

Bergen Academies Spring Quizbowl Tournament 2016

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Round 10: Tossups

1. **After she characterized this man's country as a "Failed Democracy", Anna Politkovskaya was murdered on his birthday in 2006. Although this person called communism a "blind alley, far away from the mainstream of civilization," he lamented the collapse of the his country of birth as the (*) "greatest geopolitical tragedy of the 20th century."** He was stationed in Leningrad before being transferred to Dresden during his time as a KGB agent, and he served as Prime Minister to his predecessor and successor, Dmitry Medvedev. Denying the involvement of his military in eastern Ukraine is – for ten points – what President of Russia?

ANSWER: Vladimir Putin

2. **This composer's first symphony was modeled after one by Haydn and is known as "the Classical". This composer included a tenor saxophone solo and the celesta in *The Dance of the Knights*, a piece also known as (*) "Montagues and Capulets". One of his operas features the son of the King of Clubs as Fata Morganna causes him to become obsessed with some fruit. In his Opus 67, three French horns and the string section represent the two title characters, while an oboe represents its duck. For ten points, name this Russian composer of the opera *Love for Three Oranges*, the ballet *Romeo and Juliet* and *Peter and the Wolf*.**

Answer: Sergei Prokofiev

3. **As a child, this man won his freedom at the Boonta Eve Classic. In the Petranaki arena, he gained control of a Reek before fighting in the Battle of Geonosis. This character's pupils included the Inquisitor and Ahsoka Tano. He left his home in the Outer Rim and his mother, (*) Shmi, after he was revealed to have an extraordinary midi-chlorian count by Qui-Gon Jinn. This man cut off the arm of Mace Windu, and had his own legs severed by Obi-Wan Kenobi. For ten points, name this Tatooine native and father of Luke and Leia, who later became known as Darth Vader.**
ANSWER: Anakin Skywalker or Anakin Skywalker (prompt on "Skywalker"; prompt on "Darth Vader" before mentioned)

4. **Sievert's Law predicts the values of this quantity for metallurgy and alloying, while the square root of the cohesive energy density gives the Hildebrand parameter for it. The Hume-Rothery rules determine whether two solids will both have high values for this quantity. A high value of this quantity usually implies similar (*) polarities, and the common ion effect describes how this quantity can be lowered. Heating a solution can allow for its limit to be exceeded, although that super- form of saturation is only temporary. For ten points, name this quantity describing how well one substance dissolves in another.**

ANSWER: solubility (accept answers describing ability to go into solution)

5. **Beauchamp reveals Albert's father's betrayal of Ali Pacha in this work. The protagonist of this work adopts the pseudonym Lord Wilmore, and as Sinbad the Sailor saves Pierre Morrel from ruin. Noirtier blinks to communicate with his granddaughter (*) Valentine, whose father, Gérard, prosecutes this novel's protagonist. While they are imprisoned, Abbé Faria reveals to this novel's protagonist directions to vast fortune. Edmond Dantès escapes from the Château d'If [“deef”] in, for ten points, what Alexandre Dumas novel?**

ANSWER: *The Count of Monte Cristo* or *Le Comte de Monte-Cristo*

6. **In one criticism of this work whose original frame story is set on a docked ship in the Thames, the author comes to realize that he is one of the "dog[s] wearing trousers". In one adaptation of this work, set partly in Cambodia, Martin Sheen's character punches a glass mirror and the line "Drop the bomb. (*) Exterminate them all!" replaces the original "Exterminate the brutes!" *An Image of Africa* calls this work "offensive and deplorable", and its author, Chinua Achebe, is not "on Marlow's ship." In Francis Ford Coppola's adaptation of this work, *Apocalypse Now*, Marlon Brando portrayed Kurtz, whose last words are "the horror, the horror." For ten points, name this Joseph Conrad novella set in the Congo Free State.**

ANSWER: *Heart of Darkness*, do not accept or prompt on "*Apocalypse Now*"

7. While in Paris, this man was inspired by his encounter with Alexander von Humboldt, and this man's tutor Simon Rodriguez was a disciple of Jean-Jacques Rousseau. With the help of *llaneros* ["YAN-air-ohs"] under José Antonio Páez, this man was victorious at the Battle of (*) Carabobo. He replaced Francisco de Miranda as leader of military forces vying for the independence of Gran Colombia, achieved with his victory at Boyacá. For ten points, name this Venezuelan-born "Liberator" who freed several South American nations and is the namesake of one of those countries.

