

Blue Devil Academic Tournament II

Written and edited by the Norcross Academic Team (Mostafa Bhuiyan, Hernan Morales, Joey Reifenberger, Michael Sokolow), Tanay Kothari, Adam Silverman, and Brady Weiler

Round 14- Tossups

1. In one of this artist's "window paintings," a red-haired woman in a white dress sits on a chair and uses a black sewing machine to alter some cloth. In another painting by this man, two rows of light fixtures appear above the artist's wife (*) Jo, who sits at a table for two with a cup of coffee. In another work, this painter of *Automat* included an advertisement for Phillies cigars on the top of a building which shelters a red-dressed woman talking to a waiter at a diner. For ten points, name this 20th century American Realist painter of *Nighthawks*.

ANSWER: Edward Hopper

2. The cosmological constant equals eight pi, times this value, times the vacuum energy density, over the speed of light to the fourth. The product of it and the central mass is symbolized mu, and is divided by four pi squared in a common statement of Kepler's Third Law. This constant was first measured in an experiment which calculated Earth's density with a (*) torsion balance. That Cavendish experiment calculated this value to be around 6.7 times ten to the negative eleventh. This constant appears in an inverse-square law proposed by Newton. For ten points, name this constant measuring the strength of a certain attractive force, symbolized "Big G."

ANSWER: universal gravitational constant [or "Big G" before mention; accept "6.7 x 10⁻¹¹" before mention; do not accept or prompt on either "gravity" or "little g"]

3. One use of this composition was in a film originally called *The Clansmen*. D.W. Griffith used this piece during a scene that shows the Ku Klux Klan rescuing the Cameron family from freed slaves in *The Birth of a Nation*. Another use of this composition features (*) Elmer Fudd singing to the tune of this work while hunting Bugs Bunny. This work is played over loudspeakers on helicopters during an assault on a Vietnamese village in a Francis Ford Coppola film. For ten points, name this musical work that was featured in *Apocalypse Now* and was composed by Richard Wagner.

ANSWER: Ride of the Valkyries [or Wälkurenritt or Ritt der Wälkuren]

4. A subject of one of this author's poems was "born in days when wits were fresh and clear/And life ran gaily as the sparkling Thames." That poem by this author warns of the "dark Iberians" and asks for the subject to "Go, for they call you, Shepherd, from the hill." This poet wrote "Ah, love, let us be true to one another" in a poem about a "melancholy, long withdrawing (*) roar." That work by this poet of "The Scholar Gypsy" tells that "Sophocles long ago/Heard it on the Aegean" and describes a place where "ignorant armies clash by night." For ten points, name this English author of "Dover Beach."

ANSWER: Matthew Arnold

5. One 20th century leader of this nation established a paramilitary youth organization called the Strajeria, and was named Carol II. A rebellion in this country was instigated by the actions of a *conducator* and the occupation of Bessarabia, weakening the legionnaires of the Iron Guard. One leader of this modern-day nation began the "Small Cultural Revolution" after giving the (*) *July Thesis*, and was killed in a 1989 uprising after he almost let his country's people starve to death. For ten points, name this former Communist nation in which Nicolae Ceausescu [pr. chou-SHES-koo] was overthrown from his seat in Bucharest.

ANSWER: Romania [or "Communist Romania"]

6. Medals made popular after the defeat of this force state that “Jehovah blew with his winds, and they were scattered.” A speech delivered to men that fought against this group was given after rumors of a potential invasion by Alexander Farnese. It fought against the *Victory of John Hawkins*, and gained the support of Sixtus V. This force fought the *Revenge* before a certain monarch delivered a speech at (*) Tilbury. This force, led by the Duke of Medina Sidonia, lost to Francis Drake at Gravelines and was meant to overthrow the Protestant regime of Elizabeth I. For ten points, name this force of Philip II which in 1588 was destroyed by England’s navy.
ANSWER: Spanish Armada [or Invincible Armada or Grande y Felicísima Armada or Armada Invencible]

7. In one novel by this author, a student visits Naoko at a sanatorium and falls in love with a drama student named Midori, and reminisces about his younger days after hearing a Beatles song. This man also wrote about a teenage dyslexic girl who has a vision of a religious cult. This author of (*) *Norwegian Wood* and *1Q84* opened another of his novels with Toro making spaghetti and wondering about a lost cat. That novel by him is named after a toy. For ten points, name this Japanese author of *The Wind-up Bird Chronicle*.
ANSWER: Haruki Murakami [or Murakami Haruki]

