

PRISON BOWL VIII

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Round 06

Tossups

1. The long-term behavior of *Drosophila* is being researched in the AGEING experiment at this location. Plasma crystal growth is studied in the PKE-Nefedov experiment at this location. The Kibo module is the largest pressurized component of this object. The Mobile Servicing System of this object contains a robotic arm named the Canadarm2. This object also contains a large Integrated Truss Structure that supports eight solar arrays. This object is operated by five different space agencies, and it is home to all sorts of microgravity experiments. For 10 points, name this artificial satellite that is the largest man-made object in space.

ANSWER: international space station [accept ISS] <AG>

2. This artist's *Allegory of Prudence* depicts his head and the heads of his relatives above the heads of a lion, wolf, and dog. Another of his works depicts the Virgin Mary holding a rabbit, and a series of five paintings by this artist all depict a woman receiving golden rain. This artist of the Danae series also depicted Cupid reaching his hand into a stone sarcophagus, while Aphrodite leans on said structure. He created a painting features a maid rummaging through a chest and a curled up sleeping dog, while the central nude figure gazes at the viewer. For 10 points, name this artist of *Sacred and Profane Love* and the *Venus of Urbino*.

ANSWER: Titian [accept either underlined portion of Tiziano Vecellio] <AT>

3. In one work by this author, Frederick Williams marries Paulina del Valle and pretends to be an English lord, though he is not noble-born. This work is *Portrait in Sepia*, and is the sequel to another novel by this author in which the physician Tao Chi'en helps Eliza get to California in search of her lover, Joaquin. This author of *Daughter of Fortune* also wrote a work in which Esteban whips his daughter Blanca for her relationship with Pedro and Clara is a clairvoyant who vows to never speak to Esteban again. For 10 points, name this Chilean author of *The House of the Spirits*.

ANSWER: Isabel Allende <SoH>

4. This ruler married the daughter of Emperor Seleucus I, and one important source on him is the *Indica* of Megasthenes, who was appointed as an ambassador in this man's court. This ruler was taught by Chanakya, who may have authored the *Arthashastra*. According to Plutarch, this man met Alexander the Great after being exiled for trying to overthrow Magadhan rule, but, after Alexander died, he ended Greek rule in northwest India. By the third century BCE, he had conquered most of the Indian subcontinent, which had chiefly been occupied by the Nanda Empire. For 10 points, name this founder of the Mauryan Empire and grandfather of Ashoka the Great.

ANSWER: Chandragupta Maurya (accept Sandracottus) <CC>

5. This man established Keeping America's Promise, a political action committee, whose mandate was to "restore accountability to Washington and help change a disastrous course in Iraq." This politician impersonated Republican candidate Mitt Romney in order to prepare Obama for his presidential debates in 2012. The president's nomination of this politician to his current position occurred after Susan Rice withdrew her name because of criticism of her response to the 2012 Benghazi attack. For 10 points, name this Democrat, who ran against George W. Bush in the 2004 presidential election, and succeeded Hillary Clinton to become the current Secretary of State.

ANSWER: John Kerry <GA>

6. Two of these molecules with antiparallel spins transiently dimerize in the liquid phase, which explains why this molecule defies Curie's law. NASA's space shuttles used a bipropellant system of hydrogen gas and this molecule. According to molecular orbital theory, this substance has two unpaired electrons, which makes it paramagnetic. This allotrope is the most stable form of the first chalcogen. A glowing splint catches fire in the presence of this gas, the second most common gas in Earth's atmosphere. For 10 points, name this gas that consists of two atoms of the element with atomic number 8.

ANSWER: diatomic oxygen gas [or dioxygen; or O2] <AG>

7. This author wrote about television and American fiction in his essay, "E Unibus Pluram." Another one of his essays, "A Supposedly Fun Thing I'll Never Do Again," details his experiences on a weeklong Caribbean cruise and he gave a commencement speech about learning how to think which was later published as *This is Water*. His novel *The Pale King* was a finalist for the 2012 Pulitzer Prize and another one of his novels focuses on the Enfield Tennis Academy. That novel, featuring the Incandenza family, famously contains 388 endnotes. For 10 points, name this author of *Consider the Lobster* and *Infinite Jest*, who hanged himself in 2008.