ANSWER: Simón Bolivar

8. Donald Knuth read one of this man's books while on his honeymoon, appreciating it for its mathematical approach to the subject. This thinker likened the acquisition of knowledge by children even with a "poverty of stimulus" to a comparable phenomenon observed by Plato, and he formulated the (*) sentence "colorless green ideas sleep furiously" as an example of a grammatically correct yet meaningless phrase. His PhD thesis was composed of an excerpt from his book *Logical Structure of Linguistic Theory*. For ten points, name this MIT professor who has written about human use of language.

ANSWER: (Avram) Noam Chomsky

9. In the 1870's, this scientist published two papers on cross-pollination, and earlier he sent copies of a controversial manuscript with a letter noting "how you will long to crucify me alive". Inspired by Alexander von Humboldt, this man joined Robert Fitzroy on his most famous journey. Herbert (*) Spencer and Alfred Russel Wallace earlier published ideas similar to his, and despite great opposition, he saw support from Thomas Henry Huxley, nicknamed this man's "bulldog". While on the *HMS Beagle*, this scientist studied the finches of the Galapagos Islands, work that culminated in his publication of *On the Origin of Species*. For ten points, name this naturalist who developed the theory of evolution.

ANSWER: Charles Darwin

10. The *djed* is the pillar of continuity that is the backbone of this figure, whose soul had its own cult at the city of Mendes. Medjed was a minor deity in the House of this god, who possessed the Atef crown and the crook and flail to signify his relationship to the Egyptian (*) throne. This deity is removed from that throne after he is accused of sleeping with Nephthys and is subsequently cut into pieces by Set. He is restored to life by his wife Isis and avenged by his son Horus. For ten points, name this Egyptian god, the ruler of the dead.

ANSWER: Osiris

11. An experiment based on this one involved the realignment of a parallel-plate capacitor at the surface of the Earth. That Trouton-Noble experiment achieved results similar to those of this experiment. However, Dayton Miller's replication of it achieved erroneous results instead. This experiment involved a (*) marble slab floating on a pool of liquid mercury, and it used a mirror to split a light beam. Its results were explained by Lorentz and Fitzgerald via length contraction. For ten points, name this experiment at Case Western where use of an interferometer disproved the existence of the luminiferous ether.

ANSWER: Michelson-Morley experiment (accept Morley-Michelson experiment)

12. Robert Sampson wrote about the "Enduring Neighborhood Effect" of this "Great American City". This birthplace of the Ferris wheel and location of protests during the 1968 Democratic National Convention was where Enrico Fermi taught physics, and was also the site of (*) Jane Addams' Hull House. It was the location of the St. Valentine's Day Massacre, and saw the political dominance of the Daley family from the 1950s through the 1980s. Nicknamed the "Windy City", it played host to the 1893 World's Columbian Exhibition. For ten points, name this seat of Cook County, Illinois with mayor Rahm Emanuel.

ANSWER: Chicago

13. Each movement in this piece comes with an accompanying comment from Vladimir Stasov, a critic who followed the composer's career. One movement in this piece depicts a town in France excited over great news, while another is titled simply "Cattle". This piece opens with a movement in 11/4 time, but this is usually (*) split into two measures of 5/4 and 6/4. One of its themes, "Promenade", depicts the composer moving about; that theme was later orchestrated by Ravel. Its most known movement is its ending, "The Great Gate of Kiev". An art gallery by Viktor Hartmann was the inspiration of, for ten points, what 10 movement Modest Mussorgsky piano suite?

ANSWER: Pictures at an Exhibition - *A Remembrance of Viktor Hartmann*

14. The center of this object is formed from 5 sandstone *trilithons* and an outer sarsen circle was joined together using mortise-and-tenon joints. Jim Reinders created a version of this structure in Alliance, Nebraska where a key component was replaced by a 1962 Cadillac. Its (*) altar stone was misnamed because it was thought to be built by Merlin or used in rituals by druids. This structure is located on Salisbury Plain, although the materials used to build it were transported 150 miles from Wales. For ten points, name this circular Neolithic monument in Southern England, with a heel stone that aligns with the sun on the summer solstice.

ANSWER: Stonehenge

15. In one of this man's novels, the protagonist's best friend is incarcerated after shooting his wife, Zilla. That title character later has an affair with Tanis Judique but ultimately does not change and continues conforming to his life as a (*) real-estate agent in the fictional city of Zenith. Carol Kennicott joins a club named for the William Cullen Bryant poem "Thanatopsis" in one of this man's novels set in Gopher Prairie, Minnesota. For ten points, name this American author of *Babbitt* and *Main Street*.

