

2016 OAC Regionals – Round 5

Questions written by Ike Jose and Steven Wellstead

Category Round

American Literature: Name these authors who wrote about the devil.

Team A: In this author's book *The Mysterious Stranger*, Satan comes to Earth and wreaks havoc in a small Austrian town called Eseldorf. He is better known for writing a short story about a "celebrated jumping frog" named Dan'l Webster.

ANSWER: Mark **Twain** [accept Samuel Langhorne **Clemens**]

Team B: Satan appears as "Old Scratch" and guards the treasure of William Kidd in this author's short story "The Devil and Tom Walker." In a better known short story by this man, Brom Bones vies for the love of Katrina Van Tassel.

ANSWER: Washington **Irving**

Tossup: In one of this author's novels, the devil is described as a large albino man who is ultimately responsible for the death of "The Man" in an outhouse. In that novel by this author, Joel Glanton is a scalp hunter who travels with Louis Toadvine and "The Kid." This author's other books include *Suttree* and *All the Pretty Horses*, the latter of which is a novel in his "Border Trilogy." One of the better known novels by this author is subtitled the "Evening Redness in the West." In another novel by this man, Llewelyn Moss steals drug money and is hunted by the sadistic hitman Anton Chigurh (shih-gur). Name this modernist author who wrote *Blood Meridian* and *No Country for Old Men*.

ANSWER: Cormac **McCarthy** [or Charles **McCarthy**]

Mathematics: Questions in this category will deal with logic.

Team B: If a logical statement A is of the form "p then q," this is the name given to the logical statement of the form "q then p" in relation to A.

ANSWER: **converse** [do not accept or prompt on "inverse" or "reverse" or other answers]

Team A: If a logical statement A is of the form "p then q," this is the name given to the logical statement of the form "not q then not p" in relation to A.

ANSWER: **contra-positive**

Tossup: In this mathematician's book *The Laws of Thought*, he developed a system of logic that handles "uninterpretable terms." The Sheffer stroke is used to represent the operation of "nand" in this man's system. De Morgan's laws are used in this man's namesake system of logic, in which variables are joined using conjunctions and disjunctions, which are sometimes translated as "and" and "or." Name this 19th century English mathematician whose namesake "algebra" deals with variables that are classified as either "true" or "false."

ANSWER: George **Boole** (bool) [accept **Boolean** logic or **Boolean** algebra]

World History: Name these English or British monarchs.

Team A: The death of Queen Anne gave rise to the rule of this British monarch, who was the first ruler from the House of Hanover.

ANSWER: **George I** [or **George I** Hanover; prompt on “George”]

Team B: John of Gaunt fathered this English king, who was the first ruler from the House of Lancaster.

ANSWER: **Henry IV** (“the 4th”) [accept **Henry Bolingbroke**; prompt on “Henry”]

Tossup: After his troops won the Battle of Alnwick (“AN”-ick), this monarch compelled Scottish King William the Lion to sign the Treaty of Falaise (faa-LEZZ). Henry the Young King co-ruled for twelve years with this man, who established the use of jury trials by issuing the Assize (uh-“SIZE”) of Clarendon. During his rule, this eldest son of Empress Matilda faced a revolt backed by three of his sons, including Richard the Lionhearted, and his wife, Eleanor of Aquitaine. Name this first Plantagenet King of England, who ruled from 1154 to 1189 and caused the death of Archbishop of Canterbury Thomas Becket.

ANSWER: **Henry II** [or **Henry Curtmantle** or **Henry Plantagenet**; prompt on “Henry”]

Fine Arts: Name these composers of symphonies.

Team B: Depictions of “A Ball” and a “March to the Scaffold” appears in this composer’s hallucinatory work *Symphonie Fantastique* (san-faw-nee fahn-tas-TEEK).

ANSWER: Louis-Hector **Berlioz** (ek-tor bair-lee-ohz)

Team A: This Soviet composer described his fifth symphony as a “creative response to justified criticism.” He created fifteen symphonies in total, including one named *Leningrad*.

ANSWER: Dmitri Dmitriyevich **Shostakovich** (shawss-tuh-KOH-vitch)

Tossup: This composer’s sixth symphony is dedicated to Hans Richter and incorporates a dance called the “furiant.” This composer’s first symphony is in C minor and nicknamed after the Bells of Zlonice (zloh-NISS). Another of this composer’s symphonies features a flute playing the melody to “Swing Low, Sweet Chariot.” That symphony by this composer is thought to be largely based on African-American spirituals and was inspired by a trip to the United States. Name this Czech composer of the *New World Symphony*.

