

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

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Packet 11 Tossups

1. **This body contains a set of maculae, including the "Meng-p'o" and the "Balrog," collectively known as the "Brass Knuckles," and a dark, whale-shaped region called the Cthulhu Regio. Two of its moons, Styx and Kerberos, were recently discovered during preparations for the most recent (*) NASA flyby mission. Its barycenter lies outside of itself due to the mass of its largest moon, Charon ("Sharon"). This object was recently confirmed as the largest object by volume in the Kuiper belt by the New Horizons spacecraft. For 10 points, name this trans-Neptunian object that was once the ninth planet in the Solar System.**

ANSWER: Pluto [accept 134340] <AF>

2. [Note to moderator (do **not** read this out loud!): the quoted text in the first line is roughly pronounced "oon-guh-HOY-run OON-guh-tzee-fuh"]

Translators of this work differ greatly on the interpretation of the crucial words "ungeheuren Ungeziefer." The last name of this story's protagonist may derive from the hyphenated last name of the author of *Venus in Furs*: he is particularly attached to a framed picture on his wall of a woman all dressed up in furs. The protagonist of this story is disappointed that he no longer enjoys (*) milk and cannot send his sister to conservatory for violin. At its beginning, the protagonist wakes up from "unsettling dreams"; he later discovers a taste for rotting food scraps. For 10 points, name this story in which Gregor Samsa becomes a "monstrous vermin," by Franz Kafka.

ANSWER: *The Metamorphosis* [or *Die Verwandlung*] <JR>

3. **This empire was divided into provinces called *Eyalet* and religious groups called *Millet*. It once had its capital at Edirne. This empire's navy was commanded by Hayreddin Barbarossa. It was ruled from Topkapi Palace. This empire was held off by Serbian forces at the 1389 Battle of (*) Kosovo. In 1526, this empire crushed Hungary at the Battle of Mohács. It kidnapped Christian boys in the *devshirme* system. This empire's navy was decimated at the 1571 Battle of Lepanto. Its military included the Janissary corps. For 10 points, name this Islamic empire ruled by Suleiman the Magnificent, which conquered the Byzantines and became modern Turkey.**

ANSWER: Ottoman Empire [or Osmanli Imparatorlugu] <JR>

4. **Early on, this event was linked to "GRID." Protests related to this event targeted Burroughs Wellcome and John O'Connor. A project calling for recognition of this event resulted in a large quilt being displayed on the Washington mall. Randy Shilts wrote a history of it called *And The Band Played On*. Protests around this event were organized by the founder of (*) ACT-UP. That man, Larry Kramer, wrote a play about this event called *The Normal Heart*, which details his fight against the "gay cancer." For 10 points, name this sexually-transmitted epidemic of the 1980s.**

ANSWER: the HIV/AIDS epidemic [accept any answer involving HIV and/or AIDS (Human immunodeficiency virus or Acquired immune deficiency syndrome)] <IKD>

5. **Chromatographic resolving power is related by the Van Deemter equation to "longitudinal" and "eddy" forms of *this* process. The constant for this process is related to temperature by the Einstein–Smoluchowski relation. The flux due to this process is proportional to the time derivative of concentration according to (*)** Fick's first law. Brownian motion refers to macroscopic particles undergoing this process, which also happens to water in osmosis. For 10 points, name this process in which particles "spread out" as they move from an area of high concentration to an area of low concentration.

ANSWER: diffusion <AF>

6. **One property of this entity is explained by analogy to the shape of a piece of wax, in the most famous use of hylomorphism. In his namesake dialogue, Timaeus tells of how a Demiurge created a "World-" one of these entities. Arguments about this entity in another dialogue include one "from opposites" and the "theory of (*) recollection."** In another dialogue, this entity is split into three parts: *thymos*, *eros*, and *logos* or *nous* ("NO-oose"). In the *Phaedo*, Socrates presents four arguments that the *psyche*—the Greek word for this entity—is immortal. For 10 points, name this essence of a person.