ANSWER: David Foster Wallace <LG>

8. This condition is governed by the inverse elasticity rule, which states that increased elasticity of demand reduces pricing power, and the Coase conjecture argues that, under this condition, prices will necessarily be low in the first period of its existence. The coercive form of this condition occurs when there are significant barriers to entry, while its "natural" variety occurs when one producer has an enormous cost advantage over other producers. The Aluminum Company of America exemplified this condition as a result of its proprietary patents. For 10 points, name this economic system characterized by a lack of competition to produce a good or render a service.

ANSWER: Monopoly (accept Natural Monopoly until "coercive form")

9. With either a quoit or a discus, this man killed Acrisius, therefore fulfilling the prophecy of the Oracle of Delphi. During this man's childhood, he and his mother were imprisoned in a wooden chest, which was then cast off into the sea. He also learned the location of the Hesperides from the Graeae, three perpetually old women who shared an eye and a tooth. This man slew the sea serpent Cetus in order to rescue a woman chained to a rock, and defeated his most famous adversary by only looking at her reflection on his shield. For 10 points, name this husband of Andromeda, who killed the Gorgon Medusa.

ANSWER: Perseus <DH/AT>

10. This poet wrote the line "A heap of dust alone remains of thee, 'Tis all thou art, and all the proud shall be!" in "Elegy to the Memory of an Unfortunate Lady." In another work by this poet, the title characters are caught in a secret love affair and one of them wishes for "the eternal sunshine of a spotless mind." This author notes that "A little learning is a dangerous thing" and "To err is human, to forgive divine" in "An Essay on Criticism." The sylphs try to prevent the Baron from cutting off a lock of Belinda's hair in another of this man's works. For 10 points, name this author of "Eloisa to Abelard" and *The Rape of the Lock*.

ANSWER: Alexander Pope <SoH>

11. This man created the *ratusha*, a central council of merchants and artisans in his capital that administered other municipalities. This man put down the Bulavin Rebellion and passed a law forbidding anyone under 50 years old from joining a monastery. When this ruler and his half-brother Ivan ascended to a dual-throne, his half-sister Sophia became regent. This ruler tortured a son named Alexei who died in jail. This Czar defeated Charles XII of Sweden at Poltava and taxed his people if they had beards. For 10 points, name this Romanov Czar, who modernized Russia and built a namesake city as a "Window to the West".

ANSWER: Peter I or Peter the Great, prompt on "Peter" <DG>

12. In this religion, the *Sedreh* undergarment and Kushti girdle are given to children when they come of age. An important concept in this faith is the distinction between asha and druj, or truth and falsehood. This faith's sacred texts include the liturgical Visperad and the Vendidad, which teaches self-protection against evil spirits. In this religion, the dead are sometimes eaten by vultures when they are placed on towers of silence, and its temples always contain an everlasting fire. This religion's seventeen core hymns are collected in the Avesta. For 10 points, name this ancient dualistic Persian religion whose creator god is Ahura Mazda.

ANSWER: Zoroastrianism (accept Zarathustrism, Mazdaism, Magianism, and Parsiism) <PS>

13. This person used a peach pit as grounds to accuse Greg Pikitis, who always vandalizes the statue of Mayor Percy on Halloween. This character does not understand why people would “ever eat anything besides breakfast food.” The porn star Brandi Maxxxx is often the only one to publicly support this character, who loses the Woman of the Year award twice to men. One of those men says, “I love how independent my wife is, and for that reason, I will not let her speak!” at a campaign event, and is her husband, Ben Wyatt. For 10 points, name this woman featured in her show’s finale episode on February 24, 2015, and portrayed by Amy Poehler, the protagonist of “Parks and Recreation.”

ANSWER: Leslie Knope [accept either] <CL>

14. One of these molecules containing a selenol group is created via unique synthetic mechanisms, and serotonin is derived from another of these molecules. When a dehydrogenase complex catalyzing the branched-chain type of these molecules is deficient, buildups of them occur in infants’ urine, causing a smell similar to that of maple syrup. One end of these molecules can deprotonate the other at moderate pH values, so they are classified as zwitterions. During translation, these molecules are carried by transfer RNA. They contain amine and carboxylic acid groups, and form peptide bonds. For 10 points, name these organic molecules that form proteins.

ANSWER: amino acids <AT>

15. James A. Bayard played an important role in this election by casting a blank ballot. Virginia helped swing this election by switching to a “winner-takes-all” method of assigning electoral votes. Though problems with the electoral process had been exposed in the previous election, it was this election that got the Twelfth Amendment proposed and ratified. This election had to be decided in the Federalist-controlled House of Representatives, where Alexander Hamilton swung the vote against Aaron Burr. For 10 points, name this early American election in which Thomas Jefferson defeated John Adams.