ANSWER: Antonin Leopold **Dvorak** (ahn-toh-NEEN d’VOR-zhahk)

Life Science: Answer the following about the lungs.

Team A: When swallowing, food is prevented from traveling down the trachea (“TRAY”-kee-uh) into the lungs by this piece of cartilage, which opens during breathing to allow the passage of air.

ANSWER: epiglottis (ep-ih-GLAH-tiss) [do not accept or prompt on “glottis”]

Team B: This is the name of the liquid which is found in the lungs that increases the ability of the lung to expand since it decreases overall surface tension.

ANSWER: pulmonary surfactant

Tossup: Certain organisms within this class of animals utilize palpal bulbs during copulation. One type of animal within this class, which comes in “pinktoe” and “Texas brown” varieties, sometimes uses urticating hairs as a defense mechanism. Thin leaf-like membranes comprise the book lungs that are utilized by many members of this class. Ticks are members of this class of animals, some of which use pedipalps to assist in chewing. Some members of this non-insect class use spinnerets to make silk. Name this class of arthropods which include scorpions and spiders.

ANSWER: arachnids or arachnida [do not prompt on or accept “spider(s)” or “tarantula(s)” or “arthropod(s)”]

World Literature: Answer these questions about censored novels.

Team B: A ruling by Judge John Woolsey allowed this 1922 novel to be brought into the U.S. This novel, which is set on June 16th, 1904, depicts one day in the life of Leopold Bloom.

ANSWER: Ulysses

Team A: John Cleland wrote a commonly-censored book titled for a woman named Fanny with this surname. Perhaps the best known novel by Shirley Jackson is titled *The Haunting of [this] House*.

ANSWER: Hill [accept Fanny Hill or Frances Hill or *The Haunting of Hill House*]

Tossup: According to Philip Larkin’s “Annus Mirabilis,” the year between the end of the ban on this novel and the Beatles’ first LP (“L-P”) was the best year of the speaker’s life. E.M. Forster and others testified at the trial in which *Penguin Books* was found “not guilty” of obscenity for publishing this novel, which includes a character named Clifford who was paralyzed during World War I. The title character of this novel, whose name is Constance, has an affair with the gamekeeper Oliver Mellors. Name this controversial D.H. Lawrence novel about a title “lady.”

ANSWER: Lady Chatterley’s Lover

U.S. Government/Economics: Give the following related to the House of Representatives.

Team A: In order to become a U.S. Representative, the Constitution requires an individual to have been an American citizen for this many years.

ANSWER: seven years

Team B: Steve Scalise (skuh-“LEASE”) and Steny Hoyer currently hold the two of these positions that exist within the House of Representatives. This position’s duties include organizing members of their party for voting.

ANSWER: whip

Tossup: In 2014, this politician defended charges of racism after commenting during a radio interview that there is a “tailspin of culture, in our inner cities in particular, of men not working.” This politician authored a budget proposal named “The Path to Prosperity” while serving as the Chairman of the House Budget Committee from 2011 to 2015. This man was chosen as the vice presidential candidate under Mitt Romney in the Election of 2012. He arose to his current position in October 2015 as the successor to the retiring John Boehner (BAY-nur). Name this Wisconsin politician who is the current Speaker of the House.

ANSWER: Paul Davis Ryan

Physical Science: Name these elements.

Team B: Robert Bunsen and Gustav Kirchhoff (KEER-koff) discovered this alkali metal, whose name comes from the Latin for “sky-blue.” This element’s atomic number is 55.

ANSWER: cesium (SEE-zee-um) [or caesium; prompt on “Cs”]

Team A: Bunsen and Kirchhoff also discovered this other alkali metal, whose name comes from the Latin for “deep red.” This element’s atomic number is 37.

ANSWER: rubidium (roo-BIH-dee-um) [prompt on “Rb”]

Tossup: Gilbert Lewis predicted the existence of a meta-stable form of this element, since this element’s liquid form does not satisfy Curie’s Law. A free radical composed of ions of this element is converted into its di-atomic form by an enzyme known as its namesake “dismutase.” After hydrogen and helium, this gas is the third most abundant element in the universe. When Joseph Priestly isolated this element, he called it de-phlogisticated (dee-fluh-JISS-tih-KAY-ted) air. The tri-atomic allotrope of this element is ozone. Name this gas which comprises about 21% of the air.

