

2016 OAC States – Round 10

Questions written by Ike Jose and Steven Wellstead

Category Round

American Literature: Name these 20th century plays.

Team A: The question “wouldn’t it be funny if that were true?” is the final line in this play, in which Big Daddy Pollitt rants about “mendacity” and his “spastic colon.”

ANSWER: **Cat on a Hot Tin Roof**

Team B: *A Moon for the Misbegotten* is a sequel to this play, which spends 24 hours depicting the mental breakdown of the Tyrone family.

ANSWER: **Long Day’s Journey into Night**

Tossup: At the opening of this play’s third scene, a character learns that his son was accidentally killed by soldiers in the aftermath the First World War. In this play, Jonathan and Mary are two teenagers that are killed when a drunk driver crashes his car into a viaduct. This play’s title character is harassed by two popcorn and balloon vendors named Nickles and Mr. Zuss. That title character of this play is eventually reunited with his wife, Sarah, after repeatedly hearing the “Distant Voice.” Name this adaptation of the Job story that was authored by Archibald MacLeish.

ANSWER: **J.B.**

Mathematics: Answer the following related to distributions.

Team B: The Weibull distribution is an example of this type of distribution which uses a probability density function instead of a probability mass function.

ANSWER: **continuous** distribution

Team A: The Weibull distribution models the “rate” of occurrence of these kind of events, which sometimes happen in devices like circuits and other components. The exponential distribution is often used for modeling these events as well.

ANSWER: **failure** rate or **failures**

Tossup: The Fisher information for this distribution is n , divided by p times the quantity $1 - p$. The variance for this distribution equals p , times n , times the quantity $1 - p$. In this distribution, the aforementioned n and p variables represent the probability that an event occurs and the overall number of trials; thus, this distribution gives the expected number of successes in a chain of n independent Bernoulli (ber-NOO-lee) trials. Name this distribution, which also describes a theorem about expanding out the expression $(a + b)^n$ (“quantity a plus b , to the n power”).

ANSWER: **binomial** distribution

World History: Name the following related to the Ottoman Empire.

Team A: The provisions of Article 301 of the Turkish Penal Code have been used to punish those who publicly discuss this event of the late 1910s, which was chiefly perpetrated by Ottoman Minister of Interior Talaat Pasha.

ANSWER: Armenian Genocide [or Armenian Massacres or Armenian Holocaust or Hayots tseghaspanutyun or Medz Yeghern; prompt on “Ottoman murders of Armenians” or similar answers suggesting the widespread murder of Armenians or citizens of Armenia]

Team B: The Ottomans recognized the independence of Montenegro, Romania, and Serbia at the conclusion of this 1878 diplomatic meeting, which occurred in the aftermath of the Russo-Turkish War.

ANSWER: Congress of Berlin [prompt on “Berlin”; do not accept or prompt on “Berlin Conference”]

Tossup: This state fought against the Ottoman Empire in the Morean (MOR-ee-un) War, during which a large portion of the Parthenon was destroyed. In one military campaign, this state ignored the warnings of Pope Innocent III and successfully besieged the city of Zadar. For over 400 years, it was governed by a body known as the Council of Ten. In 1508, the League of Cambrai (kam-BRAY) was formed to oppose this state, which helped lead the 1204 sack of Constantinople during the Fourth Crusade under the leadership of Enrico Dandolo. Explorer Marco Polo was a citizen of this “most serene republic” that was ruled by doges (DOH-juz). Name this Italian city-state centered around the Adriatic Sea in a city with many canals.

ANSWER: Republic of Venice [or Venetian Republic or Most Serene Republic of Venice or Repubblica di Venezia or Serenissima Repubblica di Venezia or Venexia or Serenisima Repubblica Veneta]

Fine Arts: Name these European artists.

Team B: This English court painter is perhaps best known for his many paintings of King Charles I, including one that now resides at the Louvre showing the king “at the hunt.”

ANSWER: Sir Anthony van Dyck (“dike”) [or Antoon van Dyck]

Team A: The Louvre also houses one of this Frenchman’s best known paintings, which depicts four people gathered around a grave and is titled *Et in Arcadia ego*.