ANSWER: the soul [or psyche until mentioned; accept World-Soul; or anima] <JR>

7. **The functioning of ribonucleotide reductase depends on one of these compounds called tyrosyl. These compounds are formed in the initiation step of a chain reaction mechanism that also has propagation and termination steps. The superoxide anion is a species of this type used in chemical oxygen generators. The formation of these compounds by homolytic bond (*) cleavage is often catalyzed by ultraviolet light.** Antioxidants reduce the risk of damage to DNA by decreasing the prevalence of these compounds in the body. For 10 points, name these highly reactive compounds that have unpaired valence electrons.

ANSWER: free radicals <SE>

8. **In one show titled for this adjective, a character's rant about the unfairness of life leads to him getting his own TV show and a shard of glass being a mass-produced virtual item. On the first episode of another show titled for this color, the main character's son announces that he is converting to Judaism to be like his friends. On a third show titled for this color, Tatiana Maslany attempts to discover the collective past of multiple (*) clones who she simultaneously portrays. This is the color of a "Mirror" and an "Orphan" in the names of two recent TV shows.** For 10 points, name this color, the last word in the name of a Netflix series about a women's prison.

ANSWER: black [accept Black Mirror, Orphan Black, Black-ish, or Orange Is the New Black] <AF>

9. **One goddess associated with this domain was defeated using a net, eleven winds, and an arrow, while another goddess of this domain defeated her sister Pele in a fight. Skadi married a god of this domain after mistaking his feet for those of Baldr, and that god later fathered Freyr and Freya. In addition to Tiamat, Namaka and Njordr, one Shinto god of this domain controlled it with magical (*) jewels, while another threw a pony into his sister's hall, then later gave the Kusanagi sword to that sister, Amaterasu. One god of this domain lost the contest to name Athens.** For 10 points, name this domain home to Ryujin, Susano'o, and Poseidon.

ANSWER the sea [accept "the ocean"; prompt on "water" alone; do not accept or prompt on other bodies of water like "lakes" or "rivers"] <AF>

10. **This character swears that "there is a promise in such sweat" after confessing "I thought of her softly." This character says "A fire, a fire is burning" to a man who earlier declared "This is a sharp time, now, a precise time." When asked to recite the Ten Commandments, this character tellingly forgets about (*) adultery. He is hanged after refusing to "give his name" by signing a confession. He convinces Mary Warren to rescind and commiserates with Giles Corey. This character's wife Elizabeth is targeted by Tituba's voodoo.** For 10 points, name this man whose maid Abigail starts a McCarthyesque witch-hunt in Arthur Miller's *The Crucible*.

ANSWER: John Proctor [prompt on just "John"] <JR>

11. The iron-handed mercenary Götz von Berlichingen is most famous for his actions during one of these events. One of these events was spurred by a slogan beginning "When Adam delved and Eve span." That event of this kind was ended by Henry le Despenser and Mayor William Walworth. Another of these events was led by the preacher Thomas (*) Müntzer. After his theology had been co-opted by one, Martin Luther wrote a pamphlet against their "Murderous, Thieving Hordes." Froissart chronicled one of these conflicts called the Jacquerie. Jack Straw and Wat Tyler led one in England. For 10 points, name these uprisings of downtrodden people.

ANSWER: peasant revolts [accept reasonable equivalents like "peasant uprisings"] <JR>

12. On the left of a painting of this kind of scene, Aline Charigot plays with a dog, while a journalist and an actress talk to a painter sitting backwards on his chair. The background of another painting of this kind of scene features two trees flanking an empty boat, as an incorrectly-(*)large woman washes herself in a stream. That work depicting this scene shocked viewers of the 1863 Salon des Refusés with its depiction of a naked woman next to two clothed men. Renoir depicted this type of meal being eaten by a boating party. For 10 points, a Manet painting "On the Grass" depicts what kind of outdoor meal?

ANSWER: luncheons [accept Luncheon on the Grass; accept Luncheon of the Boating Party; accept answers involving "déjeuner"; prompt on "meals" or "picnics"] <AF>

13. This country's city of George Town includes the Kek Lok Si Temple . This country is home to a massive temple complex in its Batu Caves. It is led by a Sultan of Kedah who holds the title "Yang di-Pertuan Agong." Many orangutans live on its Mount Kinabalu. This country lies to the east of the Strait of (*) Malacca. Its state of Sarawak borders both Kalimantan and Brunei. This country's capital contains the former tallest buildings in the world, the Petronas Towers. For 10 points, name this Islamic kingdom split between mainland Southeast Asia and the island of Borneo, with capital Kuala Lumpur.

