

## **Bulldog High School Academic Tournament 2017 (XXVI): Revenge of the BH-SAT**

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### **Packet 8 Tossups**

1. **In this novel, a series of editorials leads a blind man to be thrown in an asylum; later, the title character dies just as that blind beggar's song ends. A tax collector in this novel makes napkin rings as a hobby. In this novel, two children are given a factory tour by their Legion of Honor-inductee father, who's a (\*) pharmacist.** This is the most famous novel by an author who tried to find "le mot juste" ["luh moh ZHEWST"]. After moving to Yonville, its main character has affairs with Rodolphe Boulanger and Léon Dupuis. At the end of this novel, the title wife of the doctor Charles takes arsenic to kill herself. Emma is the title woman of—for 10 points—what novel by Gustave Flaubert ["floh-BER"]?

ANSWER: Madame Bovary <MK>

2. **Some components of these proteins include a mostly uniform "constant" or "C" region. A general process for detecting proteins includes an incubation step between the application of primary and secondary types of these proteins. These proteins diversify through VDJ recombination. The concentration of these things is measured in ELISA, and Western blot uses artificial examples of these proteins to (\*) detect other proteins.** Monoclonal examples of these proteins bind to identical epitopes. These proteins consist of two heavy chains and two light chains in a "Y" shape. For 10 points, name these proteins that trigger an immune response by binding to antigens.

ANSWER: antibodies [or immunoglobulins; prompt on IGs] <AF>

3. **The slave Charlotte Dupuy sued for freedom from this man, who was later president of the American Colonization Society from 1836 to 1849. This man promoted a plan including protectionist tariffs and federal infrastructure projects like the National Road and the Maysville Road. This man lost to James (\*) K. Polk in the Election of 1844, and he was part of a Senate "triumvirate" with John C. Calhoun and Daniel Webster. The "American System" was promoted by this man, who became secretary of State for John Quincy Adams in the "Corrupt Bargain" of 1824. For 10 points, name this perennial presidential candidate and "Great Compromiser," who was from Kentucky.**

ANSWER: Henry Clay <LL>

4. **In a play by this author, Don Whiskerandos appears in a play-within-a-play called *The Spanish Armada*, written by Mr. Puff. In another play by this author, a character constantly uses mild swears like "Odds whips and wheels," while a woman describes a man as "the very pine-apple of politeness." Sir Oliver disguises himself as Mr. Premium in a play by this author that centers around the brothers Charles and Joseph (\*) Surface. The word "malapropism" comes from Mrs. Malaprop, a character created by this author in a play that details Jack's relationship with Lydia Languish. For 10 points, name this 18th-century author of *The Critic*, *The School for Scandal*, and *The Rivals*.**

ANSWER: Richard Brinsley (Butler) Sheridan <LL>

5. A goddess of this practice was sent by her sister to retrieve a chief named Lohiau, but then had her favorite grove burned out of jealousy by that sister. This practice is the domain of Hi'iaka, who's the sister of Pele. Shinto shrine-maidens called *miko* perform a version of this practice called *kagura*. The muse of this practice is (\*) Terpsichore, and the epithet "Nataraja" refers to this practice. Ame-no-Uzume lured Amaterasu out of a cave by performing a silly one of these acts. Shiva is often depicted doing this action in a fiery ring. For 10 points, name this type of performance, exemplified in Hawaii by the hula.

ANSWER: **dance** [accept word forms; accept **hula** until "Shinto"; accept answers like **sorcery** and **singing until** "Shinto" since Hi'iaka governed those practices too] <JG>

6. One of these objects can be seen behind a brick wall on the left of De Chirico's *The Anxious Journey*. The right side of a painting of one of these objects depicts a tiny hunter and his two dogs. One of these objects is the depicted in the most famous of the early Lumière Brothers films. Pedestrians and white-gray clouds surround two of these objects in a Monet painting of the (\*) Gare Saint-Lazare. A small hare runs in front of one of these things in a painting of Maidenhead Bridge by J.M.W. Turner. One of these machines emerges from a fireplace in Magritte's *Time Transfixed*. For 10 points, name these large vehicles depicted in *Rain*, *Steam*, and *Speed*.