ANSWER: Election of 1800 <CV>

16. This instrument plays the opening melody of the second movement of Tchaikovsky’s fourth symphony, and a request from an American soldier inspired Richard Strauss to write a concerto for it. This instrument represents the call of a quail in Beethoven’s *Pastoral Symphony* and it plays the theme to introduce Tchaikovsky’s *Swan Lake*. Coming in “de caccia” and “d’amore” varieties, this woodwind instrument represents the duck in Prokofiev’s *Peter and the Wolf*. For 10 points, name this highest-pitched double-reed woodwind instrument whose concert A is used to tune orchestras before a performance.

ANSWER: oboe <BM>

17. This novel’s protagonist becomes depressed because of his gambling addiction, and clings to a coconut tree while contemplating whether to jump off and commit suicide. A venomous snake kills another character by a river after this novel’s protagonist realizes that that character was the mother of his child. This novel’s protagonist becomes wealthy under the tutelage of the business-savvy Kamaswami in order to win the affections of the courtesan Kamala. Near the end of this novel, Govinda kisses the forehead of the titular character, and finds enlightenment. For 10 points, name this novel which parallels the early life of the Buddha, a work by Hermann Hesse.

ANSWER: Siddhartha <AT>

18. This country’s presidency alternated between candidates from two states for a four-decade period during its first republic. That period is often referred to as the “Coffee with Milk Period.” This country ended the practice of slavery being an inherited condition with the passage of the Law of the Free Womb. This country’s last emperor, Pedro II, was out of the country when it passed the Golden Law, becoming the last country in the western hemisphere to outlaw slavery. In 1956, the country began construction of a namesake capital city designed by Oscar Niemeyer. For 10 points, name this South American country, a former Portuguese colony that moved its capital from Rio de Janeiro.

ANSWER: Federative Republic of Brazil [or Republica Federativa do Brasil] <GB>

19. A cylindrical mode converter can generate one form of this quantity, which is defined in terms of cylindrical coordinates for light. This quantity is equal to integer multiples of the reduced Planck's constant in the Bohr model because it is quantized, and this quantity changes direction for a system undergoing precession. An ice skater will spin faster when they pull in their arms due to the conservation of this quantity. Net torque is the time derivative of this quantity, which is equal to moment of inertia times angular velocity. For 10 points, name this quantity symbolized L, the rotational analog of linear momentum.

ANSWER: angular momentum [prompt on momentum, do not accept "linear momentum"] <BM>

20. In one of this composer's works, a character sings "E lucevan le stelle" while awaiting his execution. That character, the painter Mario Cavaradossi works on a portrait of Mary Magdalene which resembles Marchesa Attavanti. In another of this composer's operas, the protagonist is asked "what is like ice yet burns?" That character is advised by the ministers Ping, Pang, and Pong, and sings the aria "Nessun dorma." This composer of *Tosca* wrote a work where Lieutenant Pinkerton abandons Cio Cio San in Japan. For 10 points, name this Italian composer of *Turandot* and *Madame Butterfly*.

ANSWER: Giacomo Puccini <AT>

TB. One of this man's earliest surviving works is a marionette play he wrote for his siblings, *La Guida di Bragia*. He also wrote a poem about a hunting party which ends when the quarry vanishes because it was "a Boojum, you see." One character created by this author asks the riddle "How is a raven like a writing desk?" and other characters created by this author include Bill the Lizard, the Mock Turtle, and the Cheshire Cat. For ten points, name this author of *Jabberwocky* and *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*.

ANSWER: Lewis Carroll (accept Charles Lutwidge Dodgson) <AG>

Bonuses

1. 1848 was a turbulent year in many European nations. Name some active figures from that period, for 10 points each:

[10] This Hungarian revolutionary served as regent-president of Hungary and pushed for Magyarization, but was unable to control the military and was ultimately forced into exile.

ANSWER: Lajos Kossuth

[10] This conservative chancellor of Austria was deposed in 1848 by a mob. He had previously led negotiations at and organized the Congress of Vienna, as part of his namesake diplomatic system.

ANSWER: Klemens von Metternich

[10] The revolutions of 1848 also saw the overthrow of this French monarch, who had earlier ordered the conquest of Algeria after succeeding Charles X.

ANSWER: Louis Philippe I [do not prompt on Louis or Philippe]

2. Vampires appeared in literature long before young adult supernatural romance. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this most famous work featuring these creatures of the night about Jonathan Harker and the titular count, by Bram Stoker.

