

Bulldog High School Academic Tournament 2016 (XXV): "Pencil and paper ready..."

Written by Yale Student Academic Competitions (Stephen Eltinge, Adam Fine, Isaac Kirk-Davidoff, Moses Kitakule, Laurence Li, Grace Liu, Olivia Noble, Jacob Reed, Basil Smitham, Connor Wood, Haohang Xu, and Cathy Xue)

Edited by Jacob Reed

Packet 6 Tossups

1. In a famously "pagan" painting by an artist from this city, a child in blue gets wine from a barrel and Priapus lifts the dress of a sleeping nymph. This city, home to the painter of *The Feast of the Gods*, is also home to the church of San Giorgio Maggiore, which houses a *Last Supper* set in a dark room and on a (*) diagonal axis. This city's most famous artist painted two servants looking through a chest for clothes in the background of a painting that also shows a small dog curled up at the foot of a reclining nude woman: the *Venus of Urbino*. For 10 points, name this city home to Giovanni Bellini, Tintoretto, and Titian.

ANSWER: Venice [or Venezia] <LL>

2. Several early victories for this force were led by Thomas Macdonough and others of "Preble's Boys." This force's second major engagement was ended with the Convention of 1800. While fighting in this force, Alfred T. Mahan developed his most famous theory. Leaders of this force famously said "I have not yet (*) begun to fight!" and "We have met the enemy and he is ours." This force fought France in the Quasi-War and won the Barbary Wars. This force was led by Stephen Decatur, John Paul Jones, and Oliver Hazard Perry, who won the Battle of Lake Erie. For 10 points, name this branch of the U.S. military that deploys the USS *Constitution* and other ships.

ANSWER: the United States Navy [accept reasonable equivalents; prompt on answers like "U.S. armed forces" or "U.S. military"; accept United States Marine Corps or similar answers until "John Paul Jones"] <JR>

3. A semi-sequel to this work features an aging veteran taking care of a supposedly super-tough chicken. A character in this novel demonstrates levitation by taking a sip of hot chocolate, and another character floats into the sky while folding sheets. A rebel leader in this book creates golden (*) fish and has seventeen sons who all develop permanent Ash Wednesday crosses. In this novel, Melquiades's mysterious parchments are translated by Aureliano. The central town in this book is founded by José Arcadio Buendía. The history of Colombia is mirrored by the history of Macondo in—for 10 points—what novel by Gabriel García Márquez?

ANSWER: One Hundred Years of Solitude [or Cien años de soledad] <IKD>

4. Proteins that span this structure are classified into four types based on their topology. The first model of this structure to include proteins was created by Davson and Danielli. These structures are made from amphipathic proteins. Peripheral proteins are attached to them, and (*) integral proteins are found in them. Singer and Nicolson developed the fluid mosaic model for this structure. Cholesterol helps maintain the fluidity of this phospholipid bilayer. The cytoskeleton regulates the shape and size of this structure. For 10 points, name this semi-permeable structure that encloses the cytoplasm of a cell.

ANSWER: cell membrane [or plasma membrane; prompt on "membrane"; do not accept "cell wall"] <CX>

5. This architect designed a special synchronizing mechanism to align his "Great Clock" with a large, one-handed clock on the outside of his house. He used octagonal floor plans in houses like Poplar Forest. This architect appointed and heavily influenced Benjamin Latrobe. He designed "The Rotunda" on "The Lawn" as part of an "Academical Village." This man taught himself architecture from (*) Andrea Palladio's books. His most famous design includes slave quarters on Mulberry Row. For 10 points, name this designer of the University of Virginia and Monticello, who also wrote the Declaration of Independence.

ANSWER: Thomas Jefferson <JR>

6. This character rhetorically asks "does a cat talk like a cow?" when another character can't understand why the French don't understand English. After an unpleasant sermon, this character declares, "I felt so lonesome I most wished I was dead." He uses pig's blood and an old sack with rocks to fake his own (*) death. Before tearing up a letter that located a certain character "two miles below Pikesville," this character declares, "All right, then, I'll go to hell." This character is originally under the care of the Widow Douglas. For 10 points, name this boy who travels along the Mississippi River with Jim in a novel by Mark Twain.