ANSWER: **trains** [or **locomotives**] <AF>

7. Ethnic Germans in this country were expelled by the Benes Decrees. Jan ["yahn"] Masaryk died under suspicious circumstances in this country, and his father Thomas was the first president of this country. The arrest of the psychedelic band Plastic People of the Universe in this country led to the creation of Charter 77. The (\*) Brezhnev Doctrine was first enforced in this country, from which Adolf Hitler annexed the Sudetenland. The "Velvet Divorce" led to this country to dissolve in 1993, and Alexander Dubček ["DUB-check"] called for "Socialism with a human face" in it. The 1968 Prague Spring happened in—for 10 points—what Warsaw Pact country named for two modern countries?

ANSWER: **Czechoslovakia** [accept **Czechoslovak Socialist Republic**; don't accept any other answers] <LL>

8. It's not paint, but a "ground" of this material was often added to gesso, polished with a dog's tooth, and then tooled with punches. This is the most visible material in the reclining Buddha chapel of Wat Pho in Bangkok. This material depicts a man's rectangle-patterned cloak and a woman's circle-patterned dress in a 1907 (\*) painting. This material is combined with ivory in chryselephantine sculptures. This material was used to make Francis I's salt cellar by Benvenuto Cellini ["chu-LEE-nee"]. This material covers *The Kiss* and other works by Gustav Klimt. For 10 points—paintings are often enhanced with thin "leaf" of what precious metal?

ANSWER: **gold** [accept **gold leaf**; accept **gilt**] <JR>

9. The speaker says "I must avoid infection / or else I'll be as dead as [this man]'s fiction]" in "The Mongoose," which Derek Walcott wrote as part of an ongoing feud with this man. In one of this man's novels, two latin mottos are explained by Father Huismans, who is killed before the Big Man takes power. One of his title characters ignores a warning to keep away from water, which causes his father to (\*) drown trying to save a calf. That title character created by this author paints signs at Hanuman House for the Tulsi family, whose daughter Shama he marries. *A Bend in the River* and *A House for Mr. Biswas* were written by—for 10 points—what Trinidadian author?

ANSWER: V.S. **Naipaul** [Sir Vidiadhar Surajprasad Naipaul] <JR>

10. A king of this name issued the Hundred Rolls census, which led him to establish *quo warranto* proceedings. That king with this name invented the use of yellow stars as “Jew badges.” Another king with this name was supposedly killed by a hot poker shoved up his rectum. That king of this name was overthrown by his wife Isabella of France and her lover (\*) Roger Mortimer, and was likely a lover of Hugh le Despenser and Roger Mortimer. That king with this name lost the Battle of Bannockburn, after his father of this name had had William Wallace killed. For 10 points, what royal name was held by men nicknamed “Longshanks” and “the Confessor”?

ANSWER: Edward [accept more specific Edwards like Edward II] <MK>

11. A song with this title repeats the line “No money, no family. Sixteen in the middle of Miami,” before telling the listener “now get this *title action*.” A song with this title rhymes this word with “dirt,” “learn,” and “hurt” in its chorus. The chorus of another song states “you don’t gotta (\*) go to” do this action, before repeating this word seven times. This verb titles Iggy Azalea’s debut single. Another song with this title opens by repeating this verb six times, followed by “he say me have to,” and then this word six more times. For 10 points, name this action that titles a Rihanna song and a Fifth Harmony song about doing this action “from home.”

ANSWER: work [accept “Work from Home”] <AF>

12. Jardine Matheson fires a cannon every day at noon in this city’s Causeway Bay neighborhood. Only the Yamen building remains from this area’s notoriously crime-ridden “walled city,” which was torn down in 1995. Residents use Octopus cards to ride the MTR subway in this city, which is home to the Big Buddha and Star Ferry. This city’s regions include the New Territories and Kowloon, and its features include (\*) HSBC headquarters and Victoria Peak. This Cantonese-speaking city lies on the Pearl River delta opposite Macau. For 10 points, name this special administrative zone in Southern China that was once leased by the U.K.

ANSWER: Hong Kong [accept Xiang Gang] <LL>

13. In one work, this philosopher claims that poets must be divinely possessed, and compared reciters of poetry to metal rings at the end of a magnetic chain. He cited a woman’s speech on ascending a metaphorical staircase to absolute Beauty, in a work that includes the story of then role-reversal when a young man in love began to chase an older man. That work by this philosopher presents the (\*) myth that humans were once double-people who have been cut in half. He claimed that poets should be expelled from an ideal city ruled by philosopher-kings, in a dialogue that includes the “Allegory of the Cave.” For 10 points, name this author of *Symposium* and *Republic*.