ANSWER: Dracula

[10] Predating *Dracula* by 25 years, this novella tells of the titular female vampire and her relationship with Laura, a work by Sheridan Le Fanu.

ANSWER: Carmilla

[10] The novel, *The Vampyre* by John William Polidori, was falsely attributed to this Romantic poet of *Sardanapalus* and *She Walks in Beauty*.

ANSWER: Lord Byron <SoH>

3. The followers of this school of philosophy argued that “virtue is sufficient for happiness” and who sought to become “sages” of “moral and intellectual perfection.” For 10 points each:

[10] Name this school of Hellenistic philosophy was founded by Zeno of Citium which taught that the development of self control helped control destructive emotions.

Answer: stoicism

[10] This emperor was a renowned Stoic philosopher, contrary to the sentiments of his Greek tutor, Herodes Atticus. The influence of Stoicism is apparent in his work *Meditations*.

Answer: Marcus Aurelius

[10] This Stoic philosopher influenced Marcus Aurelius and his works, which include *The Discourses*, were published by his student Arrian. He argued that we have no power over external things and good can only be found within the self.

Answer: Epictetus <RM>

4. Freud argued that the mind of a newborn child is devoted almost completely to this structure. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this part of Freud’s psychic apparatus which acts on the pleasure principle and contains the libido. Unconscious by definition, it is the only personality component which exists at birth.

ANSWER: id

[10] This personality part works in contradiction to the id. Acting as a moral conscience, it is characterized by its internalization of societal rules and cultural influence.

ANSWER: superego (accept über-ich)

[10] This psychological concept formulated by Carl Jung is the archetype of feminine inner personality. Jung named this concept’s four levels of development Eve, Helen, Mary, and Sophia.

ANSWER: anima <LG>

5. In this work, the main character's frenemy warns him about the terrifying Humbaba, even though only moments before their battle threatened to destroy a city. Frenemies, right? For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Akkadian epic poem divided into tablets which was based on a real Sumerian king. In it, Aruru must mold Enkidu from clay in order to challenge the strength of the title character.

ANSWER: Epic of *Gilgamesh* [prompt on Bilgamesh]

[10] Tablet XI of the *Epic of Gilgamesh* discusses this event caused by the great gods, which almost destroyed humanity. It was signaled by the rising of a black cloud on the day it began.

ANSWER: flood

[10] The only survivor of the flood was this man, whom Ea (or Enki) warned through a reed wall and helped to plan a story to tell the people of Shuruppak. He survived by building a huge boat.

ANSWER: Utnapishtim <CL>

6. One youth group in this decade nominated "Pigassus the Immortal" and "Nobody" for U.S. President. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this decade in which counterculture groups like the Yippies, SDS, and Black Panthers protested figures like General William Westmoreland.

ANSWER: 1960s

[10] This group of yippies was convicted of conspiring to cross state borders and incite a riot, although the convictions were reversed, after a march onto the 1968 DNC in Chicago to protest President Johnson's Vietnam War policies.

ANSWER: Chicago Seven

[10] The Yippies initially endorsed this man as he ran for President; however, his invasion of Cambodia and policy of Vietnamization turned them against him, until he resigned after Watergate.

ANSWER: Richard Nixon

7. Club cells, which fight against the flu, are located in the bronchioles of this organ. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these organs that contain alveoli.

ANSWER: lungs

[10] The left lung and the right lung have a total of this many lobes. This number is odd because of the presence of a cardiac notch in the left lung.

ANSWER: 5 [3+2 lobes]

[10] This technique assesses lung function by measuring the amount of air you inhale and exhale, and how quickly you do so. This technique assists in diagnosing asthma or COPD.

ANSWER: spirometry [prompt on pulmonary function test; or PFT] <AG>

8. This series of works includes paintings such as *Red Car Crash*, *Purple Jumping Man*, and *Silver Car Crash*, which became the highest valued work by its artist. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this series of monochromatic prints depicting various automobile accidents.

ANSWER: *Death and Disaster* series

[10] This pop artist created the *Death and Disaster* series. He is better known for a painting of Campbell's Soup cans, which was one of the works produced from his lower Manhattan studio, which he called The Factory.

ANSWER: Andy Warhol (accept Andrew Warhola)

[10] Warhol used this technique to print his *Death and Disaster* series, as well as his iconic portraits of celebrities such as Marilyn Monroe and Mao Zedong. In this technique, ink is pumped through holes in a woven mesh stencil.