ANSWER: Huckleberry Finn [accept either name; accept *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*] <LL>

7. In a naval battle in this war, Nicolas Béhuchet was killed and the winning side's commander was wounded by an arrow in the thigh. This war ended after one side's heavy use of cannon led to a complete victory at the Battle of Castillon. During this war, the port of Harfleur was besieged and Charles the Mad signed the Treaty of (*) Troyes. In a battle during this war, knights advancing through thick mud were mowed down by longbowmen protected by a barricade of stakes. In this war, Charles d'Albret faced off against Henry V near Agincourt. For 10 points, name this war between England and France that lasted about a century.

ANSWER: The Hundred Years' War <LL>

8. One property of these materials is given by the Wiedemann–Franz law, which ignores electron-electron interactions in these materials, since it is based on the free electron model. These materials exhibit zero-energy excitations because their valence and conduction bands overlap. They can be made stronger via plastic deformation in a process known as (*) "work hardening." The free electrons in these materials form a delocalized "sea," which explains why they are often ductile and malleable. A mixture of two of these materials is called an alloy. For 10 points, name this class of elements that are often shiny, hard, and conductive, like copper and gold.

ANSWER: metals [prompt on "conductors"; do **not** accept or prompt on "semiconductors"] <SE>

9. This man carried out the Caravan raids while he was being helped by the Ansar. He defeated a siege in the Battle of the Trench and won a massive victory with very few casualties in the Battle of Badr, after which he destroyed a statue of Hubal. This man chose milk over water and wine after riding to the Seven Heavens on the winged steed (*) Buraq during the Night Journey. This man named his youngest daughter Fatima. In a cave on Mount Hira, this man was visited by Jibreel. He fled to Yathrib in the *Hijrah* to Medina from Mecca. For 10 points, name this prophet of Islam.

ANSWER: Muhammad [accept similar-sounding answers like "Mohammed" or "Mahomet"] <JR>

10. In a poem about this character, the Muslim Ruggiero rescues the Christian Bradamante from the island of the sorceress Alcina, while this character eventually falls out of his title frenzied love for the pagan Angelica. In his most famous appearance, this character is betrayed by (*) Ganelon, and dies by blowing on his olifant horn until his temples burst. In that appearance, this character, who is "Furioso" in an Ariosto epic, fights Muslims at the Battle of Roncevaux Pass. For 10 points, identify this namesake of the oldest work of French literature—his namesake *chanson de geste*—the mythic right-hand man of Charlemagne.

ANSWER: Roland [or Orlando; accept *Le Chanson de Roland*, *The Song of Roland*, or *Orlando Furioso*] <JR>

11. The strength of Kevlar is dependent on these interactions between aramid chains. One subtype of this interaction was first observed in di-methyl-amino-borane. In I-R spectroscopy, these interactions cause the broad peak for alcohols. These interactions between amino acids four residues apart create (*) alpha helices. These dipole-dipole interactions cause the hexagonal lattice structure of ice, and are why it floats. These interactions hold the DNA double helix together, and they account for the high boiling point of water. For 10 points, name these electrostatic attractions named for the lightest element.

ANSWER: hydrogen bonds [or H-bond; prompt on partial answers] <CX>

12. A ballet from this country includes a Dance of the Magistrate and a Dance of the Miller's Wife. A composer from this country included a "Ritual Fire Dance" in a ballet titled for love "bewitched." In the eighteenth century, this country's royal court hosted Domenico Scarlatti and Luigi Boccherini. *The Three-(*) Cornered Hat* is from this country. Édouard Lalo wrote a "Symphony" named for this country, and Rimsky-Korsakov included two "Alboradas" in a *Capriccio* named for it. A composer from this country included "El Puerto" in his *Ibéria*. For 10 points, name this European nation home to Manuel de Falla, Isaac Albéniz, and flamenco dancing.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Spain [or Reino de España; accept Symphonie Espagnole; accept Capriccio Espagnol] <CW/JR>

13. A 1963 earthquake in this country killed over 1,000 people. A president of this country had earlier created the short-lived Republic of Užice ("oo-ZHEE-tseh") and feuded with the Chetnik movement. After the second meeting of the Cominform in 1948, this country split with the (*) Soviet Union. This European nation was home to the Partisans during World War II, and this country's breakup led to a bloody civil war during which Slobodan Milosevic ("mee-LOH-shuh-vitch") did not stop an attempted genocide of Muslims. For 10 points, name this country in Southern Europe that existed until 1992, and was once led by Josip Broz Tito.