ANSWER: Malaysia <JR>

14. Overexposure to an oxyanion of this element can cause methemoglobinemia. This is the *lighter* of the two atoms in a vasodilator whose production is stimulated by Viagra. The "narcosis" named for this element commonly occurs in divers. This element is transformed in a biological process that requires molybdenum. High levels of phosphorus and this element cause (*) eutrophication. Diazotrophs like *Rhizobium* introduce this element into biological systems in an analogue of the Haber process that "fixes" this element as ammonia. For 10 points, name this element whose diatomic form is the most common molecule in the Earth's atmosphere.

ANSWER: nitrogen [or N] <CX/JR>

15. According to one source, this man died after eating "Pig's delight," commonly thought to be poisonous mushrooms. His father locked him in a palace after seeing that he had the thirty-two signs of a great man. This man touched the earth to defeat the demon Mara. Many stories about him were collected as *Jataka*. He was shown the "four sights": an old man, a sick man, a dead man, and an (*) ascetic. This man's teachings were interpreted in the Pali Canon and the *Tripitaka*. His Four Noble Truths include the Eightfold Path for escaping worldly things. For 10 points, name this founder of a religion, who reached Enlightenment under the Bodhi Tree.

ANSWER: Gautama Buddha [accept either name; or Siddhartha Gautama (either name); or Shakyamuni] <IKD>

16. In the second act of this ballet, four identically-dressed dancers hold hands and dance sixteen *pas de chats* in a line. In Act Three of this ballet, the lead performs thirty-two *fouettés en tournant*. This ballet is often performed in the 1895 version partially choreographed by Lev Ivanov and revised by Riccardo (*) Drigo. The female lead traditionally dances both the "white" protagonist and "black" female antagonist of this ballet. In this ballet, Prince Siegfried is tricked by the evil sorcerer Von Rothbart. For 10 points, name this Tchaikovsky ballet in which Odette is transformed into the title bird.

ANSWER: Swan Lake [or Lebedinoye ozero] <JR>

17. A character from this country unsuccessfully joins a convent to get closer to her love interest, Father Mulligan. Another novel from this country begins with a doctor examining his future wife through a hole in a sheet. In a novel from this country, Sophie drowns while running away with the twin protagonists. The narrator of a novel from this country (*) telepathically talks to a character nicknamed "the witch" and a character "of the knees." *The God of Small Things* is from this country. Just after this country's independence, characters like Saleem Sinai gain magical powers in *Midnight's Children*. For 10 points, name was this home country of Arundhati Roy and Salman Rushdie.

ANSWER: Republic of India <JR>

18. This man's sons were so dull they were nicknamed "cabbage-suckers." Anaxagoras' friendship with this man caused him to be tried and exiled to Lampsacus. This father of Paralus and Xanthippus fathered a son with the courtesan Aspasia. This man had his opponent Cimon ostracized. (*) Phidias supposedly arranged assignations for this *strategos* on the Acropolis. This man besieged Samos and moved the treasury of the Delian League. He built the Parthenon and gave a famed funeral oration before dying during the Peloponnesian War. For 10 points, name this ruler of the Golden Age of Athens.

ANSWER: Pericles <CW>

19. A solo one of this instrument opens the Andante movement of Brahms's second piano concerto. This is usually the instrument that plays Schubert's *Arpeggione Sonata*. The overture to *William Tell* is introduced by a "choir" of these instruments. Beethoven wrote five sonatas for it and piano. This is the lower instrument featured in Brahms' (*) *Double Concerto*. Elgar wrote an E-minor concerto for this instrument that was popularized by Jacqueline du Pré. Solos for this instrument include Saint-Saëns's "The Swan" and six solo suites by Bach. For 10 points, name this low string instrument played by Pablo Casals and Yo-Yo Ma.