ANSWER: Nicholas Poussin (poo-SAHN)

Tossup: In one painting by this artist, a sword lies next to the title figure as he sits at the base of a tree with blood coming through his shirt. This artist of *The Wounded Man* depicted himself with his hands in his hair and a frantic look in a self-portrait entitled *The Desperate Man*. A nude woman stands behind a man who is painting a landscape scene in a massive painting by this artist subtitled *A real allegory summing up seven years of my artistic and moral life*. In perhaps his best known painting, several clergy and a white dog stand next to a hole that has been dug for a funeral in the title town. *The Artist’s Studio* was painted by what French Realist artist who also painted *A Burial at Ornans* (or-NAHN)?

ANSWER: Gustave Courbet (“core-BAY”) [or Jean Desire Gustave Courbet]

Life Science: Answer the following about allergies:

Team A: Type I (“one”) hyper-sensitivity to allergies often results in this symptom due to the presence of eicosanoids (“eye”-KAW-suh-noydz). Neutrophils are often used to combat this symptom.

ANSWER: **inflammation** [accept word forms]

Team B: During a Type I (“one”) hyper-sensitivity response to allergies, IgE (“I-G-E”), an example of one of these proteins, is often released.

ANSWER: **antibodies** or **antibody** [prompt on “immunoglobulin(s)”]

Tossup: FITkit (“FIT-kit”) is often used to test for an allergy to this substance. Children with spina bifida will have an increased risk of the allergy associated with substance, which often manifests itself as an allergy to mango, soy, and strawberries. The flowering shrub guayule (gwah-YOO-lee) is a source of this material, which is often used as an alternative to polyurethane. This substance most often comes from trees in the form of a whitish fluid. Name this material that makes people allergic to a certain type of rubber glove.

ANSWER: **latex** [prompt on “rubber”]

World Literature: Name these winners of the Nobel Prize.

Team B: “Jana Gana Mana” is a national anthem written by this author, who also wrote the “Song Offerings” in the poetry collection *Gitanjali* (ghee-tan-JAH-lee).

ANSWER: Rabindranath **Tagore** (ruh-BIN-druh-naht tuh-GOR)

Team A: This female Chilean poet is perhaps best known for such works as “Desolacion” (day-soh-lah-see-OHN) and “The Sonnets of Death.”

ANSWER: Gabriela **Mistral** (mee-STRAHL) [or Lucila de Maria del Perpetuo Socorro **Godoy** Alcayaga]

Tossup: In one novel by this author, Kogito listens to a series of audiotapes to discover why his friend, a filmmaker, has committed suicide. This author of the 2000 novel *The Changeling* wrote a novel in which a composer named D is haunted by his dead son, who may be the title creature. In another work, this author of *Aghwee the Sky Monster* wrote about a man named Bird who worries that the birth of his son will derail his dream to visit Africa. In another of his novels, Mitsusaburo abandons his mentally challenged son in a hospital. *A Personal Matter* and *The Silent Cry* were written by what 1994 Nobel laureate from Japan?

ANSWER: Kenzaburo **Oe** (ken-zah-boo-roh oh-ay) [accept names in either order]

U.S. Government/Economics: Give the following related to presidential programs or policies.

Team A: Repealing the Taft-Hartley Act was one of the major goals of this presidential program proposed during the 1949 State of the Union address by Harry Truman.

ANSWER: **Fair Deal**

Team B: FDR's New Deal program included the passage of the Wagner Act creating this government body, which oversees the establishment of unions.

ANSWER: **National Labor Relations Board** or **NLRB**

Tossup: This man's strategy while running for president included the so-called "K1C2 ("K-one-C-two") formula." This president's national security policy was known as "New Look." His Chief of Staff, Sherman Adams, resigned when it was revealed that he accepted the gift of an expensive fur coat. During his administration, the CIA-backed Operation PBSUCCESS ("P-B success") removed Jacobo Arbenz as ruler of Guatemala. Before being elected, his vice presidential running mate delivered the Checkers speech. The Interstate Highway System was established by this president, who won both of his terms by defeating Adlai E. Stevenson. Name this World War 2 general who was president from 1953 to 1961.

ANSWER: Dwight David **Eisenhower** [prompt on "Ike"]

Physical Science: Answer the following related to the right-hand rule.

Team B: To solve electro-dynamics problems, the right-hand rule is often used to calculate the direction of this quantity, which is the magnetic moment crossed with the external magnetic field.

