novel, a carpenter falls in love with a girl named Hetty Sorel, who at the end of the book is spared from the death penalty after being saved by Arthur Donnithorne.

ANSWER: **Adam Bede**