ANSWER: violoncello <CX/JR>

20. This author introduced the distinction between "flat" and "round" characters in *Aspects of the Novel*. One of this author's characters wants the world to build a "rainbow bridge" to connect "the prose in us with the passion," and repeatedly urges "only connect!" In that novel by this author, the central male character reads Ruskin to "catch up" to the highly cultured (*) Schlegel sisters. In another novel by this author, the racist Ronny Heaslop rejects the conciliation advised by Cyril Fielding. This author wrote about the Marabar Caves, where Dr. Aziz supposedly raped Adela Quested. For 10 points, name this author of *Howards End* and *A Passage to India*.

ANSWER: E.M. Forster [Edward Morgan Forster] <JR>

Tiebreaker

21. Late in his life, this man was inspired by the photographs of Duchenne de Boulogne to write a general study of facial expressions. This thinker developed his most famous idea while working for Robert FitzRoy, and refined it through an intensive study of barnacles. This thinker, who was strongly influenced by Charles (*) Lyell, was spurred to publish by the work of Alfred Russel Wallace. He noticed the varied beaks of Galapagos finches while voyaging on the *Beagle*. This man claimed that all life derives from a common ancestor via "descent with modification." For 10 points, name this biologist whose *On the Origin of Species* defended evolution through natural selection.

ANSWER: Charles (Robert) Darwin <JR>

Packet 11 Bonuses

1. An artistically inclined member of this family named Galeazzo Maria was murdered in 1476. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this family whose most famous member was nicknamed "The Moor."

ANSWER: the **Sforzas**

[10] Galeazzo Maria's illegitimate daughter Caterina Sforza once held one of *these* events hostage by barricading herself in the Castel Sant'Angelo. More recently, one of these events elected Pope Francis.

ANSWER: papal **conclave**

[10] Caterina Sforza also led a famous defence of Forlì against the forces of this Italian city. This port was once the most prosperous in Europe due to its unique position in a lagoon on the Adriatic.

ANSWER: **Venice** [or **Venezia**] <JR>

2. A structure at this location was built to answer a challenge from the Scottish giant Benandonner. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this natural landmark in Northern Ireland, which may have once formed a bridge to Fingal's Cave in Scotland.

ANSWER: The **Giant's Causeway**

[10] Legend says that this mythical hero of the Fenian cycle built the Giant's Causeway to fight Benandonner. This man gained all the wisdom in the world from sucking on his thumb after he burnt the Salmon of Knowledge.

ANSWER: **Finn Mac Cool** [prompt on partial answer; **Fionn mac Cumhaill**; prompt on "Fingal"]

[10] Finn Mac Cool met his wife Sadhbh when *these* animals of his found her during a hunt. Cuchulainn got his name after killing one of these animals which guarded a house.

ANSWER: **dogs** [or **hounds**] <CX/AF>

3. In one of this man's plays, the old beggar woman Death orders the moon to shine brightly. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this twentieth-century dramatist, who wrote *Blood Wedding* and *The House of Bernarda Alba*.

ANSWER: Federico García **Lorca** [Federico del Sagrado Corazón de Jesús García **Lorca**]

[10] Federico García Lorca was a member of this European nation's "Generation of '27."

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

[10] Famously, Lorca's *The House of Bernarda Alba* does not include any roles of *this* kind.

ANSWER: **men** [accept reasonable equivalents like "**males**"] <JR>

4. Name some things about the HPA axis, for 10 points each.

[10] The "H" in HPA refers to this region of the brain, which is responsible for regulation of hunger, thirst, and circadian rhythm. It lies just above the brainstem, and below the "information hub" of the brain.

ANSWER: **hypothalamus**

[10] The "P" refers to this gland that controls the function of sex organs in both genders. This gland releases GHG and sits at the base of the brain.

ANSWER: **pituitary** gland

[10] The "A" stands for—just kidding, we're not *quite* that lazy. This hormone central to the HPA axis causes the adrenal glands to release cortisol. Addison's disease results in chronically high levels of this hormone.

ANSWER: **ACTH** [or **adrenocorticotropic** hormone or **corticotropin**] <AF>

5. This player started his career alongside Ralph Sampson. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this NBA star who led his team to win two consecutive championships in 1994 and 1995.