ANSWER: **torque**

Team A: As determined by the right-hand rule, the direction of torque can be used to determine whether this phenomenon is clockwise or counterclockwise. One type of this phenomenon is named after Joseph Larmor.

ANSWER: **precession** (pree-SEH-shun) [accept Larmor **precession**]

Tossup: The similar left-hand rule for an electric generator gives the direction of motion for the electric field, the current, and this quantity. Nozzles will often use the "vectoring" named for this quantity to change the direction of motion of an object. Many vehicles are evaluated by a ratio in which the magnitude of this force is divided by the vehicle's weight. According to Newton's third law, when a rocket expels fuel it must produce this force in the opposite direction. Name this reaction force that propels a rocket forward.

ANSWER: **thrust** [accept **thrust** vectoring; accept **thrust**-to-weight ratio]

World Geography: Give the following related to bridges.

Team A: After being replaced in the 1960s, the old London Bridge was bought by an American and reconstructed in an Arizona city sharing its name with this lake, which was formed by the construction of the Parker Dam on the Colorado River.

ANSWER: Lake **Havasu** (HAH-vuh-soo)

Team B: A bridge across Guanabara Bay connects the city of Niteroi to this larger city, which can be overlooked from Corcovado Mountain within the Tijuca (tee-HOO-kah) Forest.

ANSWER: **Rio de Janeiro** (REE-oh day zhuh-NAIR-oh) [prompt on “Rio”]

Tossup: This country hosted the 1998 World’s Fair shortly after opening its longest bridge, which crosses a body of water referred to as the “Sea of Straw.” Part of this nation’s eastern border is formed by the Guadiana (gwah-dee-AH-nah) River, the mouth of which is near the city of Faro within its Algarve (ahl-GAR-vuh) region. The name of its 25th of April Bridge commemorates the Carnation Revolution that occurred in this nation, which controls the Atlantic Ocean archipelagos of Madeira (mah-“DIE”-rah) and the Azores. Within its capital city, the Vasco da Gama Bridge crosses the mouth of the Tagus River. Name this country on the Iberian Peninsula whose capital is Lisbon.

ANSWER: **Portugal** [or **Portuguese Republic** or **Republica Portuguesa**]

U.S. History: Name these pieces of federal legislation.

Team B: The South Carolina Nullification Crisis began partly in response to the passage of this legislation, which significantly raised import tariffs.

ANSWER: Tariff of **Abominations** [or Tariff of **1828**]

Team A: President Chester Arthur signed into law this 1882 legislation, which put severe limitations on certain immigrants entering the U.S.

ANSWER: **Chinese Exclusion** Act

Tossup: While this legislation was being debated, Henry Edmundson had to be restrained from physically attacking fellow Representative Lewis Campbell. Shortly after becoming law, this legislation was criticized in the Peoria speech. The passage of this legislation gave rise to individuals known as Border Ruffians. The provisions of this law led to the creation of the LeCompton Constitution. This act led to unrest that included the sack of Lawrence and Pottawatomie (“pot”-uh-WAH-tuh-mee) Massacre. Stephen Douglas was the author of this act, which repealed the Missouri Compromise. Name this 1854 act which established that popular sovereignty would be used to determine the question of slavery in two namesake territories.

ANSWER: **Kansas-Nebraska** Act [do not prompt on or accept partial answers]