ANSWER: oxygen [prompt on “O”]

World Geography: Name these Asian bodies of water.

Team A: This rapidly shrinking lake along the border between Kazakhstan (KAH-zak-stan) and Uzbekistan (ooz-BEK-ih-stan) is chiefly fed by the Syr Darya (“sir” DAHR-yah) river.

ANSWER: Aral (“AIR”-rul) Sea [or Aral Tenizi or Orol Dengizi or Aralskoye More]

Team B: This river, which flows through the disputed Kashmir (KASH-meer) region, was the namesake of an ancient civilization that built the cities of Harappa (huh-RAH-puh) and Mohenjo-Daro (moh-HEN-joh-DAR-oh).

ANSWER: Indus River [or Darya-e Sindh or Sindhu Nadhi]

Tossup: In World War 2, the British warships HMS *Repulse* and HMS *Prince of Wales* were sunk during a battle in this body of water. The nine-dash line is used to represent one country’s claims within this body of water, which contains the disputed Paracel (PAH-ruh-“sell”) and Spratly Islands. One of its arms, the Gulf of Tonkin, is north of where this sea receives the Mekong (“ME”-kong) River. Taiwan is at the north end of this sea, which separates the Philippines from Vietnam. Name this marginal sea that shares part of its name with the world’s most populous country.

ANSWER: South China Sea [do not accept or prompt on “South Sea” or “China Sea”]

U.S. History: Name these 20th century events.

Team B: Isaac Harris and Max Blanck were charged with manslaughter in the aftermath of this 1911 disaster, in which over 140 garment workers were killed at the Asch Building in New York City.

ANSWER: Triangle Shirtwaist Company factory fire or Triangle Waist Company factory fire [accept equivalent answers that include Triangle Shirtwaist or Triangle Waist and the notion of a building fire]

Team A: Amid the First Red Scare, thousands of suspected radicals were arrested in late 1919 and early 1920 in these “raids” named after Woodrow Wilson’s Attorney General, under whose orders the raids were carried out.

ANSWER: Palmer raids

Tossup: Days before this event, a state of emergency was declared by Mayor LeRoy Satrom. Governor James Rhodes gave a scathing speech one day before this event, which was the subject of a John Filo photograph that won a Pulitzer Prize. That photo depicts the 14-year-old Mary Ann Vecchio (VEK-ee-oh) screaming out while kneeling over Jeffrey Miller’s corpse. A protest against an invasion of Cambodia sparked this event, in which four students were killed. Name this 1970 event in which college protesters were fired upon by members of the Ohio National Guard.

ANSWER: Kent State shootings or Kent State massacre or May 4 massacre [accept equivalent answers mentioning Kent State or May 4]

Alphabet Round – Letter J

1. One of the two waterways which combines to form the Missouri River near the city of Three Forks, Montana.
2. New Year's 1896 event in which Britain failed to exert control over the Transvaal Republic.
3. This SI derived unit measures energy transferred.
4. This Swiss psychologist theorized that the *animus* and *anima* manifest themselves in women and men, respectively, and that the “collective unconscious” was shared by members of the same species.
5. *Satires* is a collection of poems by this Roman author, who once famously asked “Who watches the watchmen themselves?”
6. **(TWO WORD ANSWER)** – Spanish king who was succeeded by his son, Felipe VI, upon his 2014 abdication.
7. A fox who kills a bunch of chickens is the title character of *The Cunning Little Vixen*, which is an opera by this man who also composed *Jenufa*.
8. The Fatou dust fractal is the complement of this other fractal, which is defined partly by the repeated iteration of a complex function.
9. Indian-American politician who was succeeded in 2016 by John Bel Edwards as the Governor of Louisiana.
10. In *The Merchant of Venice*, Lorenzo is the husband of this character, who is the daughter of the moneylender Shylock.
11. This feline was the totem animal of the Aztec deity Tezcatlipoca.
12. The traditional music of Korea makes use of this hourglass-shaped drum.
13. **(MULTI-WORD ANSWER)** – French military leader nicknamed “The Maid of Orleans.”
14. One of Kirchoff's laws is named for these nodes in a circuit, where the sum of the flow into one of these areas must equal the sum of the flow leaving one.
15. The “New York Edition” of this author's writings collects all of his prefaces, such as the ones that appear before his works *The Princess Casamassima*, *Roderick Hudson*, and *The Ambassadors*.
16. **(TWO WORD ANSWER)** – Name of the lower left panel of the Ghent Altarpiece, which has been missing since it was stolen in 1934.
17. The two main branches of this religion are the Svetembara and Digimbara groups, each of which practice vegetarianism as an extreme form of nonviolence.
18. **(MULTI-WORD ANSWER)** – Full name of the legislation which established the original number of Supreme Court justices at six.
19. Scyphozoa is one class of these animals, whose bodies are often comprised of a thin substance called mesoglea.
20. **(MULTI-WORD ANSWER)** – Ferdinand Bardamu travels to Africa and then to the U.S. in this nihilistic novel by Louis-Ferdinand Celine, who was inspired by his experiences serving as Henri Petain's physician.