ANSWER: Sinclair Lewis

16. This nation's first ruling family was the Piast dynasty. The Jagiellon dynasty was founded when Jogaila married Jadwiga, queen of this nation. 1916's Two Emperors' Manifesto concerned the fate of this nation, which later saw strikes by its (*) United Workers Party. The Nazi-operated Auschwitz death camp was situated in this country. This nation was partitioned into areas ruled by Russia, Prussia and Austria, and it was the home of Lech Walesa and the Solidarity movement. For ten points, name this European nation with capital at Warsaw.

ANSWER: Republic of Poland

17. The religious community of this philosopher's home city excommunicated him after he declined an offer of 1000 florin to keep his radical ideas quiet; these ideas eventually were published in works like his *Theological-Political Treatise*. Subsequently, he worked in isolation in Rijnsburg and the (*) Hague. A different work of his opens with a section entitled "God or Nature" and rejects many Judeo-Christian ideals. The mathematical structure of that work was inspired by Euclid and Descartes, and that work's fourth section titles a W. Somerset Maugham novel, *Of Human Bondage*. For ten points, name this Portuguese-Dutch-Jewish author of *Ethics*.

ANSWER: Baruch de Spinoza or Benedito de Spinoza or Benedict de Spinoza

18. On a directed acyclic graph, this can be done by topologically sorting then running a linear dynamic programming solution. When the graph in question is unweighted, this process is equivalent to a breadth-first-search. If visiting every vertex is necessary, this process becomes equivalent to finding the cheapest (*) Hamiltonian cycle, a task better known as the travelling salesman problem. It can be performed heuristically using the A-star algorithm, which is equivalent to Dijkstra's ["DIKE-stra's"] algorithm under certain conditions. For ten points, name this task, whose objective is to find the minimal distance that must be travelled between two nodes on a graph.

ANSWER: (finding a) shortest path or equivalents (prompt on "Dijkstra's algorithm", "A-star" or "traveling salesman" before mention, prompt on "Bellman-Ford", do not accept "finding the shortest Hamiltonian cycle")

19. This artist showed Mary in a pink robe in a round painting for the Doni family. He created two versions of the same subject 57 years apart; the latter, left unfinished, includes Saint Joseph as well as the title scene on the (*) rock of Golgotha. A mistranslation of the Old Testament resulted in his sculpting of Moses with horns. His most famous sculpture stands outside the Palazzo della Signoria and symbolizes the power of the Medici. For ten points, name this Italian sculptor of *Pietà* in Saint Peter's Basilica and the marble *David*.

ANSWER: Michelangelo di Lodovico Buonarroti (accept either underlined portion)

20. In a scene in this novel, one character replaces his father's Pushkin book with the German book "Stoff und Kraft". At Nikolskoe, the main character of this novel gives a woman his chemistry textbook. In another scene in this novel, (*) Arkady is introduced to his friend's comrade Sitnikov and his wife Kushina. At the end of this novel, Bazarov dies after performing a faulty autopsy and getting septicemia. On his deathbed he confesses that he loved Madame Odintsova. For ten points, name this novel by Ivan Turgenev.

ANSWER: Fathers and Sons or Otsi I Deti

Tiebreaker Question:

Keeping with the theme of this work's title, it is divided into five staves. Its main character neglects his fiancée Belle, and attends a party hosted by his boss Mr. Fezziwig. That protagonist declines a meal with his brother Fred and refuses to aid his clerk, Bob (*) Cratchit, and Bob's son, who requires crutches; he also decries Yuletide as "humbug". The protagonist of this work is visited by his deceased business partner, Jacob Marley, and subsequently the Ghosts of Christmas Past, Present and Future. For ten points, name this Charles Dickens novella about Ebenezer Scrooge.

ANSWER: A **Christmas Carol**

Round 10: Bonuses

1. This king was portrayed “in three positions” and “hunting” by Anthony van Dyck. For ten points each:

[10] Name this “cavalier” king of England who was known for his flamboyant style. He was executed by Parliamentarians in 1649.

ANSWER: King **Charles I** of England (prompt on “Charles”)

[10] This artist portrayed King Charles as Saint George but is perhaps better known for his cycle of works for Marie de Medici and his voluptuous nudes.

ANSWER: Peter Paul **Rubens**

[10] Rubens exemplified the baroque era of art in this region known for its wool exports, where he and Anthony van Dyck both hail from. The city of Antwerp, in this area of the Netherlands, was home to Rubens’ studio.