Alphabet Round – Letter P

1. In raccoons, dogs, cats, and other mammals, the baculum is an elongated bone found in this organ.
2. The Bulwer-Lytton writing contest has a category for this kind of “prose,” which is usually incredibly ornate or needlessly fanciful.
3. American abstract expressionist painter known by the nickname “Jack the Dripper.”
4. 1873 scandal that led to the resignation of Canada’s first prime minister, John Macdonald.
5. This knight of the Round Table is the first to see the wounded Fisher King. With Bors and Galahad, he is one of the Grail Knights.
6. This quantum number of a system is sometimes said to describe the “size” of an orbital since it corresponds to an atom’s energy levels. This quantum number appears in the Rydberg formula.
7. **(TWO WORD ANSWER)** – Reproductive health organization which was at the center of a 2015 controversy stemming from the release of secretly recorded videos involving a discussion of the selling of parts from aborted fetuses.
8. In this author’s novel *Love in the Ruins*, a doctor invents a “lapsometer” to diagnose the moral disease of society. He is better known for writing *The Moviegoer*.
9. Ancient Egypt’s final ruling dynasty, which was ended by the death of Cleopatra in 30 BC.
10. This is the term for the ritual of offering sacrifices to various gods in Hinduism.
11. This geographical shape is defined as a hexahedron which uses six parallelograms for its faces. It is often defined by using three vectors.
12. *The Queen of Spades* and *Ruslan and Lyudmilla* are poems by this Russian author.
13. **(TWO WORD OR HYPHENATED ANSWER)** – Pulp and other material, such as starch, are often used to create this material that was utilized in ancient Egyptian death masks. Its name includes the French word for “chewed.”
14. 1819 event in Manchester, England which prompted the passage of the Six Acts.
15. City along the Musi River that is the second most populous on the Indonesian island of Sumatra.
16. The Larmor formula gives this quantity for the radiation emitted by an accelerating charged particle. In classical mechanics, it is often given in units of joules per second.
17. **(TWO WORD ANSWER)** – This 1667 poem ends with the image of a man and woman “Through Eden” taking “their solitary way.”
18. This dance in 3/4 time is named for its European country of origin. Frederic Chopin wrote a “Heroic” one that is incredibly difficult to play.
19. Ohio Senator who sponsored a namesake Civil Service Reform Act passed in 1883.
20. The free rider problem deals with the market failure caused by these goods, such as a common defense or a lighthouse that everyone uses.

Alphabet Round – Letter P Answers

1. penises
2. purple prose
3. Jackson Pollock [or Paul Jackson Pollock]
4. Pacific Scandal
5. Percival or Perceval or Parsifal or Parzival
6. principal quantum number
7. Planned Parenthood Federation of America (TWO WORD ANSWER)
8. Walker Percy
9. Ptolemaic (tol-uh-“MAY”-ik) dynasty
10. puja or poojan or poojah or pooja
11. parallelepipeds (“parallel”-uh-PY-pidz)
12. Alexander Sergeyevich Pushkin
13. papier mache (PAY-pur muh-SHAY) [or papier-mache] (TWO WORD OR HYPHENATED ANSWER)
14. Peterloo Massacre [or Battle of Peterloo]
15. Palembang (pah-lem-BAHNG)
16. power
17. Paradise Lost (TWO WORD ANSWER)
18. polonaise (POH-loh-nez) [do not accept “Poland” or “Polish”]
19. George Hunt Pendleton
20. public goods

Lightning Round

1. Bribes from Manasseh (muh-NAH-suh) Cutler may have helped secure the passage of this legislation, which was drafted in part by Nathan Dane. This legislation allowed for a governor, secretary, and three judges to administer certain districts, which would be allowed to elect representatives once the population reached 5,000. This law dealt with a piece of land whose western and southern borders were formed, respectively, by the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers. A process for the admission of new states was outlined in what 1787 law which established a namesake territory?

ANSWER: Northwest Ordinance of 1787 [accept An Ordinance for the Government of the Territory of the United States, North-West of the River Ohio or Ordinance of 1787 or Freedom Ordinance]

2. Attempts to count the number of species of this animal using thermal radiation failed after it was found that infrared radiation was completely absorbed by these animals. The liver of these animals is poisonous due to the high amount of vitamin A content. The largest land-dwelling carnivore is this animal, whose scientific name is (*) *Ursus Maritimus*. Name these animals which have transparent fur that appears white and inhabit the arctic regions.

ANSWER: polar bears [accept Ursus Maritimus before (*); prompt on “bears”]

3. In one work, this philosopher presented a list of “para-logisms,” or “false reasonings,” such as “The soul is simple.” In a section of that book about the “Transcendental Aesthetic,” this philosopher suggests that humanity’s idea of space and time are purely intuitions of the mind. This philosopher presented twelve categories of understanding in a book that asserts synthetic *a priori* judgments are possible. Name this German philosopher who wrote *Critique of Pure Reason*.

ANSWER: Immanuel Kant

4. According to legend, this man caused roses to grow on thorn bushes while visiting the Subiaco (soo-be-AH-koh) Monastery. The song “Canticle of the Sun” was authored by this man, who allegedly saved the town of Gubbio from being terrorized by a wolf. This man attempted to convert sultan Al-Kamil during the Fifth Crusade. The Order of Friars Minor was founded by this saint, who received the stigmata while praying in 1224. Name this patron saint of Italy and animals who hailed from the city of Assisi (ah-SEE-see).