ANSWER: Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia [or SFRY] <LL>

14. This character describes London as "that great cesspool into which all the loungers and idlers of the Empire are irresistibly drained." This putative author of the stories "Silver Blaze" and "A Case of Identity" unusually does *not* narrate "His Last (*) Bow." His roommate calls him his "faithful friend and biographer" as well as his "Boswell." This army doctor eventually marries Mary Morstan. He was wounded in the Second Anglo-Afghan War before meeting his most famous companion in *A Study in Scarlet*. For 10 points, name this doctor who lives at 221-B Baker Street with Sherlock Holmes.

ANSWER: Doctor Watson [John H. Watson; prompt on just "John"] <ON>

15. This object contains the most famous copy of the game dejarik. This object was damaged in the most famous appearance of Nien Nunb. Later, this object was owned by Unkar Plutt. This object is the basis for the second-largest Lego set ever sold. After saying "it's not fair...it's not my fault!" this object's owner devises a plan to hide it from Captain (*) Needa. More recently, this object's owner was saved by the accidental release of three rathtars. Rey is corrected when she says that it made the Kessel run in fourteen parsecs. It is piloted through the shell of a Star Destroyer in *The Force Awakens*. For 10 points, name this ship most famously owned by Han Solo.

ANSWER: the Millennium Falcon <JR>

16. When combined with this data structure, finite state machines can recognize context-free languages in a model known as a PDA. In computer architecture, a frame of this structure stores information from the registers and a frame pointer, and is allocated upon a new (*) function call. Deep recursion may cause that structure to collide with the heap, resulting in its namesake "overflow." This data structure can be implemented as a singly-linked list with a pointer to only one end, from which its "pop" operation removes nodes. For 10 points, name this data structure that relies on a "last-in, first-out" principle and is often contrasted with a queue.

ANSWER: stacks [accept stack overflow] <AF/HX>

17. A classic country-folk song from this state has a narrator with a home that is across a mountain range in it. Besides the Carter Family, Anne Dillard also wrote about a home in this state in *Pilgrim at Tinker Creek*. The Sweet Tea Line is found in this state. The major mountain range in this state is featured in both George (*) Washington National Forest and the home of Skyline Drive: Shenandoah National Park. Colonial Williamsburg is a popular tourist trap and historic site in this state. For 10 points, what northernmost state of the South has its capital at Richmond?

ANSWER: Commonwealth of Virginia <IKD>

18. In his *Principia Ethica*, G.E. Moore used one of *these* entities to prove his claim that understanding a concept requires experiencing it. Subjects name these entities in a common semantic interference task. An opponent-process theory was developed to replace the Young–Helmholtz theory of how we perceive these entities. Participants name these entities in the (*) Stroop test. In "Of the Origin of Ideas," the copy principle was disproved by David Hume, who conceived of a "missing" one of these entities. These entities are perceived via the retina's cone cells. For 10 points, name this sense by which we use different wavelengths of light to distinguish objects.

ANSWER: colors [accept "chromatic vision"; if they give a more specific answer like "hues," "shades," "shades of blue," etc., anti-prompt by asking for the general kind of entity involved] <AF>

19. The Shinto god of this type uses a dove as his messenger animal and is named Hachiman. Another figure of this type appeared as a bull, an eel, a wolf, and finally an old woman before Cuchulainn recognized her. Bahb, Macha, and Nemain formed the three aspects of that goddess. Athena gave Diomedes strength to attack one of these figures. Another of these figures was born after his mother (*) Coatlicue was impregnated by a ball of feathers. The Morrigan and Huitzilopochtli were deities of this variety. One of these figures was accompanied by his sons Phobos and Deimos, and he was caught in a net with his lover, Aphrodite. For 10 points, name this role fulfilled by Ares.