ANSWER: Hakeem (Abdul) **Olajuwon** [accept "The **Dream**"]

[10] Hakeem Olajuwon played for this NBA team. This team currently features Trevor Ariza, James Harden, and Dwight Howard.

ANSWER: **Houston Rockets** [accept either]

[10] This seven-foot-six player spent his whole NBA career with the Rockets, after playing for the Shanghai Sharks in his home country of China.

ANSWER: **Yao** Ming <JR>

6. This family includes the Bambara, Soninke, and Susu peoples. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this large family of ethnic groups in West Africa.

ANSWER: **Mandé** peoples [or **Manden**; do not accept or prompt on "Mandinka" or similar answers]

[10] The Mandé peoples mostly live west of an inland one of *these* features formed by the Niger river. The Nile and many other rivers form these features as they empty into the sea.

ANSWER: river **deltas**

[10] Mandé peoples live in and south of *this* large region of Africa. This semiarid region lies north of the coastal rainforests and Sudanian Savannah.

ANSWER: the **Sahel** <JR>

7. Answer some questions about mathematician and physicist Roger Penrose, for 10 points each.

[10] Penrose's best-known mathematical finding is his discovery of a non-periodic way to do *this* action. This action, which is also called tessellation, is often done using a repeating pattern of geometrical shapes.

ANSWER: **tile** the plane [accept equivalents like "find a **tiling** of the plane"]

[10] Penrose is best-known in physics for his work on these objects, especially for having come up with the idea of their event horizons. These remnants of stars are so massive that even light cannot escape from them.

ANSWER: **black holes**

[10] Penrose also developed the cosmic censorship hypothesis, which states that "naked" examples of these other objects cannot exist, except at the Big Bang.

ANSWER: **singularities** [accept **singularity**] <AF>

8. In his most famous play, the king Dushyanta is cursed to forget the title woman. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Sanskrit dramatist who wrote *The Recognition of Shakuntala*.

ANSWER: **Kalidasa**

[10] In the play, Shakuntala's ring is swallowed by one of these creatures. Santiago catches an enormous one of them in Hemingway's *The Old Man and the Sea*.

ANSWER: **fishes** [accept **marlins**]

[10] *The Recognition of Shakuntala* was translated into English by Sanskritist Sir William Jones, who first postulated the existence of this large linguistic family. This family includes Greek, Latin, Sanskrit, and English.

ANSWER: **Indo-European** languages <JR>

9. This style was characterized by very thick walls and groin vaults. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this medieval architectural style used in the cathedrals of Autun and Santiago de Compostela. The successor to this style was founded by Abbot Suger of Saint-Denis.

ANSWER: **Romanesque**

[10] Romanesque architecture is also characterized by its use of the rounded version of *these* architectural elements, which top doorways, windows, and other openings. A row of them is called an arcade.

ANSWER: **arches**

[10] Romanesque buildings often maintain variety by alternating columns with *these* rectangular supports.

ANSWER: **piers** <JR>

10. This region is home to Mount Kailash, the traditional Bön religion and the Bodhisattva Milarepa. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this region home to a form of Tantric Buddhism that includes Nyingma, Kagyu and Gelug schools.

Denizens of it often fly colorful prayer flags and spin prayer wheels.

ANSWER: **Tibet** [or **Bod**; or **Xizang** ("SHEE-zahng")]

[10] This figure is the head of the Gelug school and the traditional ruler of Tibet. The fourteenth one of these people has been living in exile since the 1950s, and received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1989.

ANSWER: **Dalai Lama**

[10] Werner Herzog's documentary *Wheel of Time* depicts the Dalai Lama overseeing the creation of one of *these* circular artworks. They are ritually destroyed after completion, symbolizing impermanence.

ANSWER: **mandalas** [accept **sand mandalas** or **kalachakra mandalas**] <IKD>

11. Answer some questions about why you might use polar coordinates, for 10 points each.

[10] Many shapes are easiest to describe in polar coordinates; a good example is *this* shape, which consists of all points equidistant from a center. The "unit" one of these shapes is used to teach common values of sine and cosine.

