

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

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Packet 4 Tossups

1. **Resistance to this pathogen can be gained by a 32-base pair deletion in a gene found on chromosome 3. Phylogenetic trees were used to convict Richard Schmidt of attempted murder using this pathogen. The window period for detection of it is approximately three weeks to six (*) months before an infected individual has seroconverted. Individuals infected with this pathogen often contract Kaposi's Sarcoma. This virus enters cells via CCR5 receptors. AZT inhibits this virus's reverse transcriptase. It primarily targets CD4-positive helper T cells, weakening its host's immune system. For 10 points, name this retrovirus that can lead to AIDS.**

ANSWER: **HIV** [**human immunodeficiency virus**; prompt on AIDS until it's mentioned] <CX>

2. **It's not part of the *Zollverein*, but this technology was heavily advocated by Friedrich List. It was pioneered by Richard Trevithick. An early implementation of this technology was designed by Robert Stephenson and called *Rocket*. This industry was where its major proponent Sergei Witte got his start. (*) Isambard Kingdom Brunel designed a "Great Western" one. It's not a weapon, but this technology's mobilization by Helmuth von Moltke was decisive in the Franco-Prussian War. Count Witte sponsored a "Trans-Siberian" one of them. For 10 points, name this major overland transportation technology of the Industrial Revolution.**

ANSWER: **railroads** [accept any reasonable answers about **trains**, **rail**, or **locomotives**] <JR>

3. **This figure's son helped repopulate the earth by casting stones over his shoulder. That son survived the deluge that ended the Bronze Age by hiding in a wooden chest with his wife Pyrrha, and was named Deucalion. This titan predicted that Io's torments would end when she reached Egypt. This figure tricked (*) Zeus into choosing a bundle of fat and animal bones. Until he was liberated by Heracles, this Titan was chained to a rock in the Caucasus Mountains, where vultures would devour his liver each day. For 10 points, name this titan who created mankind and "stole" fire from the gods.**

ANSWER: **Prometheus** <CX>

4. **In one of this author's works, a drunk old army doctor does not help the victims of a fire, and serves a pretentious, "philosophical" "Lovesick Major." Most of this author's works were misinterpreted as tragedies by his collaborator Constantin (*) Stanislavski. This man names the principle that a gun must only be placed onstage if it will be fired later. At the end of the most famous play by this author of *Three Sisters*, the aristocratic Madame Ranevskaya hears Lopakhin's men chopping down the title feature of her estate. For 10 points, name this late nineteenth-century Russian playwright, who wrote *The Cherry Orchard*.**

ANSWER: Anton (Pavlovich) **Chekhov** <JR>

5. **This series memorializes the happy people who "died of pleasure in the Marshes of Fallia." In this series, the protagonist pulls Scrabble letters out of a bag to spell "What [is] six [times] nine?" This series begins by mocking humans for thinking that "digital watches are a pretty neat idea." In its second book, (*) Zaphod Beeblebrox and Ford Prefect meet up with Marvin the Paranoid Android at the Restaurant at the End of the Universe. Its title encyclopedia is inscribed "Don't Panic," and, according to this series, the "Answer to the Ultimate Question of Life, the Universe, and Everything" is "42." For 10 points, name this comedy science fiction series by Douglas Adams.**

ANSWER: *The* **Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy** <JR>

6. An instance of this game in March 2016 hinged on an unexpected 'wedge move' on turn 78. The monkey jump is a technique sometimes employed near the end of this activity. The world champion of this game was recently defeated by Google's DeepMind project. All pieces must be adjacent to at least one "liberty" in this game, which is scored by computing (*) territory controlled at the end of the game. The number of possible positions in this game is roughly 10-to-the- 170th power, making it many orders of magnitude more complex than chess. For 10 points, name this East Asian board game played with black and white stones.

ANSWER: Go <SE>

7. It's not in Italian, but a translation of one of this man's works won the 1973 National Book Award for Allen Mandelbaum. One of this author's poems was the subject of John Dryden's most famous translation project. One of this man's poems describes the birth of a boy at the beginning of a new age, seemingly referring to Christ. This man wrote of a city whose "walls already rise" in a poem that ends with a war against the (*) Rutulians, who were led by Turnus. Like Horace, this poet was patronized by Maecenas. He sang "of arms and the man" in a poem that depicts the sack of Troy and the suicide of Dido. For 10 points, name this author of the *Eclogues* and the *Aeneid*.