8. One type of these compositions was inspired by a trip with Karl Klingemann and was originally titled *The Lonely Island*. One variant of this type of composition takes a “slow-fast-slow” form and is known as the French type, while a “fast-slow-fast” form is taken by the (*) Italian type. A certain composer premiered another type of these works with his incidental music to *A Midsummer Night’s Dream*. That one depicts rolling waves at Fingal’s Cave, and was composed by Felix Mendelssohn to depict the Hebrides. For ten points, name these compositions which serve as introductions to a larger musical work.
ANSWER: Overture

9. The enzyme 5-alpha reductase reduces this substance to DHT. Low levels of this substance prompt a feedback loop which increases the production of GnRh. A protein which binds to this substance is produced in Sertoli cells. The cells which primarily produce it are named for Leydig and are scattered between the (*) seminiferous tubules. This hormone is converted into estradiol by the enzyme aromatase. A low amount of this androgen can lead to decreased facial hair. For ten points, name this sex hormone which facilitates the production of sperm and is contrasted with estrogen.
ANSWER: testosterone [prompt on “androgen” until mentioned]

10. In one painting by this artist, a purple and white rug adorns the bottom of a room in which a black-haired woman in a black kimono holds a white fan. That work, *The Princess from the Land of Porcelain*, shows influence from Japan and is located in the Peacock Room. Another of this artist’s paintings depicts (*) fireworks over London and led to a trial against critic John Ruskin. This painter of *Nocturne in Black and Gold* also depicted an elderly woman in black in his *Arrangement in Grey and Black*. For ten points, name this American-born artist famous for a painting of his mother.
ANSWER: James Abbott McNeill Whistler

HALFTIME. SCORECHECK. ASK IF THERE ARE ANY PLAYER SUBSTITUTIONS

11. In one of this poet’s works, a “crescent in the sea” has “midnight to the north of her” and “midnight to the south of her” and “maelstrom – in the sky.” The narrator of another of this author’s poems has heard the subject “in the chilliest land/And on the strangest sea.” This poet of “Behind me dips Eternity” wrote that “(*) Hope is the thing with feathers/That perches in the soul.” Another of her works describes the “carriage” which held “immortality” in a poem about a subject which “kindly stopped” for the narrator. For ten points, name this reclusive American author from Amherst who wrote “Because I Could Not Stop For Death.”
ANSWER: Emily Elizabeth Dickinson

12. One side was forced to recognize this organization after the defeat of Hakon VI. A campaign taken against this group was led by Erik of Pomerania after the death of his mother Margaret I, who had earlier fought against this group by forming the Kalmar Union. One outpost of this group, which established (*) kontores, was in Novgorod and was closed by Ivan III. This group's height of power came after the Peace of Stralsund. One reason for the founding of this organization was the "law of Lubeck," which provided defense in Hamburg and around the Baltic Sea. For ten points, name this trading league founded in the 13th century by German merchants.
ANSWER: Hanseatic League [or Hansa or Hanse]

13. In preparation for a holiday, adherents of this faith place lentils in a dish and gather objects that fit the criterion of the "seven S's." This religion's New Year is called the Naw Ruz and falls in the month of Farvardin. Followers of this faith observe eleven Holy Days in their calendar, which consists of (*) nineteen months. A major principle of this religion is the unity of God, religion, and humankind, and its Universal House of Justice is found in Haifa, Israel. One of its leaders was the Báb. For ten points, name this Persian religion founded by Baha'u'llah.
ANSWER: Baha'i

14. The Karura Forest in the northern part of this city was the focus of a conservation campaign led by Wangari Maathai. This city is bordered to the west by the Ngong Hills, a former colonial farming region. A center for rallies and activism in this city is Uhuru Park. This city was originally established as a railway camp between (*) Kampala and Mombasa. Its proximity to game reserves has led to this city's nickname of the "Safari Capital of the World." For ten points, name this capital of Kenya.
ANSWER: Nairobi