ANSWER: **circles**

[10] Circles are especially easy to describe via equations when their center is *this* point; in that case, their equation takes the form "*r* equals a constant."

ANSWER: the **origin** [accept "**(0,0)**" ("zero comma zero" or "zero-zero"); accept **pole**]

[10] A line through the origin is, perhaps surprisingly, also easy to represent in polar coordinates. That's because the slope of a line is equal to *this* function of the angle, theta, that the line makes with the *x*-axis.

ANSWER: **tangent** of theta [or **tan**-theta] <AF>

12. This author of the *Leatherstocking Tales* was attacked by Mark Twain, who catalogued his "Literary Offenses." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this American author who earned Twain's ire by overusing the device of the "broken twig" in a series of novels about frontiersman Natty Bumppo, known variously as Hawkeye or The Deerslayer.

ANSWER: James Fenimore **Cooper**

[10] This second novel in Cooper's *Leatherstocking Tales* is titled for Uncas, the son of the Indian chief Chingachgook. In this novel, Natty Bumppo tries to rescue Colonel Munro's daughters from Magua.

ANSWER: *The **Last of the Mohicans***

[10] As part of the rescue effort, Natty Bumppo sneaks into the Huron village by dressing in costume as one of these animals. Later, Chingachgook pulls a similar trick by dressing as a beaver.

ANSWER: **bears** <GL>

13. This ruler's early death caused the dispersal of his empire among the *Diadochi*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this son of Philip II of Macedon who conquered most of the known world, including Persia. He died at the age of thirty-two after failing to conquer India.

ANSWER: Alexander the Great [or Alexander III; prompt on just "Alexander"]

[10] This unfortunate Persian king was repeatedly defeated by Alexander, including at Gaugamela and Issus. He was later murdered by his satrap Bessus.

ANSWER: Darius III [or Codomannus; or Artashata; prompt on just "Darius"; do **not** accept or prompt on "Darius the Great"]

[10] Alexander defeated King Porus at this battle, allowing him to annex Punjab. He crossed its namesake river during monsoon season, allowing him to take out Porus's war elephants.

ANSWER: Battle of the Hydaspes <CW>

14. This ensemble often features xylophone-like instruments called *gendèr* ("gehñ-DEHR"). For 10 points each:

[10] Give this name for the ensemble that performs traditional music in Indonesia. This term is often used to refer to traditional Indonesian music as a whole.

ANSWER: gamelan

[10] Most of the instruments in a gamelan are this kind of metal percussion instrument. These instruments, which include the tam-tam, are similar to cymbals, but are often much larger and suspended vertically.

ANSWER: gongs

[10] The frenetic *gamelan gong kebyar* is one of the major cultural exports of this Indonesian island, which is, unusually, mostly Hindu. This island's art is centered on the town of Ubud.

ANSWER: Bali <JR>

15. These compounds include most plastics. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these large molecules made up of repeating units called monomers.

ANSWER: polymers

[10] The high molecular mass of polymers increases the strength of the intermolecular forces named for *this* chemist. He also names an equation that adds the quantities "*a*" and "*b*" to the equation "*P-V* equals *N-R-T*."

ANSWER: Johannes Diderik van der Waals [accept van der Waals forces; accept van der Waals equation]

[10] For nonpolar molecules, the weak London dispersion force is the predominant Van der Waals force. London showed that the dispersion force arises from an instantaneous, induced one of *these* phenomena.

ANSWER: induced dipoles [accept other answers including the word "dipole," like "dipole moment"] <JR>

16. Answer some questions about the medieval Arabic philosopher Averroës, for 10 points each.

[10] Averroës was heavily influenced by the writings of this philosopher, who was known to the Arabic world as the "First Teacher." This philosopher's books on logic are known as the *Organon*.

ANSWER: Aristotle [or Aristoteles of Stagira]

[10] On the other hand, Averroës strongly rejected Avicenna's version of *this* philosophical tradition. This tradition was founded with Porphyry's compilation of Plotinus's *Enneads*.

ANSWER: neoplatonism [do **not** accept or prompt on "platonism"]

[10] Like many Islamic philosophers, Averroës was trained in *this* discipline, and wrote a major encyclopedia of it. Earlier writers in this field included Galen and Hippocrates, who names an "oath" still taken by its practitioners.