ANSWER: Saint Francis of Assisi [or San Francesco d’Assisi or Giovanni Francesco di Bernardone]

5. With James Thurber, this man wrote the humor book *Is Sex Necessary? Or, Why you Feel the Way You Do*. William Strunk’s book *The Elements of Style* was revised by this author in 1959. This author wrote a book that ends with the title character giving birth to Joy, Nellie, and Aranea after she saves a “humble” pig from brutally being axe murdered. Name this author who wrote about the friendship between a boar named Wilbur and the title spider in his book *Charlotte’s Web*.

ANSWER: E. B. White [or Elwyn Brooks White]

6. The artist of this painting signed this work in the bottom left corner on a handkerchief that is tucked into the pocket of a child holding a torch. One saint in this painting wears gold-colored vestments with a depiction of his own stoning. The title figure of this painting is adorned in black armor. God opens up the heavens at the top of this painting, while at the bottom, Saints Stephen and Augustine hold the recently deceased title Spaniard. Name this El Greco painting of a funeral.

ANSWER: *The Burial of the Count of Orgaz* [or *El entierro del señor de Orgaz* or *El entierro del Conde Orgaz*]

7. The first ruler of this country enacted the Surname Law that required its citizens to utilize last names. This country stayed neutral in World War 2 during the rule of Ismet Inonu (is-MET ee-NOH-noo). The formation of this country ended the rule of Mehmed VI (“the 6th”). In 1979, Pope John Paul II survived an assassination attempt by a man from this nation named Mehmet Ali Agca. Shortly before its formation in 1923, it ratified the Treaty of Lausanne (loh-SAHN). Name this Anatolian country that was formed as the successor state to the Ottoman Empire under the rule of Mustafa Ataturk.

ANSWER: Republic of Turkey [or Turkiye Cumhuriyeti]

8. In some situations, this symbol can be used to represent the Roman numeral for 900. These symbols are used to represent extremely large numbers in a notation developed by Donald Knuth (k’NOOTH). In programming languages like C, two tokens combine to form one of these symbols to dereference the next pointer. Name these symbols which are used to represent implication, such as in the statement “p implies q.”

ANSWER: arrows [accept up arrows]

9. Though this term was actually coined by Henry Macleod, it is sometimes known as (*) Copernicus' law, since Nicolaus Copernicus first articulated the same idea in his book *On the Minting of Coin*. A letter written to Queen Elizabeth by a financier introduced this principle, which holds that "the good and bad coin cannot circulate together." An English lord is the namesake of what monetary "law" which holds that only one type of currency in circulation can exist in the long run.
ANSWER: Gresham's Law [accept Copernicus' Law before (*)]

10. In one novel by this author, the former drug dealer Tim Madden awakens from a hangover and finds that he has been framed for murder. This author of *Tough Guys Don't Dance* wrote another novel in which a man, having spent 13 years in jail for robbery, decides to move in with his cousin Brenda in Utah. In that book by this author, death by firing squad is chosen by convicted murderer Gary Gilmore. Name this 20th century author of *The Executioner's Song*.
ANSWER: Norman Kingsley Mailer

11. This agreement addressed the issues outlined in the Godesberg Memorandum. Konrad Henlein contributed to the tensions leading up to this agreement, which led to the forced resignation of Edvard Benes (BEH-nesh). Edouard Daladier (ayd-WAR duh-lahd-YAY) represented France in this agreement, which was followed by the establishment of the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia. After it was signed, the words "I believe it is peace for our time" were spoken by Neville Chamberlain. The Nazis were allowed to annex the Sudetenland from Czechoslovakia with what 1938 agreement signed in a German city?
ANSWER: Munich Pact or Munich Agreement

12. One of these pieces by Alex North was completely discarded and not heard until years after it was composed. Maurice Jarre (zhar-AY) composed many of these works, including one that featured a prominent use of the *balalaika* in a song called "Lara's theme." Ralph (rayf) Vaughan Williams' seventh symphony about *Scott of the Antarctic* was inspired by one of these works he made for Charles Frend. Name this type of musical composition which includes Hans Zimmer's *The Lion King* and John Williams' *Star Wars*.
ANSWER: film scores or film music or film soundtracks [accept clear knowledge equivalents that mention movie in place of film; prompt on "soundtrack"; do not prompt on or accept "movie" or "film" by itself]