ANSWER: gods of war [accept word forms] <CX>

20. In the seventeenth century, these people licensed "red seal ships," limited outside ideas to "Dutch Learning," and led the persecution of Kirishitans. They were replaced during the thirteenth-century Hojo regency. These people gained power after the Battle of Dan-no-ura in the Genpei War, and lost power following the (*) *bakumatsu*. The isolationism of them was ended by Commodore Matthew Perry. These people held power in the Muromachi and Kamakura periods. These people ruled over *bakufus*. During the Meiji Restoration, one of them named Tokugawa Yoshinobu transferred power back to the Emperor. For 10 points, name these military dictators of premodern Japan.

ANSWER: shoguns [accept more specific answers like "Tokugawa shoguns"] <JR>

Tiebreaker

21. In this novel, a limping man swings a big felt hat and struggles to keep up with a procession despite taking shortcuts. After declaring "blind rage had washed me clean," the main character of this novel "open[s] [him]self to the gentle indifference of the world." This book opens with the words "Mother (*) died today," and at its end, the main character meets with a chaplain who unsuccessfully tries to get him to believe in God. The protagonist of this novel shoots a man and then shoots his corpse four times after seeing the glint of that man's knife in the sun. For 10 points, name this novel in which an Arab is shot by Meursault, written by Albert Camus.

ANSWER: *The Stranger* [or *L'Étranger*; or *The Outsider*] <LL>

Packet 6 Bonuses

1. This movement was extended by Paul Valéry and Stéphane Mallarmé. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this movement exemplified by Paul Verlaine and Arthur Rimbaud. It used mythic images and "decadent" language, in a reaction to Realism.

ANSWER: **Symbolism** [accept word forms like "**Symbolist**"]

[10] Symbolism is seen as a crucial component of the culture of the "*fin-de-siècle*," which is French for "end-of-century." That is, Symbolism emerged during *this* century, partly as a reaction to increasing industrialization.

ANSWER: **nineteenth** century [or **1800s**]

[10] Symbolism crossed the Atlantic with *Modernismo*, a Spanish-language movement spearheaded by this Nicaraguan poet, who wrote "Symphony In Gray Major," "To Roosevelt," and the collection *Azul*...

ANSWER: Rubén **Darío** [or (Félix) Rubén **García Sarmiento**] <JR>

2. This piece includes the chorus "The heavens are telling the glory of god." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this oratorio. It begins with a "Representation of Chaos" and includes a massive choral interruption at the words "let there be light."

ANSWER: *The **Creation*** [or *Die **Schöpfung***]

[10] *The Creation* was written by this composer of the "Surprise" symphony.

ANSWER: (Franz) Joseph **Haydn**

[10] Just before writing *The Creation*, Haydn wrote a single concerto in E-flat major for this instrument. That concerto has remained by far the most famous in this instrument's repertoire.

ANSWER: **trumpet** <JR>

3. This organization was formerly led by Katharine Jefferts Schori and John E. Hines. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this organization that, in 2015, elected its first African-American leader, Michael Curry.

ANSWER: The **Episcopal** Church [or **TEC**; or Protestant **Episcopal** Church in the United States of America; or **PECUSA**; accept word forms like **Episcopalianism** or **Episcopalians**]

[10] The adjective "episcopal" refers to one of these high-powered priests, who oversee a whole diocese. An "arch-" one of these people runs the Church of England from Canterbury.

ANSWER: **bishop** [accept **archbishop** or **Archbishop of Canterbury**]

[10] The Episcopal Church conducts its services from a 1979 version of this text, which was originally written by Thomas Cranmer. A slightly different version of this text is used for services in the Church of England.

ANSWER: ***Book of Common Prayer*** <JR>

4. This emperor's rule marked the end of the Crisis of the Third Century. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this emperor who carried out the last major Roman persecution of Christians. He later shared power with Maximian.