ANSWER: Virgil [Publius Vergilius Maro] <JR>

8. [Note to moderator (do **not** read this out loud!): there are a number of long pronunciation guides in this question. You may want to look them over before you read it out loud. ("eye" is to be pronounced like the body part)]

In Act Two of this opera, a chorus begs two gods to "give the spirit of wisdom" to the protagonist. This opera's overture is comprised of a slow introduction in E-flat major, followed by a fugal *Allegro*. Its libretto was written by Emanuel Schikaneder. A character in this opera sings in the duet "Pa-, pa-, pa-" after asking for a (*) "Maiden or a Little Wife" in the glockenspiel-accompanied aria "Ein Mädchen oder Weibchen" ("eyen MADE-khyun oh-duh VEYEB-khyun"). In this opera, Sarastro switches sides, prompting the angry aria "Der Hölle Rache" ("dehr HUHR-luh RAH-khuh") from the Queen of the Night. For 10 points, name this German-language opera by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, in which Tamino receives the title wind instrument.

ANSWER: The Magic Flute [or Die Zauberflöte] <CW/JR>

9. One celebration of this kind includes a ritual table setting known as the "Seven 'S's." On another version of this holiday, the ship *Takarabune* arrives carrying the Seven Lucky Gods, who give out gifts. Tu BiShvat is one of these holidays "for trees." Another holiday of this type includes the *tashlikh* ritual, in which bits of bread are thrown into running water. Nowruz is this kind of holiday. Judaism has (*) four of these holidays. In East Asia, this holiday is celebrated by giving out money in red envelopes. Yom Kippur comes ten days after another of them. For 10 points, Rosh HaShanah is what kind of holiday that marks the beginning of a religious calendar?

ANSWER: New Year <AF>

10. These events often produce a "three body scatter spike" pattern. Several of them form a line echo wave pattern from their bow echoes. One form of these phenomena is characterized by an "overshooting" flat top and a mammatus on the bottom. Rotating examples of them are known as (*) "supercells." They can form along squall lines. These entities are formed when a updraft creates a cumulonimbus cloud. Tornadoes happen during strong examples of these phenomena. For 10 points, name these atmospheric phenomena which produce lightning and heavy rainfall.

ANSWER: thunderstorms [accept supercells before mentioned; prompt on "storms"] <AF>

11. A collection by this composer includes quotations from "La Marseillaise" and "God Save the King" to evoke the title "Fireworks" and Mr. Pickwick. That collection by this composer also includes pieces depicting Puck and "Dancers of Delphi." This man's most famous piano suite ends with a "Passepied" in F-sharp minor. He wrote piano sets like (*) "Estampes" and "Images." The last movement of one of his suites is a rag titled "Golliwogg's Cakewalk." This composer included "the Girl with the Flaxen Hair" in his *Préludes*. For 10 points, name this French composer of *Children's Corner*, whose *Suite bergamasque* contains "Clair de lune."

ANSWER: Claude Debussy [or Claude-Achille Debussy; or Achille-Claude Debussy] <AF>

12. One character in this short story tries to ease his fears by supposing, "It is merely a cricket which has made a single chirp." Another character in this story brings chairs into a room at four o'clock in the morning after telling three "gentlemen" that he shrieked in a dream. Besides asserting that (*) "madmen know nothing," the narrator of this story notes that he has recently had his senses sharpened by disease. Its narrator opens a lantern for eight nights so that a single ray falls upon the old man's "vulture eye." For 10 points, name this short story, in which the beating of the title body part beneath the floorboards elicits a confession of murder, by Edgar Allan Poe.