13. A reaction named for these substances is the reverse of the Fischer esterification. One method for making these substances is known as rebatching or hand milling. These substances, which are emulsified with an oil to form a grease, can be synthesized by reacting a hydroxide base, such as lye, with a fatty acid, such as coconut oil or olive oil. (*) Saponification is the process of making what substance that is used to solubilize oils and fats during washing.
ANSWER: soaps [prompt on "saponification" before (*)]

14. After this mythical figure was buried, nightingales began signing over the grave site. According to one myth, this figure was killed by Ciconian (kih-KOH-nee-un) women after he spurned their advances in favor of male lovers. A snake bite killed the wife of this man, who allowed the Argonauts to successfully pass the Sirens. During one action, this man disregarded a warning not to look back, which caused his wife to vanish. Name this music prodigy of Greek myth who went to the underworld to retrieve his wife, Eurydice (yoo-RID-uh-see).
ANSWER: Orpheus ("OR-fee-us")

15. A 2007 book by this author follows Senor C, a man who keeps the title *Diary of the Bad Year*. In one novel by this author, Colonel Joll tortures an unnamed magistrate on the fringes of "the Empire" who protects the title people. In another of his novels, David Lurie meets with a prostitute every week and is later dismissed from his job as a professor in Cape Town. Name this Nobel Prize-winning author from South Africa who wrote *Waiting for the Barbarians* and *Disgrace*.
ANSWER: J. M. Coetzee [or John Maxwell Coatzee]

16. The present day site of this battle contains "Mortuary Cannon" memorials to signify where six generals were mortally wounded. During this battle, Isaac Rodman led a crossing of Snively's Ford. This battle saw heavy fighting in Miller's Cornfield near Dunker Church. At this battle, fighting occurred in a sunken road known as "Bloody Lane" before shifting to what was later dubbed Burnside's Bridge. George McClellan was relieved of command following this battle, which led to the issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation. Name this bloodiest single-day battle of the Civil War.
ANSWER: Battle of Antietam ("an"-TEE-tum) [or Battle of Sharpsburg]

17. This man sang “every step of the way will find us” in a song that begins “We have all the time in the world.” This man’s orchestra, which included Earl Hines on piano, recorded the song “Muggles,” which was a nickname for a popular drug at the time. His best-selling individual song is the title track on the musical *Hello, Dolly!* Another song by this man begins with the lyrics “I see trees of green, red roses too.” Name this jazz composer who sang “What a Wonderful World” and was nicknamed (*) Satchmo.

ANSWER: Louis **Armstrong** [prompt on “Satchmo” before (*)]

18. This scientist is the alphabetically first namesake of an equation used to obtain a system’s equations of motion from its Lagrangian (luh-GRAHN-jee-in). This scientist names a formula used to represent waveforms as a complex phasor; that formula states cosine of x , plus i times the sin of x , equals e to the i times x . The base of the natural logarithm is what Swiss mathematician’s namesake number, which is equal to about 2.718 and symbolized with a lower case e ?

ANSWER: Leonhard **Euler** (OY-lur) [accept **Euler**-Lagrange equation or **Euler**’s formula or **Euler**’s number]

19. Nearly 15 percent of this nation’s land area is contained within Vatnajökull (VAHT-nah-yah-cootl) National Park. Kerid Crater Lake and the Gullfoss Waterfall are along a tourist travel route in this country known as the Golden Circle. Its southernmost point is an island named Surtsey, which was formed in 1963. This country, which is on the southeast side of the Denmark Strait, was the site of an April 2010 volcanic eruption that caused a massive air-traffic shut-down in Europe. Name this island nation in the Atlantic Ocean whose capital is Reykjavik (RAYK-yuh-vik).

ANSWER: Republic of **Iceland** [or Lydveldid **Island**]

20. An episode from *Don Quixote* about the eccentric Cardenio is the subject of a lost play by this author. In his bizarre will, this man left his wife Anne his “second best bed.” Fringe theories argue that Edward de Vere or Francis Bacon wrote all of the works attributed to this man. George Bernard Shaw coined the term “bardolatry” to refer to the love of this man. Name this author from Stratford-Upon-Avon who wrote the plays *Cymbeline*, *Two Gentlemen of Verona*, and *Hamlet*.

ANSWER: William **Shakespeare**