Alphabet Round – Letter J Answers

1. Jefferson River
2. Jameson Raid
3. joules (jool)
4. Carl Gustav Jung (yoong)
5. Juvenal (JOO-vuh-nul) [or Decimus Junius Juvenalis]
6. Juan Carlos I [or Juan Carlos Alfonso Victor Maria de Borbon y Borbon] (TWO WORD ANSWER)
7. Leos Janacek (LAY-ohsh YAH-nah-chek)
8. Julia set [accept Julia lace or Julia curve]
9. Bobby Jindal (JIN-dul) [or Piyush Jindal]
10. Jessica
11. jaguar
12. janggu or janggo drum
13. Saint Joan of Arc [or Jeanne d’Arc] (MULTI-WORD ANSWER)
14. junction
15. Henry James
16. *The Just Judges* (TWO WORD ANSWER)
17. Jainism
18. Judiciary Act of 1789 (MULTI-WORD ANSWER)
19. jellyfish or jellies
20. *Journey to the End of the Night* (MULTI-WORD ANSWER)

Lightning Round

1. “Lecherous” types of these works were collected by Isaac Asimov. Extremely dirty versions of these works, including one about Urban the technician, appear throughout the novel *Gravity’s Rainbow*. Edward Lear popularized this type of literary work, the name of which is thought to have been derived from a city in Ireland. The first two lines of these poems rhyme with the fifth and final line, giving it an AABBA (“A-A-B-B-A”) rhyme scheme. Name this often humorous kind of poem which might begin “There once was a man from Nantucket.”

ANSWER: **limericks**

2. An action taken during this event was the origin for the Supreme Court case *McGrain v. Daugherty* (DAW-ur-“tee”). Montana Senator Thomas Walsh led an investigation of this event, in which Edward Doheny (doh-“HEN”-ee) was implicated. This event occurred after Secretary of the Navy Edwin Denby transferred the control of oil fields to Secretary of the Interior Albert Fall, who then leased them in return for bribes. Name this scandal of the early 1920s during the presidency of Warren Harding.

ANSWER: **Teapot Dome** scandal [accept **Elk Hills** scandal]

3. In Japanese philosophy there are three different types of this concept, including *wabi* (WAH-bee), *sabi* (SAH-BEE), and *yugen* (“YOU”-gen). “The Sense of” this concept is discussed in a book by George (*) Santayana (SAHN-tuh-YAH-nuh), and it is contrasted with the terror-inducing sublime in books by Edmund Burke and Immanuel Kant (kahnt). In the Renaissance, the golden ratio and the *Vitruvian* (vih-TROO-vee-uhn) *Man* were said to possess this concept. Name this concept which is studied in (**) aesthetics and often said to be “only skin deep.”

ANSWER: **beauty** [accept word forms; accept *The Sense of Beauty*; accept **aesthetics** or word forms before (**); accept **grace** or **subtlety** before (*)]

4. Under certain circumstances, this rite can utilize a substance called mustum. The practice of intinction (in-TINK-“shin”) sometimes occurs during this rite, which in certain faiths is accompanied by the Anaphora (uh-NAH-fer-uh) prayer. This rite is described as “open” if it is available to anyone who has been baptized. Various Christians believe the Real Presence is part of this rite, which Catholics believe involves transubstantiation (TRAN-sub-STAN-shee-AY-shun). Name this sacrament involving the consumption of bread and wine.