ANSWER: silk-screening (accept screen printing or serigraph printing) <AT/PC>

9. This man spent a lot of time riding around on makeshift motorcycles, but is better known for his leftist political activity. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Argentine Marxist, a guerrilla leader involved in the Cuban Revolution.

ANSWER: Che Guevara

[10] Che Guevara met this president of Guatemala in 1953. He attempted to end the *latifundia* system and enacted land reforms. Before serving as president, he served as defense minister, when he suppressed a 1949 military coup.

ANSWER: Jacobo Árbenz Guzmán

[10] Arbenz's land reforms involved redistributing this company's land in Guatemala. This company's consumer base in the United States helped it prompt his overthrow by the CIA and the US State Department.

ANSWER: United Fruit Company <CL>

10. Name some things about wave-particle duality for 10 points each:

[10] This subatomic particle exhibits wave-particle duality and was discovered by J. J. Thomson in 1897. It orbits the atomic nucleus in a namesake "cloud."

Answer: electron

[10] This type of wavelength is defined as Planck's constant divided by the momentum of an object. Its namesake scientist also hypothesized that all particles should exhibit wave-particle duality.

Answer: De Broglie wavelength

[10] Along with Heisenberg, this scientist showed that wave-particle duality was impossible to observe simultaneously in particles in the Copenhagen interpretation of quantum mechanics.

Answer: Niels Bohr <JK>

11. Diseases are still common in the modern world. For 10 points each:

[10] The 2014 West African outbreak of this disease started in Guinea and quickly spread to Sierra Leone and Liberia. Several vaccines for this hemorrhagic fever are currently being tested on humans for use in affected areas.

ANSWER: Ebola virus disease (or EVD)

[10] This global disease is spread by mosquitoes, mostly infecting birds, but less than 1% of infections are severe. This disease can cause encephalitis and meningitis, and it first appeared in the Western Hemisphere in New York in 1999.

ANSWER: West Nile virus

[10] This disease also spread by mosquitoes, first found in 1952 in Tanzania, travelled into the Western Hemisphere in 2013. Its name means "that which bends up" because of its effect on the musculoskeletal system, and Lindsay Lohan notoriously contracted it in 2015.

ANSWER: Chikungunya <DM>

12. American folklore is full of colorful, larger-than-life figures. Name some of them, for 10 points each:

[10] This man planted large nurseries of his namesake fruit in much of Pennsylvania and Ohio. He supposedly wore a tin pot as a hat.

ANSWER: Johnny Appleseed or John Chapman

[10] This African-American figure won a competition against a steel driving machine, but his heart gave out from too much stress. He is the subject of a namesake ballad.

ANSWER: John Henry

[10] This cowboy in the Wild West was said to have lassoed a tornado with a rattlesnake. He was raised by coyotes, and thought that he himself was a coyote until his biological brother explained to him that he wasn't.

ANSWER: Pecos Bill <DG>

13. Psalms are often sung as this type of music, which can be classified into recitatives and free melodies. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this type of sacred monophonic music. Named after a 6th century Pope, it is often sung in Roman Catholic churches.

ANSWER: Gregorian chant

[10] Gregorian chants are typically built upon the notes of this group of musical scales. Examples of these scales include Ionian, Dorian, and Phrygian.

ANSWER: modes

[10] A prominent figure in Renaissance music was this 12th century female composer and Benedictine abbess. Her major works include *Scivias* and the *Ordo Virtutum*.

ANSWER: Saint Hildegard of Bingen [accept Sibyl of the Rhine] <BM>

14. Feeling blue? For ten points each, cheer up by answering some things pertaining to the blues:

[10] In one poem in this collection, a blues musician sings the same tune, until the “stars went out and so did the moon.” Also in this collection, the poet writes “my soul has grown deep like the rivers.”

ANSWER: The **Weary Blues**

[10] This poet of *The Weary Blues*, “A Dream Deferred,” and “I, Too, Sing America” was a leading figure in the Harlem Renaissance movement, along with Countee Cullen and Zora Neale Hurston.

ANSWER: Langston **Hughes**

[10] In this James Baldwin short story, the titular jazz musician struggling with his heroin addiction comes to terms with his suffering by playing a song on the piano with Creole.

ANSWER: **Sonny's Blues** <KX>

15. Aluminum trichloride and boron trifluoride are two examples of this man’s namesake acids. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this American chemist who created a namesake “dot structure” to represent electrons in compounds.

ANSWER: Gilbert Newton **Lewis**

[10] Lewis developed this theory of bonding. In it, sigma and pi bonds form from the overlap of orbitals that may be hybridized. This theory is simpler than molecular orbital theory.