ANSWER: **Diocletian** [Gaius Aurelius Valerius Diocletianus Augustus]

[10] Diocletian tried to stabilize the overextended Roman Empire by doing *this* action, which involved instituting the Tetrarchy. One product of this action survived as the Byzantine Empire. A description is fine.

ANSWER: **splitting** the empire [accept rough equivalents like "**dividing** it into Eastern and Western parts", "cutting it into **halves**," etc.]

[10] The Western Roman Empire's final decline began about seventy years after Diocletian's death, with this 378 A.D. battle in Asia Minor. Ammianus's history of Rome ends with this battle, where Valens was killed.

ANSWER: Battle of **Adrianople** [or Battle of **Adrianopolis**] <CW>

5. This character declares, "Love doesn't discriminate / Between the sinners and the saints" in the song "Wait For It." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this man who implores another character to "Talk less...smile more." This man later calls that character "your obedient servant" and yells "Answer for the accusations I lay at your feet or prepare to bleed, good man."

ANSWER: Aaron **Burr**, Jr.

[10] Aaron Burr appears in *Hamilton*, which, like many other successful musicals, is currently being performed in Manhattan theaters along this road. The name of this road is often used metonymously for American musical theater.

ANSWER: **Broadway**

[10] This musical is still in its first Broadway run, even though it was premiered in 2003. In this Stephen Schwartz musical, Elphaba sings "Defying Gravity."

ANSWER: ***Wicked: The Untold Story of the Witches of Oz*** <LL>

6. The sculptor Pygmalion fell in love with Galatea, a statue he had carved, who was later transformed into a real, flesh-and-blood woman. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Roman author, who told that story in his *Metamorphoses*.

ANSWER: **Ovid** [Publius Ovidius Naso]

[10] Ovid wrote about another figure named Galatea who was the love interest of this blind Cyclops. This son of Poseidon had his eye put out by Odysseus.

ANSWER: **Polyphemus**

[10] Polyphemus's Galatea was one of the sea-nymphs, who were the daughters of *this* sea-god. He is also sometimes called the Old Man of the Sea.

ANSWER: **Nereus** [accept **Nereids**] <CX>

7. 1848 was called the "Springtime of the Peoples" for a series of seemingly spontaneous revolutions that erupted across Europe. For 10 points each:

[10] First, name this country whose revolution was led by Lajos ("LIE-yohss") Kossuth. In 1873, its modern capital was created by merging the cities of Buda and Pest.

ANSWER: **Hungary** [or **Magyarsorszag**]

[10] In Vienna, one of the first demands of the revolution was the resignation of this man. This Austrian Chancellor used censorship and the secret police to maintain stability in the post-Napoleonic era.

ANSWER: Klemens (Wenzel) von **Metternich**

[10] The 1848 revolutions did not affect Russia due to the timely and brutal actions of this tsar, who was in power at the time.

ANSWER: **Nicholas I** [or **Nikolai I**; prompt on just "Nicholas" or "Nikolai"] <CX>

8. These components are represented with a squiggly line on circuit diagrams. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these circuit components that hinder the flow of electricity.

ANSWER: **resistors**

[10] For a circuit containing a single resistor and a single capacitor, this constant has the value "*R* times *C*." In the equation for the voltage of an R-C circuit, this constant provides a scale for the exponential term.

ANSWER: **time** constant [prompt on "tau"]

[10] RC circuits can be used as both the high-pass and low-pass varieties of *these* electronic components. These components block out various frequency ranges of a signal.

ANSWER: **filters** <AF>

9. This modern-day country was once home to the Mossi Kingdoms. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this African nation led for several years by Thomas Sankara.

ANSWER: **Burkina Faso**

[10] Burkina Faso gained its independence in 1960 from this colonial power. This country also colonized Benin, Cameroon, and Gabon.

ANSWER: Republic of **France** [or République de **France**]

[10] Due to his charisma and Marxist idealism, Sankara has often been compared to this Cuban revolutionary. A portrait of this man is the most reproduced photograph in the world.

ANSWER: Ernesto "**Che**" **Guevara** [accept either underlined name] <JR>

10. This poet defended vernacular poetry in *De vulgari eloquentia*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this pioneer of the Tuscan dialect, who used it in works like *La Vita Nuova*. His most famous poem begins "in the middle of the journey of our life."