ANSWER: Holy **Eucharist** [accept **Lord’s Supper** before mentioned; accept Holy **Communion** or **Blessed Sacrament** or **Sacrament of the Altar**]

5. In organic chemistry, these substances act as catalysts by activating carbonyl groups. Gilbert Lewis defined boron tri-fluoride and metal cations as examples of these substances, since they accept electron pairs. Svante Arrhenius (SVAHN-tay uh-RAY-nee-us) defined these substances as proton donors. Litmus paper is turned red, not blue, by these substances. Name these substances which have pH values below 7, unlike bases.

ANSWER: **acids**

6. In her collection *The Apple Tree*, this author wrote a story about an immortal sect on Mount Verita (VAIR-ee-TUH). With Arthur Quill-Couch this author wrote a *Castle Dor*, a retelling of the Tristan and Isolde (EE-“soul”-duh) saga. In a short story by this author, Nat Hocken is terrorized by the title flying creatures. One of her novels opens with Mrs. De Winter speaking the line “Last night I dreamt I went to Manderley again.” Name this English female author of “The Birds” and *Rebecca*.

ANSWER: Daphne Du **Maurier** (“more”-ee-yay)

7. Gold miners in this present-day country carried out the Eureka Rebellion. Natives of this country who were abducted were part of the so-called “Stolen Generation.” This was the larger of the two countries that formed the World War I military force called ANZAC (“AN”-zak). In 1788, this present day country saw the establishment of the British penal colony of New South Wales. The Aborigines (ab-or-IH-jih-nee-z) are natives of what large island nation ruled from the city of Canberra?

ANSWER: **Australia** [or Commonwealth of **Australia**]

8. Jeff Koon's giant sculpture of a puppy can be seen nearby one of this artist's buildings. Yasuhisa Toyota helped design the acoustics in another of his buildings, which had metallic surfaces that reflected heat onto nearby buildings. This architect also designed the Dancing House in Prague. Name this Canadian-born architect whose buildings include the Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao, Spain and Los Angeles' Walt Disney Concert Hall.

ANSWER: Frank Owen Gehry [or Frank Owen Goldberg]

9. The Mitumba (mih-TOOM-buh) Mountains are in the eastern end of a nation with this name whose first colonial capital was at Boma. The Chambeshi (chahm-BEH-shee) River is one source of a river with this name that flows through the Malebo (mah-LEH-boh) Pool. This is the name of the world's second largest tropical rainforest. The river with this name separates the cities of Brazzaville (BRAH-zuh-vil) and Kinshasa (kin-SHAH-suh), which are the capitals of the two countries with this name in Africa. Give this name of Africa's second longest river.

ANSWER: Congo [accept Democratic Republic of the Congo or Congo River or fleuve Congo or Congo Rainforest or Republic of the Congo]

10. This scientist names a law that is the operating principle of hydraulic presses. That law named for this man implies that for an incompressible fluid, pressure is only a function of height, since pressure differences are transmitted throughout the fluid. This scientist also names a unit of pressure and a figure where each number equals the sum of the two numbers above it. Name this French scientist known for his namesake triangle.

ANSWER: Blaise Pascal [accept Pascal's Law or Pascal's principle or Pascal's triangle]

11. One of this author's last works follows the aging Rosalie, who is never able to carry out a tryst underneath a Rhenish castle before dying of uterine cancer. In another novella by this author of *The Black Swan*, a world-famous writer dies after eating overripe strawberries and watching Jasiu and Tadzio play with each other on the beach; that novella follows Gustave von Aschenbach. Name this German writer who wrote *Death in Venice*, as well as *The Magic Mountain*.

ANSWER: Paul Thomas Mann

12. The third movement of this composer's fifth symphony features a tremolando technique in the strings inspired by a swan call. His seventh symphony is unusually only in one movement. An opera this man never completed called *The Building of the Boat* would have incorporated his tone poem *The Swan of Tuonela* (too-oh-NEL-uh), which was inspired by his country's national epic poem, the *Kalevala* (KAH-luh-VAH-luh). Name this 20th century composer from Finland.

ANSWER: Jean Sibelius (zhahn sih-BAY-lee-us) [or Johan Julius Christian Sibelius]

13. A "Narrative of" this empire was the subject of a book by Juan de Betanzos (wahn "day" beh-TAHN-hohss). This empire was opposed by a group known as the "Famous Thirteen." Its founder, Manco Capac (MAHNG-koh KAH-pahk), served as its first Sapa (SAH-pah). Knotted strings called quipu (KEE-poo) were used for record-keeping by this civilization, which spoke the Quechua (KECH-wah) language. Its final independent ruler, Atahualpa (ah-tah-"WALL"-pah), was executed by a Spanish conquistador (kahn-KEE-stuh-dor) in 1533. Name this South American civilization conquered by Francisco Pizarro (pih-ZAR-oh).