ANSWER: **valence bond** theory

[10] According to valence bond theory, square planar and octahedral molecules should display this type of hybridization in the central atom. The sulfur atom in sulfur hexafluoride has this hybridization.

ANSWER: **sp³d²** hybridization <AG>

16. This man’s greatest work did not require the support of flying buttresses, because it was supported by an octagonal base. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Renaissance architect of the dome of the Cathedral di Santa Maria del Fiore in Florence. He is also credited with inventing the concept of linear perspective.

ANSWER: Filippo **Brunelleschi** <AT>

[10] Brunelleschi’s Duomo was inspired by the coffered concrete dome of this still-standing ancient Roman temple, which has a famous oculus. Its name derives from the fact that it was dedicated to all gods.

ANSWER: The **Pantheon**

[10] In an attempt at mimicking Renaissance domes like Brunelleschi’s, this circular fresco, which elevates its subject to god-like status, was painted inside the dome of the US Capitol building. It is surrounded by the *Frieze of American History*.

ANSWER: **The Apotheosis of Washington** <AT>

17. This man’s “Ohio Gang” was just one group to benefit from his rise to the Presidency. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this President who created the Bureau of the Budget and suffered the Teapot Dome scandal during his administration.

ANSWER: **Harding**

[10] President Harding nominated Hughes and Taft, successively, to serve in this position,. Taft continued conservative policies but Hughes began to recognize civil liberties in cases like *West Coast Hotel vs. Parrish*.

ANSWER: **Chief Justice** of the Supreme Court [do not prompt on **Justice**]

[10] Another Harding-era scandal involved Charles Forbes, who was nominated by Harding to head this newly-created agency. He stole 200 million from it and used cheap contractors to run its hospitals.

ANSWER: **Veteran’s Bureau**

18. One character in this work reveals he is blind and has no notion of time when he cannot recognize the main characters. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this absurdist play in which the tramps Vladimir and Estragon do not know where and when to meet the titular character.

ANSWER: Waiting for Godot or En attendant Godot

[10] This Irish author of *Waiting for Godot* also wrote a play in which the title character listens to a recording of himself 30 years ago on his 69th birthday.

ANSWER: Samuel Beckett

[10] Beckett also wrote this one-act play in which the legless Nag and Nell live in trash bins and Clov refuses to kiss Hamm. Its title comes from Beckett's fondness for chess.

ANSWER: Endgame or Fin de Partie <SoH>

19. If n is the remainder when dividing an integer a by an integer b , then a and b are said to be this term modulo n . For 10 points each:

[10] Name this mathematical relation that, in geometry and number theory, is usually denoted with a triple bar.

ANSWER: congruent [or word forms, such as congruence]

[10] Two triangles are congruent if each corresponding side and angle is equal. If the angles of two triangles are congruent, but their sides are proportional, what relation do the triangles have?

ANSWER: they are similar [accept other word forms, such as similarity]

[10] This point is the intersection of a triangle's medians. Euler showed that this point, the orthocenter, and the circumcenter are all collinear and defined a line that passes through them.

ANSWER: centroid [prompt on barycenter] <CV>

20. The Andes Mountains form a significant part of this country's border with Chile. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this South American country that contains the Pampas and which has its capital at Buenos Aires.

ANSWER: Argentina [or Argentine Republic]

[10] Argentina shares this archipelago with Chile, dividing its main island almost exactly in half. It is separated from mainland South America by the Strait of Magellan.

ANSWER: Tierra del Fuego [or Land of Fire]

[10] Both Buenos Aires and Montevideo lie on the banks of the Río de la Plata, which is formed by the confluence of the Uruguay River and this river.

ANSWER: Parana River [or Río Parana] <CV>

TB. This nation was led by Antonio Salazar from 1933 to 1968, even though Salazar was never its president. For 10 points each, name:

[10] This Western Iberian nation, which has a capital at Lisbon.

ANSWER: Portugal or Portuguese Republic

[10] This corporatist, right-wing Portuguese government was led by Salazar and was ended by the Carnation Revolution. Another variant of this regime existed in Brazil under Getulio Vargas from 1933 to 1945.

ANSWER: Estado Novo

[10] Miguel Primo de Rivera in Spain and Salazar in Portugal promoted this economic theory based on state management of the economy. The Charter of Carnaro established this system in Italy, where it was based on George Sorel's national syndicalism.

ANSWER: Corporatism