ANSWER: **Dante** Alighieri

[10] Dante is best-known for this first part of his *Divine Comedy*, in which he and Virgil descend through the nine circles of Hell.

ANSWER: **Inferno**

[10] Dante gave this name to his poetic style, which was adopted by Guido Cavalcanti. This style, which was heavily influenced by troubadours like Arnaut Daniel, focused on an idealized "divine" love.

ANSWER: **dolce stil novo** (first word pronounced "**DOLE**-chay") [accept **stilnovismo**; accept "**sweet new style**"; prompt on just "*stil novo*"] <JR>

11. Answer some questions about Olympe de Gouges ("**goozh**"), for 10 points each.

[10] De Gouges wrote a "Declaration of the Rights" of these people in response to the *Declaration of the Rights of Man*. Mary Wollstonecraft wrote a *Vindication* of the rights of these people.

ANSWER: **women** [accept reasonable equivalents]

[10] De Gouges frequented these events, usually hosted by women, which were a hotbed of French intellectual life during the Enlightenment.

ANSWER: **salons**

[10] De Gouges often associated with the wife of this French philosopher, who devised a ten-stage theory of history. He wrote an influential account of the "progress of the human spirit," suggesting the "perfectibility of man."

ANSWER: the Marquis de **Condorcet** [Marie Jean Antoine Nicolas de Caritat, Marquis de Condorcet] <JR>

12. These mixtures can be broken via addition of an entrainer. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these mixtures of two or more compounds that cannot be separated by simple distillation. A common example of them is a 96-4 mixture of ethanol and water.

ANSWER: **azeotropes**

[10] The two or more compounds in an azeotrope have the same value for *this* physical quantity. This quantity is the temperature at which a liquid becomes a gas.

ANSWER: **boiling** point

[10] The most common of the "saddle" azeotropes, which in general contain three or more compounds, contains acetone, methanol, and *this* compound. This compound reacts with hydrogen fluoride to make a precursor to Teflon.

ANSWER: **chloroform** [or **trichloromethane**; or **CHCL3**] <AF>

13. This man was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for his actions at the Battle of Ap Gu. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this man who is better known for his time as Secretary of State, when he wrongly claimed "I am in control here" after a March 30th, 1981 assassination attempt on an American president.

ANSWER: Alexander (Meigs) **Haig**, Jr.

[10] Haig served under this Republican president, a former movie star who was succeeded in 1988 by his Vice President, George H.W. Bush.

ANSWER: Ronald (Wilson) **Reagan**

[10] Haig's successor, George Shultz, dealt with this scandal that rocked the Reagan presidency. It was investigated by the Tower Commission, and involved money from sales of Israeli weapons to Sandinista guerillas in Nicaragua.

ANSWER: **Iran–Contra** Scandal [accept **Irangate**; accept **Contragate**] <LL>

14. At the end of this play's first act, its protagonist menacingly beats a drum. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this play about Stanley, who lives in a boarding house run by Meg and Petey Boles and is carried away by the mysterious strangers Goldberg and McCann.

ANSWER: *The* **Birthday Party**

[10] *The Birthday Party* was written by this British playwright, who also wrote *The Homecoming* and *The Dumb Waiter*.

ANSWER: Harold **Pinter**

[10] Harold Pinter won this prize in 2005. This most prestigious prize in world literature is awarded annually by the Swedish Academy.

ANSWER: **Nobel** Prize in Literature <LL>

15. In the middle part of the mantle, this mineral is replaced by two polymorphs—wadsleyite and ringwoodite. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this magnesium iron silicate that forms the majority of the upper mantle.

ANSWER: **olivine**

[10] Olivine sometimes comprises parts of this rock formed from the rapid cooling of lava. This rock thus comprises the majority of the ocean floor.

ANSWER: **basalt**

[10] Basalt is this type of rock, which is formed from the solidification of magma. Other examples of this type of rock include granite and rhyolite.

ANSWER: **igneous** rock <AF>

16. This artist was succeeded in his most famous post by Benjamin West. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this painter who promoted the "Grand Style" in his *Discourses*.