ANSWER: Plato [or Platon] <JR>

14. A compound with this *anion* is produced in a process whose first step uses a solution of ammonia and salt. This is the anion in the unstable mineral vaterite. This is the anion produced in the Leblanc and Solvay processes. This anion is formed along with a proton in a reaction catalyzed by a zinc-containing (\*) anhydrase enzyme. Like chromates, hydroxides, phosphates, and sulfides, most compounds of this anion are insoluble. This anion is formed in ocean acidification, and a form of this anion is used in blood as a buffer. Adding acid to minerals containing this ion releases carbon dioxide. For 10 points, name this anion found in limestone, with formula “C-O-3 2-minus.”

ANSWER: bicarbonate ion [or H-C-O-3 2-minus before mentioned] <AF>

15. This composer prominently featured two horns in an eleven-movement F-major orchestral suite that includes a “Bourrée” and a thrice-repeated “Air.” This composer wrote the first major organ concertos for himself to perform. A piece by this composer was originally scored with 24 oboes and includes movements like “La Paix” and “La Réjouissance.” He wrote a 1717 set of three orchestral suites that include an “Alla (\*) Hornpipe.” A chorus from a 1742 oratorio by him repeats phrases like “and he shall reign for ever and ever.” For 10 points, name this composer of *Music for the Royal Fireworks* and *Water Music*, whose *Messiah* includes the “Hallelujah” chorus.

ANSWER: George Frideric Handel <JR>

16. The enormous range of timescales on which these particles are produced are related to their energies by the Geiger–Nuttall law. George Gamow modeled the production of these particles in terms of quantum tunneling out of a potential well. The production of these charged particles by (\*) americium-241 underlies the operation of smoke detectors. The production of these particles decreases both the atomic number and mass number of their neutron-rich sources, and they have same constituents as a helium-4 nucleus. A sheet of paper can easily stop—for 10 points—what form of ionizing radiation, composed of two protons and two neutrons?

ANSWER: alpha particles [or alpha radiation; or helium-4 nucleus before mention; do not accept or prompt on “helium” or “helium atom”] <SE>

17. Joseph Weber proposed to detect one consequence of this phenomenon using a set of ringing aluminum cylinders. The “A+” upgrade will double the sensitivity of another instrument that observes the effects of this phenomenon. The equivalence principle states that the force due to this entity is indistinguishable from the force experienced in a (\*) non-inertial frame. The Pound–Rebka experiment verified the redshift due to this phenomenon. During black hole mergers, it creates “waves” that have been detected by LIGO. For 10 points each, name this weakest of the four fundamental forces, which results from curved spacetime according to Einstein’s general relativity.

ANSWER: gravity [accept gravitational waves; accept gravitational redshift; accept gravitational force] <AF>

18. Parts of these things are covered with silk and presented to *kami* at Shinto weddings and funerals, when they are known as *tamagushi*. The location of one of these things is marked by a shrine called the Vajrashila. Jews celebrate the birthdays of these things on (\*) Tu B'Shvat, and the Torah is often referred to as a life-giving one of these things. In Mark and Matthew, Jesus shrivels one of these things by cursing it. The Buddha achieved enlightenment while sitting under one of them called the *bodhi*. For 10 points, name these plants, one of which held the fruit of knowledge in the Garden of Eden.

ANSWER: trees [accept more specific answers like tree of life or fig tree] <AF>

19. *Description acceptable.* This man “lived so long” and will “listen while you read a Song” in an “Homage” by John Berryman. In another poem, this man is prized “more than whole mines of gold, or all the riches that the East doth hold,” and is told to “persevere,” so that “when we live no more we may live ever.” This man owned a house that prompted the line “my (\*) hope and treasure lies above.” A poet declared of this man that “if ever two were one, then surely we.” His house burning down is described a poem from *The Tenth Muse Lately Sprung Up in America*. For 10 points, name this “dear and loving” man who was the husband of an early American poet.