ANSWER: "The Tell-Tale Heart" <GL>

13. This year inspired the coining of the term "dual power." In this year, a series of demonstrations for bread on International Women's Day turned into a massive strike. John Reed wrote a book about this year called *Ten Days That Shook the World*. In this year, the (*) *cheka* was created and the April Theses were announced after an arrival at Finland Station. A government in this year was led by Georgy Lvov and Alexander Kerensky. In this year, the *Duma* was dissolved, Nicholas II was killed, and the Bolsheviks took power. For 10 points, name this year, in which the February and October revolutions toppled Tsarist Russia.

ANSWER: 1917 <JR>

14. This quantity can be derived by taking a volume-to-pressure Legendre transform of the internal energy. The heat capacity at constant pressure is the constant-pressure derivative of this quantity with respect to temperature. Since it is a state function, the standard value for this quantity "of (*) formation" can be computed in several steps using Hess's law. The difference between this quantity and temperature times entropy gives a system's Gibbs free energy. The change in this quantity is negative for an exothermic reaction. For 10 points, name this thermodynamic quantity symbolized *H*, whose change gives the heat absorbed or released in a reaction.

ANSWER: enthalpy [prompt on "*H*" before mentioned; prompt on "heat" before mention] <SE>

15. A philosopher from this country illustrated his claim that all humans are innately good by describing witnesses' reactions to a child falling down a well. One concept from this country can translate as benevolent, altruistic "compassion," and is often paired with a concept translated as "righteousness." A philosopher from this country claimed that, at (*) fifteen, he was focused on learning, and he could only do what he wanted at seventy. That philosopher from this country stressed the Five Relationships, as well as virtues like *ren*, *yi*, and filial piety. For 10 points, name this country whose ancient philosophers included Mencius and Confucius.

ANSWER: China [or Zhongguo] <JR>

16. This man made an alliance with José Antonio Páez, the leader of the Llaneros, allowing him to gain an advantage over General Pablo Morillo. In a letter, this man pragmatically argued that a certain region should "not adopt the best form of government, but the one that is most likely to succeed." After a defeat at the battle of La Puerta, this man left for Jamaica. While he was in (*) Lima, his lieutenant Antonio Jose de Sucre won the battle of Ayacucho. This man met with the leader of the "Army of the Andes," José de San Martín, at the Guayaquil conference. For 10 points, name this man called "El Libertador", who helped free South America from Spanish rule.

ANSWER: Simón (José Antonio de la Santísima Trinidad) Bolívar (y Palacios) <LL>

17. In a poem, the name of this movement describes a "deep...chasm which slanted down the green hill athwart a cedarn cover." In that poem from this movement, the title figure "hath fed" on honey-dew, and "drunk the milk of paradise." That poem claims that if the speaker could "revive" the song of a "damsel with a (*) dulcimer," he could build a "sunny pleasure-dome with caves of ice." A poet from this movement demonstrated his love of nature in his contributions to *Lyrical Ballads*, and also wrote "Kubla Khan." For 10 points, name this early nineteenth-century movement that emphasized emotion and irrationality, whose exponents included Samuel Taylor Coleridge.

ANSWER: (English) Romanticism [accept word forms like "Romantic"] <JR>

18. The Schiehallion experiment measured fluctuations in this force near a mountain in Scotland. The Eötvös experiment demonstrated the equivalence of inertial mass to the mass that appears in equations for this force. The description of this force motivated the discovery of the shell theorem, which allows one to calculate it using point sources. This force is the only one at work in the two-(*) body problem. Near the surface of the Earth, it points downward and induces an acceleration of 9.8 meters per second per second. For 10 points, name this force that attracts objects with mass, which was famously described by Isaac Newton.

ANSWER: gravity <SE>

19. This man was permanently scarred as a child soldier for refusing to clean the boots of a British officer. On constitutional grounds, he vetoed a bill to construct a road to Maysville, Kentucky. A fight over the constitutionality of two tariffs led this man to have a "Force Bill" passed. This president owned hundreds of slaves at the (*) Hermitage. This man's feud with Nicholas Biddle became a major issue in an election after this man vetoed funding for the Second Bank of the United States. After winning the Battle of New Orleans, this man lost a presidential election due to the "corrupt bargain." For 10 points, name this seventh President, nicknamed "Old Hickory."