ANSWER: medicine [accept loose equivalents, including "healing"] <JR>

17. In a satire, sailors would traditionally throw this object overboard to distract whales from the ship. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this object that titles a Jonathan Swift "Tale" about different branches of Christianity as allegorically portrayed in the story of three brothers.

ANSWER: a **tub** [accept *A Tale of A Tub*]

[10] In *The Canterbury Tales*, this character tells a bawdy story in which Nicholas convinces Alisoun's husband that a flood is coming, in order to have sex with Alisoun while her husband hides in a tub attached to the ceiling.

ANSWER: the **miller** [or **Robin**]

[10] *The Canterbury Tales* were written by this fourteenth-century English author.

ANSWER: Geoffrey **Chaucer** <GL>

18. The blind zither player Gao Jianli tried to assassinate this man. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this emperor who was advised by the legalist writer Li Si and died after ingesting mercury pills that were supposed to make him immortal. His extensive military campaigns include the conquering of Guangdong and Ordos.

ANSWER: **Qin Shi Huangdi** [accept **Ying Huang**; accept King **Zheng** of **Qin**; prompt on "The First Emperor" or equivalents]

[10] Qin Shi Huangdi built the first version of this enormous defensive structure in the North border of China.

ANSWER: **Great Wall** of China

[10] After Qin Shi Huangdi's death, his namesake dynasty quickly fell; this second imperial Chinese dynasty succeeded it in 202 BC. Its first emperor was Liu Bang, and it was followed by the Three Kingdoms period.

ANSWER: **Han** dynasty <LL>

19. The first leader of this organization was the future mayor of Washington, D.C., Marion Barry. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this civil-rights organization once led by Stokely Carmichael. This organization was founded by students, and it led the Freedom Rides.

ANSWER: **SNCC** ("snick") [Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee]

[10] This current Georgia Congressman was another leader of SNCC. He was the first to cross the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma and is the only living speaker from the March on Washington.

ANSWER: John R. **Lewis** [John Robert Lewis]

[10] Stokely Carmichael popularized this phrase, expressing the need for self-determination for African-Americans. At the 1968 Olympics, John Carlos and Tommie Smith raised their fists in a salute named for this phrase.

ANSWER: **"Black Power!"** <IKD>

20. Answer some questions about Caravaggio's ("kah-rah-VAH jyoh's") paintings, for 10 points each.

[10] Like many artists, Caravaggio depicted Judith doing *this* action to Holofernes. Artemisia Gentileschi ("jehn-tee-LEH-skee") is best-known for a painting of this action.

ANSWER: **beheading** [accept reasonable equivalents like "decapitation"; prompt on less specific answers like "murdering," "slaying," or "using sharp objects," I guess]

[10] Caravaggio depicted another Bible-related beheading in a large 1608 painting for the Knights of Malta. In that painting, *this* person on the ground is beheaded, while the girl who ordered him killed waits with a golden platter.

ANSWER: **John the Baptist** [prompt on "St. John" or "John"; do not accept or prompt on "John the Evangelist," "John of Patmos," "John the Divine," "John Chrysostom," etc.]

[10] In another painting, Caravaggio depicted the grimacing, severed head of this creature. Benvenuto Cellini ("cheh-LEE-nee") created a famous statue of Perseus holding the head of this snake-haired Gorgon.

ANSWER: **Medusa** <ON>

Tiebreaker

21. Writers of this nation's Golden Age included Adam Oehlenschläger and Nikolaj Grundtvig. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this modern country where Ludvig Holberg worked for most of his life.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Denmark**

[10] Danish author Karen Blixen, a.k.a. Isak Dinesen is best-known for this English-language memoir of colonial life in Kenya. Holden begins rereading this book near the beginning of *Catcher In the Rye*.

ANSWER: **Out of Africa**

[10] By far the most famous Danish writer is this author of fairy tales like "The Emperor's New Clothes," "The Little Mermaid," and "The Ugly Duckling." His story "The Snow Queen" inspired the movie *Frozen*.

ANSWER: Hans Christian **Andersen** <JR>