ANSWER: Anne Bradstreet’s husband [or Simon Bradstreet; prompt on partial answer; after “husband of,” you can accept just Bradstreet] <JR>

20. An 1856 law in this country broke up large estates and forced the Church to sell the bulk of its land. This country passed the Ley Lerdo and other reforms in late 1850s, leading to its Reform War. A ruler in this country was installed by the Army of the Three Guarantees. This country's 19th-century history was defined by (\*) "Plans" named after places. The husband of Carlota of Belgium was installed as ruler of this place by Napoleon III's troops. In Querétaro, a European emperor of this country was executed by its president Benito Juárez. For 10 points, name this country whose leaders included Emperor Maximilian I and Antonio López de Santa Anna.  
ANSWER: Mexico <LL>

*Tiebreaker*

21. Campaigns focused on this city were documented by Odo of Deuil ["doy"] and Fulcher of Chartres ["shart"]. A man who died en route to this city is usually known by a mistranslation of his last name, which means "without having" in French. Part of an expedition to this city was briefly taken over by Leopold V of Austria. This city surrendered to a siege following the Battle of the (\*) Horns of Hattin. An attempt to take this city only managed to capture Acre, and led to the death of Frederick Barbarossa. Philip Augustus and Richard the Lionheart failed to take this city from Saladin. For 10 points, name this holy city, the goal of the First and Third Crusades.  
ANSWER: Jerusalem [or Yerushalayim; or al-Quds] <JR>

## Bonuses

1. This super-secret document was revealed by the Bolsheviks in a 1917 issue of *Pravda*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 1916 document signed by Imperial Russia, Britain, and France, which divided up the lands of the Ottoman Empire into “spheres of influence.”

ANSWER: Sykes–Picot Agreement

[10] The Sykes–Picot agreement contradicted promises of an Arab homeland that this British man gave allies like Emir Faisal. This man wrote about his experiences in the Arab Revolt in the book *Seven Pillars of Wisdom*.

ANSWER: T. E. Lawrence [accept Lawrence of Arabia]

[10] The agreement also contradicted Arthur Balfour’s promise to establish a Jewish homeland in *this* place. This place gives its name to the state that controls the Gaza strip and the West Bank, sharing Jerusalem with Israel.

ANSWER: Palestine [accept Palestinian Territories] <LL>

2. At the beginning, the protagonist of this book burns down his grandmother’s house at the age of four. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 1945 memoir that describes the author’s childhood in Mississippi and later membership in the John Reed Club and other communist organizations.

ANSWER: Black Boy (by Richard Wright)

[10] In *Black Boy*, Wright described his teenaged move to *this* city. Augie March grows up in this city in a novel by Saul Bellow, and a poem called it “Stormy, husky, brawling.”

ANSWER: Chicago

[10] Wright made his debut with a short story collection titled for this person’s children. This slave is beaten to death by Simon Legree’s overseers in a novel by Harriet Beecher Stowe titled for his *Cabin*.

ANSWER: Uncle Tom <JR>

3. A story from this book originated the word “shibboleth.” For 10 points each:

[10] Name this book that follows Joshua in the Old Testament. Its title leaders include Gideon and Samson.

ANSWER: Book of Judges [or Sefer Shoftim]

[10] This fourth judge issued rulings from under a palm tree and collaborated the army leader Barak. This prophet’s forces defeated Sisera’s when a woman named Jael drove a tent peg into his head.

ANSWER: Deborah [or Dvorah]

[10] A lesser-known judge is Ehud, who killed Eglon, the king of these people. Like the Ammonites, these people lived north of Edom, and they included the king Balak and Boaz’s wife, Ruth.

ANSWER: Moabites <MK>

4. Answer some questions about the whirlwind relationship between astronomer Giovanni Cassini and his favorite planet, for 10 points each.

[10] The Cassini–Huygens mission has been studying this planet and its moons since 2004. Cassini’s namesake “division” is the largest gap in the rings of this gas giant.

ANSWER: Saturn

[10] In 2005, Cassini–Huygens landed on this moon of Saturn. This second largest moon in the solar system is the only planetary moon with an atmosphere.

ANSWER: Titan

[10] Cassini–Huygens also took pictures of this third-largest moon of Saturn. This moon has a Regio named after Cassini and an equatorial bulge, and it’s the largest body in the Solar System not to be in hydrostatic equilibrium.