ANSWER: Andrew Jackson <IKD>

20. In a work by this artist, a woman in orange raises her hands to the sky as men escape from a burning building on the left. He designed *The Miraculous Draught of Fishes* and six other tapestries for the Sistine Chapel, his "Cartoons." His frescoes like *Parnassus* and *The Fire in the Borgo* were influenced by his mentor, Perugino. Four of this man's most famous paintings, including the (*) *Disputation of the Holy Sacrament*, are located in the Stanza della Segnatura. In his most famous painting, a blue toga-clad Diogenes of Sinope sprawls on the stairs in front of Aristotle and Plato arguing. For 10 points, name this Renaissance painter of the *Sistine Madonna* and *The School of Athens*.

ANSWER: Raphael [or Raffaello Sanzio da Urbino—accept either underlined name] <AF>

Tiebreaker

21. In relativity, spacelike and timelike intervals are separated by one of these surfaces named for light. A set of mathematical objects named for these surfaces were studied by Apollonius of Perga. A single line and a pair of intersecting lines are degenerate members of that family of curves defined on these surfaces, which are characterized by their focus and (*) directrix. Those curves, which are formed by slicing an end-to-end pair of these shapes with a plane, include ellipses and hyperbolas and are known as "sections" of these shapes. For 10 points, name these three-dimensional shapes that resemble pyramids with circular bases.

ANSWER: cones [accept conic sections or conics] <SE>

Packet 4 Bonuses

1. Answer the following about messages that humans have sent into the great unknown, for 10 points each.

[10] Both of the spacecraft launched in 1977 by this NASA program included a golden record containing natural sounds and Earthling music. Both of these spacecraft are now in the outer reaches of the Solar System.

ANSWER: Voyager [accept Voyager 1 or Voyager 2]

[10] The tenth and eleventh craft of *this* other program carried golden plaques with images of a nude man and woman, as well as a diagram of our Solar System, which intelligent aliens could presumably decode.

ANSWER: Pioneer

[10] This kooky astrophysicist tried to estimate how many alien civilizations humans could communicate with. His equation takes into account the fraction of stars with planets and the average lifespan of intelligent civilizations.

ANSWER: Frank (Donald) Drake [accept Drake equation] <SE>

2. Lyric poets from this country included Fernando Pessoa and Luís de Camões. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this European country home to the author of *Blindness*, Jose Saramago.

ANSWER: Portugal [or Portuguese Republic]

[10] Saramago was the subject of controversy for his novel *The Gospel According to [this person]*, who was shockingly presented in a secular, "human," way. This figure is also the subject of the Gospels in the Bible.

ANSWER: Jesus Christ [accept either underlined part; accept *The Gospel According to Jesus Christ*; accept *O Evangelho Segundo Jesus Cristo*]

[10] Saramago also wrote a novel chronicling the year after Fernando Pessoa's death, in which *this* fictional alternate literary personality of Pessoa's lives a life of his own

ANSWER: Ricardo Reis [accept *The Year of the Death of Ricardo Reis*; accept *O Ano da Morte de Ricardo Reis*] <JR>

3. This man's approach was followed by Johan Huizinga ("YO-hahn HOW-tsin-guh"). For 10 points each:

[10] Name this nineteenth-century German-language historian who wrote *The Civilization of the Renaissance in Italy*.

ANSWER: (Carl) Jacob (Christoph) Burckhardt

[10] Burckhardt and Huizinga were pioneers of this kind of history, which focuses on how people lived. It focuses on art, literature, "manners," and other practices.

ANSWER: cultural history

[10] Burckhardt was from this Alpine European nation. He benefited both from its location between France, Italy, and Germany, and from its historic policy of neutrality.

ANSWER: Switzerland [or Swiss Confederation; or Confédération suisse; or Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft; or Confederazione Svizzera; or Confederaziun svizra] <JR>

4. This man's lecture "There's Plenty of Room at the Bottom" failed to jumpstart the field of nanotechnology. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this physicist who developed quantum electrodynamics with Schwinger and Tomonaga. His namesake diagrams use wavy lines to represent photons.

ANSWER: Richard (Phillip) Feynman

[10] The Ward–Takahashi identity, a key result in quantum electrodynamics, is an analog of this theorem named for a female German mathematician. It gives the conditions under which conservation laws exist in a system.