ANSWER: Sir Joshua **Reynolds**

[10] Reynolds was a huge influence on J.M.W. Turner, who created "atmospheric" landscapes like *this* painting. This blurry painting depicts two bridges, and a dark object approaching the viewer.

ANSWER: **Rain, Steam, and Speed** — *The Great Western Railway*

[10] Throughout his life, Turner was fond of painting *these* vessels, including *The Fighting Temeraire*. Turner also depicted slaves being thrown off of one of them during a storm.

ANSWER: **ships** <JR>

17. One player for this team was blamed for this team's 0-2 start to the 2015-16 season since he did not sign a contract until week 3. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this team whose secondary, including players like Richard Sherman, is known as the "Legion of Boom." This team lost Super Bowl XLIX on a last-second interception by quarterback Russell Wilson.

ANSWER: Seattle Seahawks [accept either]

[10] On Super Bowl XLIX Media Day, a Seahawks running back responded to all questions with *this* sentence.

ANSWER: "I'm (just) here so I don't get fined" [accept "I'm (just) here so I won't get fined"]

[10] That media-averse Seahawks player is this running back nicknamed "Beast Mode."

ANSWER: Marshawn Lynch <AF>

18. Answer some questions about the Wakhan Corridor, for 10 points each.

[10] The Wakhan Corridor separates these *two* countries, as part of an agreement made during the Great Game. Name both countries.

ANSWER: the Republic of Tajikistan [or Jumhuriyi Tajikistan] and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan [or Islami Jumhuriyah-yi Pakistan]

[10] The Corridor itself originates in this country just north of Pakistan. Parts of this country are still controlled by the Taliban.

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan [or Jomhuri-ye Islami-ye Afghanistan]

[10] The Amu Darya river originates in the Wakhan Corridor and flows to this once-large Asian lake. This lake has substantially dried up due to failed Soviet irrigation projects.

ANSWER: Aral Sea [accept any answer with the word "Aral" in it] <JR>

19. This quantity is regulated by a system including aldosterone and renin. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this quantity whose elevation is known as hypertension. Readings of it are typically given as two values: a "diastolic" form and a "systolic" form.

ANSWER: blood pressure [prompt on "BP"]

[10] Renin is secreted by the juxta-glomerular apparatus, which also regulates *these* functional units of the kidney.

ANSWER: nephrons

[10] The third component of the primary blood pressure-regulating system is *this* vasoconstricting hormone. It also curiously increases the sensation of thirst.

ANSWER: angiotensin [accept specific forms like angiotensin I] <AF>

20. A "new" approach to this field was promoted by W.K. Wimsatt and Monroe Beardsley. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this main academic field of Cleanth Brooks and René Wellek.

ANSWER: literary criticism [accept literary theory]

[10] The New Critics were heavily influenced by this author's essays "Tradition and the Individual Talent" and "Hamlet and His Problems." This author more famously wrote poems like "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock."

ANSWER: T.S. Eliot [Thomas Stearns Eliot]

[10] Cleanth Brooks coauthored the textbook *Understanding Poetry* with Robert Penn Warren, who is most famous for writing this novel. Jack Burden narrates this novel about the Southern Governor Willie Stark.

ANSWER: All the King's Men <JR>

Tiebreaker

21. Answer some questions about the Pig War, for 10 points each.

[10] The Pig War was fought in this American territory. An 1846 treaty negotiated by James Buchanan ultimately divided this territory along the 49th parallel, although American agitators had insisted “Fifty-Four Forty or Fight!”

ANSWER: **Oregon** Territory

[10] This man was in charge of forces on San Juan Island during the Pig War. The site of this man's most famous action is known as "The High-water mark of the Confederacy."

ANSWER: George E. **Pickett** [George Edward Pickett; accept **Pickett's Charge**]

[10] The Pig War was fought with this country that controlled the territory north of Oregon. Earlier this country had fought the U.S. during the War of 1812.

ANSWER: the **United Kingdom** [or **U.K.**; or Great **Britain**; accept **England**]] <LL>