ANSWER: Iapetus <AF>

5. Imagine that you're a famous historical physicist. Answer the following about times you used spheres in your work, for 10 points each.

[10] If you were *this* German polymath, you might apply your namesake law to a spherical surface, finding that by relating the electric flux to the enclosed charge you can determine the electric field radiated by a point charge.

ANSWER: Carl Friedrich **Gauss** [accept **Gauss's law**]

[10] If you were *this* British physicist, you might be trying to arrange electrons on the surface of a sphere to justify your "plum pudding" model of the atom. You also discovered the electron and invented the mass spectrometer.

ANSWER: J.J. **Thomson** [Joseph John Thomson]

[10] If you were Lord Rayleigh, you'd explain the color of the sky in terms of scattering off tiny spherical particles. You conclude that scattering cross-section is inversely proportional to *this* power of the sunlight's wavelength.

ANSWER: **fourth** power <AF>

6. This composer used an octatonic theme to begin his Symphony No. 2 in B minor. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Russian composer, who included some "Polovtsian Dances" in his opera *Prince Igor*.

ANSWER: Alexander (Porfiryevich) **Borodin**

[10] The "eastern" theme of Borodin's *In the Steppes of Central Asia* is played by the English horn, which makes sound using *these* thin strips of material. The mouthpiece of a clarinet has one of them, and the oboe uses two.

ANSWER: **reeds**

[10] The second movement of Borodin's second string quartet is given this title. This musical genre was pioneered by the Irish pianist John Field.

ANSWER: **nocturnes** <JR>

7. In solid-state physics, this quantity is defined in terms of the energy required to bring an electron from a vacuum to the bottom of the conduction band. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this quantity, which is normally defined as the energy produced when *adding* an electron to a neutral atom or molecule to form a negative ion.

ANSWER: electron **affinity**

[10] Ralph Pearson defined this quantity, which can be approximated as "one-half ionization energy *minus* electron affinity." Species with high values for this quantity are small, have high charge states, and aren't easily polarized.

ANSWER: chemical **hardness**

[10] One common "hard" base is this anion, which also has the highest electron affinity on the periodic table. This anion binds to sodium in table salt.

ANSWER: **chloride** ion [accept **chlorine**; accept **hydrochloric acid**] <AF>

8. This part of the brain is located right next to the angular gyrus in the temporoparietal junction. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this part of the brain. If it's damaged, people give a kind of "word salad" where grammar is fine, but the meaning is all over the place.

ANSWER: **Wernicke's** (speech) area [or **Brodmann** area **22**]

[10] Instead of relying on stroke victims and inhumane experiments like Wernicke did, we can now test hypotheses about brain activity using the "functional" variety of *this* technique.

ANSWER: **fMRI** [or functional **magnetic resonance imaging**]

[10] Wernicke's area, like most language processing areas, is usually found on *this* side of the brain. This is the dominant hemisphere for most people; remember that motion on one side is controlled by the opposite hemisphere.

ANSWER: **left** (Most people are right-handed.) <JR>

9. For 10 points each—answer the following about the geography of universities in northern Europe:

[10] The oldest university in Scandinavia is found in *this* Swedish city, where temperature scale inventor Anders Celsius worked. This city's Archbishop is the head of the whole Swedish church.

ANSWER: Uppsala

[10] This country's major university, which is the largest in Scandinavia, is found in its city of Aarhus. Its capital of Copenhagen has a pretty great university too.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Denmark

[10] Unlike Copenhagen, Aarhus is located on *this* peninsula, which comprises most of Denmark's land. Its name comes from a tribe that also settled England along with the Angles and the Saxons.

ANSWER: Jutland (from the Jutes.) <JR>

10. In this song's chorus, Assassin sings "I said they treat me like a slave, cah' me black." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this song that repeats the phrase "I'm the biggest hypocrite in 2015." It answers the question "How can I tell you that I'm making a killin'?" by saying "You made me a killer," and describing that as an "emancipation."

ANSWER: "The Blacker the Berry"

[10] "The Blacker the Berry" is a track from this rapper's 2015 album *To Pimp a Butterfly*. His debut, *Good Kid, m.A.A.d City*, includes the songs "Swimming Pools" and a song that asks you not to "kill his vibe."