ANSWER: Noether's theorem [accept (Amalie) Emmy Noether]

[10] Noether's theorem states that this quantity is conserved in translationally-invariant systems. This quantity is conserved in collisions, and it equals mass times velocity.

ANSWER: linear momentum [do not accept or prompt on "angular momentum"] <AF>

5. Hermann von Helmholtz studied the selective application of this faculty by trying to focus on different letters without moving his eyes. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this faculty of focusing or concentrating. A deficit in this faculty disproportionately affects boys.

ANSWER: **attention** [accept **Attention deficit disorder** or **Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder**; accept **selective attention**]

[10] Researchers like Colin Cherry studied selective attention using a "dichotic" test in which participants were given two of *this* kind of stimulus. This kind of stimulus is detected using specialized hair cells.

ANSWER: **auditory** stimuli [or **sounds**; accept loose equivalents involving **hearing** or **listening**]

[10] This psychologist studied selective attention in children, but is better-known for his theories of "inner speech" and the "Zone of Proximal Development."

ANSWER: Lev (Semyonovich) **Vygotsky** <JR>

6. This document is the basis for the land claims of many of the First Nations. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this law that forbade British colonial settlement beyond the Appalachians.

ANSWER: Royal **Proclamation of 1763**

[10] The Proclamation of 1763 was issued after the end of this war, the North American theater of the Seven Years' War.

ANSWER: **French and Indian** War

[10] This founding father first gained notoriety for losing the Battle of Fort Necessity during the French and Indian War. Later on, he led American troops to victory during the Revolution, and became the first president.

ANSWER: George **Washington** <JR>

7. The Miller indices denote planes in these objects. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these materials that have a periodic, ordered structure. Solids of this type are contrasted with amorphous solids.

ANSWER: **crystals** [accept **crystalline**]

[10] Crystal field theory was combined with ligand field theory to form the theory named for *these* objects. They are built up from linear combination of atomic orbitals.

ANSWER: **molecular orbitals** [accept **MOs**; prompt on "orbitals"]

[10] This law named for an American scientist is central to X-ray crystallography. This law states that "*n* times the wavelength equals: two, times the plane spacing, times the sine of the angle at which the X-ray strikes the plane."

ANSWER: **Bragg's** law <AF>

8. Answer some questions about the tenth muse, for 10 points each.

[10] This author published "To My Dear and Loving Husband" in a collection entitled *The Tenth Muse Lately Sprung Up in America*. That poem by this author declares, "If ever two were one then surely we."

ANSWER: Anne **Bradstreet** [or Anne **Dudley**]

[10] Another Bradstreet poem concludes that "my hope and treasure lie above" after this event. According to the poem, she realizes that this event is happening after she "wakened was with thund'ring noise." A description is fine.

ANSWER: the **burning** of her **house** [or "the **burning** of our **house**"; accept any answer which mentions a **house** on **fire**; prompt on partial answer like "fire"]

[10] The original "tenth muse," according to Plato, was this female poet from Lesbos who wrote a "Hymn to Aphrodite."

ANSWER: **Sappho** <GL>

9. Answer some questions about the career of Country musician David Allan Coe, for 10 points each:

[10] In one of Coe's most famous songs, Coe sings about how his "long hair can't cover up" *this* body part. People who listen to a lot of country music and wave the Confederate flag often self-identify with this term.

ANSWER: his **red neck**

[10] In "Longhaired Redneck," Coe mentions that Johnny Cash helped him out of this place. Cash once played a famous concert at one of these places in Folsom.

ANSWER: **prison**

[10] Coe appears in *Heartworn Highways* with this other Texan "outlaw" country musician. This artist's songs include "Pancho and Lefty," "Waiting Around to Die" and "If I Needed You"

ANSWER: (John) **Townes Van Zandt** [accept either name]. <IKD>

10. The daughters of Cocalus killed Minos in his bath to protect this man. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this man, who was cursed by Athena for killing his nephew Perdix in a fit of jealousy. His attempt to go into hiding failed when he used an ant to thread a seashell.