15. In this novel, the destruction of a statue of the Virgin Mary is stopped after members of the Dusters gang are caught. The main character of this book signs a record deal after playing at the "Onion Cellar" and falls in love with the sleepwalker Roswitha Raguna. At the end of this novel, the protagonist keeps the finger of Sister Dorothea in Dusseldorf, and is later sent to a (*) mental hospital. The protagonist of this novel is able to break glass with his voice and receives a gift on his third birthday before deciding not to grow anymore. For ten points, name this novel about Oskar Matzerath, the first novel in the *Danzig Trilogy* of Gunter Grass.
ANSWER: *The Tin Drum* [or *Die Blechtrommel*]

16. In Finnish mythology, one figure with this occupation spends four days destroying the evil spirits of a cow and a crossbow and is rejected by the daughter of Queen Louhi while in Pohjola. This job of Ilmarinen in the *Kalevala* is also the occupation of a man who was left a ring by the swan-maiden Hervor; that man was the legendary (*) Wayland. In Greek mythology, this job is held by a figure taken back to Mount Olympus while intoxicated on a mule. That figure, a son of Hera, is known as the "lame god" due to his imperfect figure and lives in a volcano. For ten points, name this job of Hephaestus which requires creating weapons for gods.
ANSWER: Blacksmiths [accept equivalents like "forger of weapons" or "maker of weapons"]

17. One action within cells of this material is facilitated by folds of the plasma membrane called T tubules. In this material, the binding of calcium ions causes the rearrangement of proteins called the troponin complex. The borders of units of this tissue contribute to striations by lining up with fibrils and are called the Z lines, which are attached to (*) thin and thick filaments. The basic units of this tissue consist of repeating light and dark bands and are called sarcomeres. For ten points, name this tissue which experiences a namesake "contraction" due to the sliding of actin and myosin, and which supports bones. ANSWER: muscle

18. A document proposed by Joseph Warren was introduced to one of these events. At the first of these events, two stages of protest were formulated by the Association. The earlier plan proposed by Joseph Galloway at one of these events was turned down in favor of the (*) Suffolk Resolves. The participants of these events met at Carpenter's Hall. The first of these events did not include Georgia and saw discussion over how to boycott trade with a certain European nation. For ten points, name these 1774 and 1775 meetings in Pennsylvania at which delegates of the American colonies met in response to the Intolerable Acts.

ANSWER: Continental Congress [accept "First or Second Continental Congress"]

19. A common class of antibacterial drugs contains this element forming two double bonds to oxygen. A triatomic form of it forms the blue color of lapis lazuli. It is most commonly found in nature in an eight-membered ring. Organic compounds analogous to alcohols but containing this element are called thiols. Pyrite consists of (*) iron bonded to this nonmetal. It contributes to the tertiary structure of proteins by forming namesake "bridges" between the two amino acids it is present in, methionine and cysteine. This element is a yellow powder at room temperature. For ten points, name this element which forms a gas which smells like rotten eggs.

ANSWER: sulfur [or S]

20. One character in this play asks his companions "Hath not old custom made this life more sweet than that of painted pomp" while talking about exile. Another character in this play is told to "die by attorney" after she is told the story of Hero and Leander. In this work, a fool in the court of Duke Frederick helps the main characters escape and is named (*) Touchstone. In this play, the protagonist takes the name of Ganymede and falls in love with the brother of Oliver in the Forest of Arden, where a monologue beginning "All the world's a stage" is said by Jacques. For ten points, name this Shakespearean play about the love between Rosalind and Orlando.

ANSWER: As You Like It

YOU HAVE REACHED THE END OF THE ROUND. DO NOT GO ON TO TOSSUP 21 UNLESS THERE IS A TIE

21. In one novel by this author, the commander of the *Ariel* is tasked with finding a missing pilot known only as "Mr. Gray." This man also wrote about the attack on Teton warrior village, which results in the capture of a man meets a trapper. This novelist of *The Prairie* also wrote about a (*) Huron scout who leads a group into an ambush before Alice Munro is taken into a cave by Magua. In that book by this man, a recurring character helps a chief named Uncas. For ten points, name this American author who wrote about Natty Bumppo in *The Last of the Mohicans*.

ANSWER: James Fenimore Cooper

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Round 14- Bonuses

1. One author from this country wrote about a figure that loses a valuable ring in *The Recognition of Sakuntala*. For ten points each:

[10] Name this nation home to Kalidasa, a renowned Sanskrit writer. An ancient epic from this modern-day country details the killing of Ravana and is the *Ramayana*.

ANSWER: **India**

[10] This 19th century author wrote the national anthem for India as well as Bangladesh. He collected many of his poems in a series of “song-offerings” called *Gitanjali*.