ANSWER: Kendrick Lamar (Duckworth)

[10] The third track of Kendrick Lamar's *To Pimp a Butterfly* is a song named for *this* "King." This man is the protagonist of the novel and TV series *Roots*.

ANSWER: Kunta Kinte [accept either; accept "King Kunta"] <JR>

11. The architect of this building poked fun at Colley Cibber in his play *The Relapse*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this building designed by John Vanbrugh. It was built near Oxford to commemorate a 1704 military victory.

ANSWER: Blenheim Palace

[10] Vanbrugh and the palace's owner Marlborough were major players in the court of this queen of England. Under this queen, the United Kingdom was created by the 1707 Acts of Union.

ANSWER: Queen Anne

[10] Even though he worked after the Glorious Revolution that put William and Mary on the throne, Vanbrugh is often considered a playwright of this era. This era began when Charles II was crowned after 11 years without a king.

ANSWER: the Restoration <JR>

12. This body part dresses in official costume and flees to Kazan cathedral. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this body part that the barber Ivan Yakovlevich finds in his breakfast roll in a story by Nikolai Gogol.

ANSWER: noses

[10] The title poet's giant nose stops him from pursuing Roxane directly in this play by Edmond Rostand. This play introduced the term "panache" into English.

ANSWER: Cyrano de Bergerac

[10] Saleem Sinai gains telepathic powers from his giant, dripping nose in this author's novel *Midnight's Children*. A *fatwa* was called on this novelist after he published *The Satanic Verses*.

ANSWER: Sir (Ahmad) Salman Rushdie <JR>



13. This man's New York projects include the entrance building of the Morgan Library and the New York Times Building. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this contemporary architect who designed the Shard in London. In his early career, he collaborated with Richard Rogers.

ANSWER: Renzo **Piano**

[10] One of Piano's most famous projects was one of *these* complexes on an artificial island in Kansai that's over a mile long. Eero Saarinen designed the TWA Center for one of these complexes.

ANSWER: **airports**

[10] The most famous Piano-Rodgers collaboration was on the Pompidou Center in this city. A metal lattice tower in this city was designed by Gustave Eiffel.

ANSWER: **Paris** <JR>

14. This man predicted the devastating nature of World War I in his last speech to the Reichstag, declaring, "woe to him who sets Europe alight, who first puts the fuse to the powder keg." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this field marshal whose innovative strategies helped win the Battle of Königgrätz.

ANSWER: Helmuth (Karl Bernhard Graf) von **Moltke** the Elder

[10] Moltke's tactics were decisive in this war of the later 19th century, which ended with Alsace-Lorraine switching hands in the Treaty of Frankfurt.

ANSWER: **Franco-Prussian** War [accept **War of 1870**]

[10] Just like Otto von Bismarck had planned, this country finally unified under a "Kaiser" after the Franco-Prussian war.

ANSWER: **Germany** [or **Deutschland**; or **German Empire**; or **Deutsches Kaiserreich**; or **Deutsches Reich**] <LL>

15. This man was the first major artist to make extensive use of aquatint printmaking. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this artist, who also made "nude" and "clothed" depictions of Maja lounging on a bed.

ANSWER: Francisco (José de) **Goya** (y Lucientes)

[10] Like Diego Velázquez, Goya was a painter from this southern European country.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Spain** [or Reino de **España**]

[10] Goya's *Black Paintings*, including *Saturn Devouring his Son* were painted at a villa, or *quinta* named for its previous owner having *this* property. Either English or Spanish answers are fine.

ANSWER: Quinta del **Sordo** [or **deafness**] <JR>

16. In Yoruba mythology, Olorun sent Obatala to create a home for the first humans out of one of these places. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these places, a personification of which was married by his sister Tethys. Apsu and Tiamat represented one of these places in Babylonian mythology, and Ra emerged from one called Nun by saying his own name.

ANSWER: a primordial **ocean** [or **sea**; accept **Oceanus**; prompt on **rivers**]

[10] In Hindu mythology, the primordial ocean is composed of this substance. This substance is produced by Kamadhenu and other examples of an animal that's sacred in Hinduism.

ANSWER: **milk**

[10] The Samudra Manthan, or brewing of the ocean of milk, also produced Dhanvantari, a god of medicine, who was born holding a pot of *this* nectar of immortality. It's called "soma" in the Vedas.