ANSWER: **Flanders** (or **Flemish** baroque painting)

2. In this novella, Old Major’s skull is preserved after his death. For ten points each:

[10] In what allegorical work does Napoleon the pig change the name of the Manor Farm, only to adopt an autocratic rule over Boxer, Muriel and the other livestock?

ANSWER: ***Animal Farm***

[10] *Animal Farm* was written by this man, who described Winston Smith’s experiences in Oceania in his novel *1984*.

ANSWER: George **Orwell** (or Eric Arthur **Blair**)

[10] In *1984*, Winston and the other Ministry of Truth employees participate in this daily event where they shout obscenities at the image of Emmanuel Goldstein on a television screen.

ANSWER: ***Two Minutes Hate***

3. These people believed the current world was preceded by four other “Suns”. For ten points each:

[10] Name this Mesoamerican civilization that built its capital where an eagle perched on a cactus ate a rattlesnake.

ANSWER: **Aztecs**

[10] The Aztecs worshipped this son of Coatlicue, who was often portrayed as dog-like as the God of the Evening Star and lightning.

ANSWER: **Xolotl** [“zuh-lot-uhl”]

[10] Perhaps more well known is this god, Xolotl’s twin brother, depicted as a feathered serpent. It is dubious as to whether or not the Aztecs truly believed that Hernan Cortes was this god.

ANSWER: **Quetzalcoatl**

4. She mentored Margaret Mead while at Columbia University and was herself a student of Franz Boas. For ten points each:

[10] Name this anthropologist who authored *Patterns of Culture* and *The Chrysanthemum and the Sword*.

ANSWER: Ruth **Benedict**

[10] Although she was unable to perform field research in this nation during World War 2, Benedict proposed the existence of a “shame culture” in this Asian country in *The Chrysanthemum and the Sword*.

ANSWER: **Japan**

[10] This other student of Boas, a French anthropologist, held his teacher as he died. One of his most influential studies was *The Savage Mind*.

ANSWER: Claude **Levi-Strauss**, do not accept or prompt on partial answer

5. He sponsored the artist Sandro Botticelli. For ten points each:

[10] Name this 15th century Florentine patriarch, who succeeded Piero the Gouty and who was attacked in the Pazzi Conspiracy, which took the life of his brother Giuliano.

ANSWER: **Lorenzo de’ Medici** or **Lorenzo the Magnificent**, prompt on “Lorenzo” or “de’ Medici”

[10] This writer dedicated his work *The Prince* to Lorenzo the Magnificent’s grandson, also named Lorenzo. In that work, this man wrote “it is much safer to be feared than loved.”

ANSWER: Niccolo **Machiavelli**

[10] This Dominican monk instigated revolt against the role of the Medici in Florence, and his Bonfire of the Vanities saw Botticelli burning his own paintings.

ANSWER: Girolamo **Savonarola**

6. His early novels included *Typee* and *Redburn*. For ten points each:

[10] Name this American author of who wrote of the title clerk who works with men named Turkey and Nippers.

ANSWER: Herman **Melville**

[10] That short story by Melville is this one, narrated by “The Lawyer”, which is about the aforementioned clerk on Wall Street who “would prefer not to”.

ANSWER: “**Bartleby, the Scrivener**”

[10] Melville’s most famous novel, *Moby-Dick* was extensively referenced in *The Grim Grotto*, the 11th book in this children’s series by Lemony Snicket wherein Sunny, Klaus and Violet travel on the submarine *Queequeg*.

ANSWER: *A **Series of Unfortunate Events***

7. One of their axiom systems is named for Ernst Zermelo and Abraham Fraenkel. For ten points each:

[10] Name these mathematical objects that can be thought of as a collection of elements.

ANSWER: **sets**

[10] A controversial axiom is this one, which states that from an uncountably infinite collection of sets, it is possible to select a representative element from each set. ZFC is used to represent the Zermelo-Fraenkel axioms used in conjunction with this one.

ANSWER: axiom of **choice**

[10] Another infamous area of foundational mathematics is in arithmetic, where this man’s Incompleteness Theorems hold. This man proved that any arithmetic system cannot be both consistent and complete.

ANSWER: Kurt **Gödel**

8. One type of these is often used to indicate the arrival of a hero. For ten points each:

[10] Give this name for a short musical concept that reappears throughout a work, occasionally with variations. Wagner commonly used the *leit* [“leet”] variety.