ANSWER: **Daedalus**

[10] When Daedalus and his son Icarus were confined to the Labyrinth after the death of the Minotaur, they escaped in *this* fashion. Unfortunately, this method of escape didn't work out so well for Icarus.

ANSWER: **flying** away [accept reasonable equivalents, or answers that involve making **wings**]

[10] Bellerophon, the grandson of this crafty man, was killed when he attempted to fly up to Olympus on Pegasus. This man's own feats include chaining up Death and revealing Zeus' abduction of Aegina to her father Aesopus--crimes for which he was duly punished in the Underworld.

ANSWER: **Sisyphus** <CX>

11. This sculptor's *Three Graces* can be seen at the Hermitage museum. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this sculptor of *Perseus Triumphant*, who depicted a contemporary as "Mars the Peacemaker."

ANSWER: Antonio **Canova**

[10] Canova epitomized this eighteenth-century artistic movement, which sought to reclaim the grandeur of the art of Greece and Rome. It was spurred by the writings of Johann Joachim Winckelmann.

ANSWER: **Neoclassicism**

[10] Canova mostly sculpted from this medium, which Michelangelo used to make *David*. Most surviving Greco-Roman sculptures were made from this white rock.

ANSWER: **marble** <JR>

12. Light up this lamp bonus, for 10 points each.

[10] In "The New Colossus," Emma Lazarus' Lady Liberty welcomes "your huddled masses yearning to breathe free" to America by declaring, "I lift my lamp beside" *this* entrance, which is described by a two-word phrase.

ANSWER: the **golden door**

[10] This young man is recruited by a sorcerer to retrieve a magic lamp from a cave in a story from *The Arabian Nights*. After his mother tries to polish the lamp, they discover that rubbing the lamp summons a genie.

ANSWER: **Aladdin** [or **Ala ad-Din**]

[10] A less powerful genie can be summoned by rubbing this magical object, given to Aladdin by the sorcerer. After the sorcerer takes Aladdin's palace and wife, Aladdin is transported to the palace by the genie of *this* object.

ANSWER: a **ring** <GL>

13. This effort was led by Count of Cavour and led to the accession of Victor Emmanuel II. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this movement that was greatly aided by Giuseppe Garibaldi's Expedition of the Thousand, which united Naples and Sicily with Piedmont-Sardinia. It was completed when Pius IX surrendered Papal control of Rome.

ANSWER: the **Risorgimento** [accept any answer about **Italy** becoming **unified**]

[10] This Italian composer became a prominent symbol of the *Risorgimento*, with his "Va, pensiero" from *Nabucco* being adopted as an Italian patriotic anthem.

ANSWER: Giuseppe **Verdi**

[10] The uglier side of Italian unification came out in this imperialist movement to reclaim "lost" parts of Italy in North Africa, France, Switzerland, and the Balkans. This movement helped fuel the growth of Italian fascism.

ANSWER: **irredentism** [accept word forms like "**irredente**" or "**irredentismo**"] <JR>

14. Timothy Wolfe and R. Bowen Loftin recently resigned from this university. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this public university where a consistent failure to address a racist campus climate led to massive protests in 2015.

ANSWER: University of **Missouri** [accept **Mizzou**]

[10] The protests there were led by this group, which takes its name from the year when black students were first admitted to Mizzou.

ANSWER: **Concerned Student 1950**

[10] Many members of Concerned Student 1950 had earlier taken part in protests sparked by Darren Wilson's shooting of Michael Brown in *this* suburb of St. Louis.

ANSWER: **Ferguson** <IKD>

15. This is the most common organic molecule on Earth. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this polysaccharide, which is composed of a 1-4-beta-glucose chain. It can unusually be digested by ruminants.

ANSWER: **cellulose**

[10] This rigid organelle lends structural support to plant cells and is primarily composed of cellulose.

ANSWER: primary **cell wall**

[10] This type of plant tissue has uneven primary cell wall thickness and no secondary cell wall. It is usually found in cambium tissue and provides flexible support without restraining growth.

ANSWER: **collenchyma** [prompt on "ground tissue"] <CX>

16. This student of the grammarian Donatus wrote the biographical *De Viris Illustribus*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this fourth- and fifth-century church doctor who created the Vulgate.