ANSWER: **amrita** <JG>

17. This play often intermixes love and hatred, such as when Jimmy kisses Helena after fighting her at the end of Act 2. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 1956 play about the conflict between the working-class man Jimmy and his middle-class wife Alison. This play, which is set in a tiny flat in the Midlands, prominently features an ironing board.

ANSWER: Look Back in Anger

[10] *Look Back in Anger* author John Osborne was a member of the “Angry Young Men.” This other Angry Young Man won a Nobel Prize in 2005 and wrote “comedies of menace” like *The Dumb Waiter* and *The Birthday Party*.

ANSWER: Harold Pinter

[10] At the opening of *The Dumb Waiter*, Ben reads about an elderly man being run over by a truck in *this* kind of publication. Evelyn Waugh’s novel *Scoop* fictionalizes the *Telegraph* and other publications of this kind.

ANSWER: newspapers [prompt on papers; accept broadsheet newspapers] <LL>

18. Read my lips: No new taxes. For 10 points each:

[10] Name the man who said that phrase at the 1988 Republican National Convention. This man, whose son became president more recently, succeeded Ronald Reagan and went on to serve as president during the first Gulf War.

ANSWER: George H.W. Bush [or Bush senior; or Bush 41; or George Herbert Walker Bush; prompt on just “George Bush”; do not accept or prompt on “George W. Bush” or “George Walker Bush”]

[10] George H.W. Bush did end up hiking taxes after all, leading to criticism from this House Minority Whip and leader of the 1994 Republican Revolution. This man was Speaker of the House from 1995 to 1999.

ANSWER: Newt Gingrich [or Newton Leroy Gingrich; or Newton Leroy McPherson]

[10] Bush’s tax raises were especially hated by supporters of this economic theory, which became policy under Reagan. This economic theory claims that lowering taxes will create enough growth to actually increase tax revenue.

ANSWER: supply-side economics [prompt on trickle-down economics, voodoo economics, or Reaganomics] <LL>

19. For 10 points each—answer the following about Dutch elm disease:

[10] The disease is spread by this kind of organism. This is the largest order, comprising around 40% of all insects and 25% of animals, which lead J.B.S. Haldane to joke that God must have had an “inordinate fondness” for them.

ANSWER: beetles [or Coleoptera]

[10] The bark beetles that spread Dutch elm disease reproduce in this kind of tissue, which lies between the xylem and the phloem. Another form of this kind of lateral meristem produces a plant’s cork.

ANSWER: cambium [accept vascular cambium or cork cambium]

[10] Dutch elm disease is actually *caused* by one of these organisms. This kingdom includes the yeasts and the mushrooms.

ANSWER: fungi [or fungus] <JW/JR>

20. For 10 points each—answer the following about artists in French literature.

[10] This author fictionalized his friendship with Cézanne in the novel *L'Œuvre*. He depicted alcoholism among the working-class poor in the novel *L'Assommoir*.

ANSWER: Émile (Édouard Charles Antoine) Zola

[10] Cézanne had in turn been depicted by the depiction of Master Frenhofer in Balzac’s *The Unknown Masterpiece*. Like almost everything else Balzac wrote, that story was included in *this* massive collection.

ANSWER: *The* Human Comedy [or *La* Comédie humaine]

[10] This novelist fictionalized the life of Benvenuto Cellini in *Ascanio*, but you almost certainly know him better for writing *The Count of Monte Cristo* and *The Three Musketeers*

ANSWER: Alexandre Dumas, père [or Dumas Davy de la Pailleterie] <JR>

*Tiebreaker*

21. For 10 points each—answer the following about Tsars named Alexander:

[10] Alexander I supposedly signed this treaty on a raft with Napoleon in the middle of the Neman river. This treaty ended the War of the Fourth Coalition and recognized the French client states of Danzig, Warsaw, and Westphalia.

ANSWER: Treaties of Tilsit

[10] Alexander II is best-known for emancipating this class of feudal peasants in 1861.

ANSWER: serfs

[10] Alexander III was less kind: in 1882, he enacted this set of laws that restricted the rights of Jews. Another set of laws by this name gave the state the responsibility for training the clergy during the *Kulturkampf*.

ANSWER: May Laws [accept Temporary regulations regarding the Jews; accept Falk Laws] <AF>