ANSWER: **motif** (accept *leitmotif*)

[10] Berlioz gave this name to a motif that he used in his *Symphonie Fantastique* to describe his love for a woman he was pursuing.

ANSWER: **idée fixe** [“eeday fees”]

[10] Liszt wrote a collection of works that included such pieces as *Prometheus* and *Hamlet* entirely in this motif-driven style. Intended to follow a literary or mythological story, the concept later inspired its own musical genre, one demonstrated by Smetana in his *Ma Vlast*.

ANSWER: **tone poem** or **symphonic poem**

9. Answer these questions about influential men of the Elizabethan Era, for ten points each:

[10] This man was highly instrumental in the colonization of the New World, especially Virginia, and he was famous for popularizing tobacco in England. He also searched for the legendary city of El Dorado in Venezuela.

ANSWER: Walter **Raleigh**

[10] This man, who circumnavigated the globe and helped raid numerous Spanish treasure ships, was apocryphally notified about the threat of the Spanish Armada while he played bowls on Plymouth Hoe.

ANSWER: Francis **Drake**

[10] This man wrote the poetry collection *Complaints* and the allegorical poem “Faerie Queene” about Elizabeth herself.

ANSWER: Edmund **Spenser**

10. This character can shatter glass when he shrieks. For ten points each:

[10] Name this character whose father, Alfred Matzerath, states that this character is destined to become a grocer, prompting his decision to never grow up.

ANSWER: **Oskar** Matzerath

[10] Oskar appears in this novel. This novel begins with his grandmother, Anna Bronski, eating potatoes but being interrupted by his grandfather, Joseph Koljaiczek.

ANSWER: *The **Tin Drum*** or *Die **Blechtrommel***

[10] The Tin Drum was written by this author of *Cat and Mouse* and *Dog Years*, the other two books in his Danzig trilogy.

ANSWER: Gunter **Grass**

11. Craig Kilborn was the first host of this television program. For ten points each:

[10] Name this program that airs on Comedy Central. Its longtime host Jon Stewart preceded the former correspondent currently in front of camera 3, Trevor Noah.

ANSWER: The **Daily Show**

[10] This other former correspondent filled in for Stewart while he was directing the film *Rosewater*. He currently hosts his program *Last Week Tonight* on HBO.

ANSWER: John **Oliver**

[10] This actor is yet another correspondent who has moved on, to recently starring in such films as *Foxcatcher* and *Alexander and the Terrible, Horrible, No Good, Very Bad Day*.

ANSWER: Steve **Carell**

12. This artist created a watercolor *Train at Night in the Desert* with a smoke stack that resembles one of her most famous subjects, flowers. For ten points each:

[10] This artist was known for her brightly colored paintings of flowers and animal skulls in New Mexico.

ANSWER: Georgia Totto **O’Keeffe**

[10] Georgia O’Keeffe was married to this photographer, who created a picture of *The Steerage* showing immigrant passengers on a large ship as well as several portraits of O’Keeffe.

ANSWER: Alfred **Stieglitz**

[10] Stieglitz and O’Keeffe lived together in this city. The ship of *The Steerage* had left from this city and O’Keeffe’s painting *Radiator Building* portrays skyscraper in this city’s borough of Manhattan.

ANSWER: **New York** City

13. The Métis [“MAY-tee”] are mixed-race descendants of this country’s native peoples and white settlers. For ten points each:

[10] Half of this country’s First Nations groups are centered in the provinces of Ontario and British Columbia.

ANSWER: **Canada**

[10] This Canadian aboriginal group is not considered as part of the First Nations. They inhabit the Arctic regions of Yukon, the Northwest Territories, Nunavut, and Québec, as well as Alaska and Greenland.

ANSWER: **Inuit** or **Inuk** (prompt on “Eskimo”)

[10] Before the Inuit, this culture inhabited northern Canada. The Norse encountered this civilization, which was extinct by 1500 and was replaced by the Thule.

ANSWER: **Dorset**

14. The Ideal Gas Law gives that this value is equal to pressure over R times temperature. For ten points each:

[10] Name this value, given by moles of solute per liter of solution, which is perhaps the most widely-used measure of concentration.

ANSWER: **molarity** or **molar concentration**, prompt on “M” or “molar”

[10] This value for an atom or species that is part of a solvent is computed by multiplying the solution’s molarity by the frequency of the species per mole of solvent.

ANSWER: **normality** or **equivalent concentration**, prompt on “N”

[10] In a mixture, this value for a constituent, denoted χ [“kai”], is the number of moles of that species divided by the total number of moles.