ANSWER: Incan empire [or Inca civilization or Incas or Tawantinsuyu]

14. In addition to tyrosine and phenylalanine, this compound is synthesized in plants using the shikimic acid pathway. The first repressible operon is named for this compound. It's not the *lac* operon, but it was discovered by Jacques Monod in *E. Coli*. The neurotransmitter serotonin is synthesized by using a namesake hydroxylase on this compound. This compound has an indole side chain. Name this essential amino acid which is often thought to cause drowsiness after the consumption of turkey.

ANSWER: tryptophan

15. This collection of poetry features a poem stating "Come, my tan-faced children, Follow well in order." "Pioneers! O Pioneers!" is a poem in this collection's "Birds of Passage" section. Another poem in this book states "for you the flag is flung-for you the bugle trills"; that poem in this book describes a deck in which the title character lies "fallen cold and dead." Name this collection which includes "O Captain! My Captain!" and is the major book of poetry of Walt Whitman.

ANSWER: Leaves of Grass

16. This man's essay entitled "Some Elementary Comments on the Rights of Freedom of Expression" was published as the foreword to a book denying the Holocaust in what came to be known as the Faurisson Affair. He used the sentence "colorless green ideas sleep furiously" as an example of a sentence with no meaning, even though it is grammatically correct, in his book *Syntactic Structures*. X-bar theory, which analyzes a sentence's grammar, was pioneered by this thinker. Name this MIT linguist.

ANSWER: Avram Noam **Chomsky** (nohm CHAHM-skee)

17. Ekeberg Hill serves as the setting for this painting, one version of which was stolen in 2004 along with another painting by the same artist entitled *Madonna*. The extreme left side of this painting shows two men in top hats standing next to a railing that runs behind the primary figure. The clouds were painted "as actual blood" in this work, in which the primary figure holds his hands to his face while performing the title action. Name this best known painting by Edvard Munch (moonk).

ANSWER: *The **Scream*** [or ***Skrik*** or *The **Scream of Nature*** or *Der **Schrei der Natur***; accept *The **Cry***]

18. This leader investigated a supposed assassination conspiracy known as the Doctor's Plot. The theory of "socialism in one country" was espoused by this leader, who utilized a secret police called NKVD ("N-K-V-D"). This leader was denounced by his successor in the Secret Speech. He sent assassins to Mexico to murder political rival Leon Trotsky, who lost a power struggle with this man following the 1924 death of Vladimir Lenin. Name this leader of the Soviet Union during World War 2.

ANSWER: Joseph **Stalin** [or Iosif Vissarionovich **Stalin** or Ioseb Besarionis dze **Jugashvili**]

19. Hoare (horr) triple logic is used to guarantee the effectiveness of these constructs, which are often "unrolled" to save execution time during compilation. In C-like languages, they are often declared using the word "for." "Do-while" ones feature a post-conditional test, and "while" ones may never be executed if their conditions are never satisfied. "Infinite" ones never terminate. Name these constructs in computer science which allow a piece of code to be executed more than once.

ANSWER: **loops**

20. One resident of this place is Melinoe (meh-LIN-oh-ee), whose limbs are half-black and half-white. A speaking tower convinces Psyche (SYE-kee) to travel to this location, where Rhadamanthus (RAD-uh-"man"-thuss) controls access to the Elysian Fields (uh-LEE-zhun "fields"). In this location, Pirithous ("pie"-RIH-thoh-uss) is trapped to a chair while trying to commit a kidnapping with Theseus. Individuals who arrive at this location utilize a coin to pay the ferryman Charon ("SHARE-on") to cross the River Styx ("sticks"). Cerberus (SUR-buh-russ) guards the gates of what mythical Greek realm ruled by (*) Hades ("HAY"-deez)?

ANSWER: Greek **underworld** [accept **Hades** ("HAY"-deez) before (*); accept Greek land of the **dead** or Greek **afterlife**; prompt on "hell" or equivalents; prompt on "heaven" or equivalents; do not accept or prompt on "Tartarus"]