ANSWER: Saint **Jerome** [or Eusebius Sophronius **Hieronymus**]

[10] Jerome is most famous for doing this action, which produced the Vulgate. Martin Luther and a committee named for King James also did this action to make Scripture more accessible to the masses.

ANSWER: **translating the Bible** [accept reasonable equivalents; accept more specific answers like "**translating the New Testament**" or "**translating the Bible into English**"; prompt on answers like "making an edition/version of the Bible"]

[10] The King James Bible was commissioned after a conference in this palace, where the British Royal Family lived during the seventeenth century.

ANSWER: **Hampton Court** Palace [accept **Hampton Court Conference**] <JR>

17. Moscow is home to many UNESCO World Heritage Sites. Answer some questions about them, for 10 points each.

[10] This central city square is where Moscow's major streets originate. The Kremlin is adjacent to this square.

ANSWER: **Red** Square

[10] This cathedral in Red Square features colorfully painted onion-shaped domes.

ANSWER: **Saint Basil's** Cathedral [or Cathedral of **Vasily the Blessed**; or **Pokrovsky** Cathedral; or **Saint Vasily's** Cathedral.]

[10] Saint Basil's Cathedral was commissioned by this man.

ANSWER: **Ivan the Terrible** [or **Ivan IV** Vasilyevich] <ON>

18. French historian Marc Bloch wrote a major history of society under this system. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this economic system of the Middle Ages, in which a lord grants property to a vassal. This system often took the form of manorialism.

ANSWER: **feudalism** [accept any answer with the word **feudal** in it]

[10] This is the name for the property granted to a vassal by a lord.

ANSWER: **fief** [or **feudum**]

[10] In manorialism, this was the name for the land ruled directly by the manor lord. The lands held directly by the royal crown were often given this name.

ANSWER: **demesne** ("di-MAIN") [ask them to spell it if their pronunciation sounds like "domain"; do NOT accept or prompt on "domain"] <JR>

19. This man created the music for Satyajit Ray's *Apu Trilogy*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Hindustani musician. He was a key figure in the popularization of Indian music in the West, playing sitar with violinist Yehudi Menuhin.

ANSWER: Ravi **Shankar** [or Robindro Shaunkor **Chowdhury**]

[10] Ravi Shankar also taught the sitar to George Harrison, the guitarist for this British rock band of the 1960s. They "bridged the gap between classical music and pop" with songs like "Eleanor Rigby" and "Yesterday."

ANSWER: the **Beatles**

[10] Shankar often worked with tabla player Alla Rakha. The tabla is this kind of instrument, other examples of which include the djembe.

ANSWER: **drums** [or **percussion**] <JR>

20. This writer took photographs of Alice Liddell, who some believe inspired his most well-known heroine. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this English mathematician and logician, who also wrote *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* and *Through the Looking Glass*.

ANSWER: Lewis **Carroll** [or Charles Lutwidge **Dodgson**]

[10] Many of Carroll's works, like *The Hunting of the Snark* and *Jabberwocky*, are described by this adjective.

Edward Lear, who popularized the limerick, was famous for poems of this kind like "The Owl and the Pussycat."

ANSWER: **nonsense** literature

[10] In *Alice in Wonderland*, Alice and the Queen of Hearts play this sport using hedgehogs and flamingos instead of the usual equipment.

ANSWER: **croquet** <ON>

Tiebreaker

21. At the end of this poem, the man tells Amy, his wife, "I'll follow you and bring you back by force. I will!--" For 10 points each:

[10] Name this poem that depicts a husband and wife in an emotional breakdown after the death of their child. It appeared in the 1914 collection *North of Boston*.

ANSWER: "**Home Burial**"

[10] "Home Burial" is a work by this poet, who wrote that "Nothing Gold Can Stay" and described two roads that "diverged in a yellow wood" in "The Road Not Taken."

ANSWER: Robert (Lee) **Frost**

[10] Two answers required. In a poem by Frost, he observes that the world could end in these *two* ways. Although Frost favors one way from what he's "tasted of desire," the other way, "for destruction...is also great."

ANSWER: **fire** AND **ice** <GL>