ANSWER: **mole fraction**

15. Although a novel, it is one of the most notable works from the Silver Age of Russian Literature. For ten points each:

[10] A poem begins “The candle burned, the candle burned...” in this novel featuring a romance between Yuri and Lara during the Russian revolution.

ANSWER: **Dr. Zhivago**

[10] This author of *Dr. Zhivago* once received a phone call from Joseph Stalin concerning the arrest of his friend Osip Mandelstam, and he translated plays by Goethe and Shakespeare into Russian.

Answer: Boris **Pasternak**

[10] This allegorical poem by Anna Akhmatova, also from the Silver Age of Russian literature, was partially dedicated those who perished during the siege of Leningrad.

Answer: **Poem Without a Hero**

16. This religion is led from Vatican City. For ten points each:

[10] Name this Christian denomination which is led by a Pope who is the successor to Saint Peter and the Bishop of Rome.

ANSWER: **Catholicism** or the **Catholic Church**

[10] Throughout its history, other religions have adopted some elements of the Catholic Church, exemplifying this process wherein contradictory belief systems combine. In another example of this process, Akbar created the religion Din-il-Llahi to further unify the Mughal Empire.

ANSWER: **syncretism**, accept word forms

[10] This syncretic religion practices animal sacrifice, which led to its involvement in the Supreme Court case *Church of Lukumi Babalu Aye v. City of Hialeah*.

ANSWER: **Santería**

17. Its linear analogue can be used to express Newton's second law. For ten points each:

[10] Name this physical quantity, whose spin variety is of critical importance in quantum mechanics.

ANSWER: **angular momentum** (do not accept or prompt on "linear momentum")

[10] This physical quantity is the angular analogue of force and the first time derivative of angular momentum. If this physical quantity does not act upon a system, its total angular momentum does not change.

ANSWER: **torque**

[10] This theorem, proved by a French physicist in 1687, states that the sum of the torques due to many forces at a point is equal to the torque of the sum of the forces. It is also known as the Principle of Moments.

ANSWER: **Varignon's** theorem

18. This case overturned Minnesota's *Baker v. Nelson*. For ten points each:

[10] Name this June 2015 case in which the majority argued that "If rights were defined by who exercised them in the past," then "new groups could not invoke rights once denied".

ANSWER: **Obergefell v. Hodges**

[10] *Obergefell v. Hodges* ruled that bans of this activity were unconstitutional. It was also the subject of *United States v. Windsor*, wherein Edith Windsor filed a lawsuit after the death of her wife.

ANSWER: **same-sex marriage** (accept **gay marriage**)

[10] This Kentucky clerk refused to sign all marriage licenses after the ruling, and was jailed for contempt of court. It was also revealed that she had a meeting with the Pope in September 2015.

ANSWER: Kim **Davis**

19. This venue's architect was William Tuthill. For ten points each:

[10] Name this famed New York City concert hall whose 1891 opening night featured a Tchaikovsky performance.

ANSWER: **Carnegie Hall**

[10] Carnegie Hall's construction was financed by Andrew Carnegie, who gained his wealth via the steel industry of this city. He would later found an institute in this city.

ANSWER: **Pittsburgh**, PA

[10] Later in life, Carnegie penned this essay, which encouraged philanthropy by self-made billionaires.

ANSWER: **"The Gospel of Wealth"**

20. This stage of development occurs approximately 3 weeks after fertilization in humans. For ten points each:

[10] Name this stage of development that follows the zygote and precedes the fetus, which also lends its name to a controversial type of stem cell.

ANSWER: **embryo** (accept **embryonic stem cells**)

[10] Further along in development, following gastrulation, this structure is created, a small dimple that can develop into either a mouth or anus depending on the organism.

ANSWER: **blastopore**

[10] In these animals, the blastopore develops into the mouth. Animals in this class, the name of which literally means "mouth first", include arthropods and molluscs.

ANSWER: **protostome**

21. An orchestral piece often paired with *The Unanswered Question* is titled for this place “in the Dark”. For ten points each:

[10] Name this New York City landmark that contains Belvedere Castle and the memorial to John Lennon at Strawberry Fields.

ANSWER: **Central Park**

[10] This American modernist composer of *Central Park in the Dark* also created the unfinished *Universe Symphony*. He is particularly well known for his polytonal writing style.

ANSWER: Charles **Ives**

[10] This most famous Ives piece utilized chromaticism and musical quotation to represent various locations in the United States. Ives meant it to encapsulate American patriotism at the turn of the century.

ANSWER: **3 Places in New England**