ANSWER: Rabindranath **Tagore**

[10] In this Tagore novel, a man is robbed of his possessions by his wife Bimala due to the insistent coaxing by Sandip. At the beginning of this novel, Nikhil takes his wife to a political rally.

ANSWER: *The **Home and the World*** [or ***Ghore Baire***]

2. The second part of this composition is in 12/8 [pr. twelve-eight] time and begins with a playful “Scherzando.” For ten points each:

[10] Name this Baroque-era composition which was paired with a gigue in the same key. It contains a notable basso continuo and utilizes three violins to introduce the same F-sharp-E-D-C pattern at different times in the piece.

ANSWER: **Canon** and Gigue **in D** [or *Pachelbel's **Canon in D***; do NOT give away alternate answer line]

[10] The *Canon in D* is the best known piece by this 17th century German composer, who also included variations on six arias in his *Hexachordum Apollinis*.

ANSWER: Johann **Pachelbel**

[10] In Max Seiffert's arrangement of the *Canon*, the quarter note is equal to 56 and is meant to be played in this style. This Italian term, which means “sustained,” tells a musician to play a note past its original length value.

ANSWER: **sostenuto**

3. One sociologist's definition of these systems says they are positive because they create specialized division of labor. For ten points each:

[10] Name these governmental bodies comprised of non-elected officials. They are often characterized by hierarchies and lack of flexibility due to regulations and rules.

ANSWER: **bureaucracy** [accept word forms]

[10] One common critique of bureaucracies is that they are plagued by this metaphorical concept, which decreases their ability to act quickly by imposing restrictions. Political candidates often promise to “cut” this entity.

ANSWER: **red-tape**

[10] This 20th century sociological text says that, since bureaucracies strive to be efficient, they become impersonal and cause what this work calls an “iron cage.”

ANSWER: *The **Protestant Ethic** and the Spirit of Capitalism* [or *Die **Protestantische Ethik** und Der Geist Des Kapitalismus*]

4. One section of this literary work is known as the “quartet” and takes place in Martha’s garden. For ten points each:

[10] Name this tragic play in two parts in which a discontent scholar makes a deal with the devil Mephistopheles to find absolute truth.

ANSWER: **Faust**

[10] One of the better known versions of the story of Faust was written by this 18th century German author. He also wrote about a depressed artist who shoots himself in *The Sorrows of Young Werther*.

ANSWER: Johann Wolfgang von **Goethe** [pr. GUR-tah, but take things that sound like “go-eth” or “goath” as well]

[10] Goethe was an early member of the *Sturm und Drang* movement, which was also a movement led by this author. This man wrote about Karl and Franz Moor in his play *The Robbers*.

ANSWER: Johann Christoph Friedrich von **Schiller**

5. Sawhorse projections are often used to distinguish between them, and the CIP system assigns them the labels “R” and “S.” For ten points each:

[10] Name these compounds which are defined to be mirror images of each other. Racemates are equimolar mixtures of them.

ANSWER: **enantiomers** [prompt on, but do not accept, **chiral** compounds, or word forms of **chirality**]

[10] Enantiomers are a class of the “stereo” form of these compounds, which have identical molecular formulas but different chemical structures. Dimethyl ether and ethanol are examples of the “constitutional” type of these.

ANSWER: **isomers**

[10] Linkage isomerism occurs in these compounds, which often consist of a transition metal bonded to ligands. When a ligand participates in more than one bond in these compounds, it’s called chelation (pr. KEY-LATION).

ANSWER: **coordination** compound [or **coordination** complex]

6. This model fails to account for the Allee effect. For ten points each:

[10] Name this population growth model contrasted with the exponential growth model. Its curve is shaped like an elongated “S.”

ANSWER: **logistic** growth model/curve

[10] The top of a logistic curve flattens out when it hits this quantity, symbolized k. It is defined as the maximum population size that an environment can sustain.

ANSWER: **carrying capacity**

[10] The carrying capacity of an environment determines which traits are valued. An organism’s selection of a trait to maximize reproductive success in a low-density environment is designated with this letter.

ANSWER: **R**

7. For ten points each, answer the following about the Red Scare:

[10] This Wisconsin senator claimed that agents in the federal government had harbored Communists. He was brought down from grace after accusing high-ranking officers of the Army and soon died afterwards.

ANSWER: Joseph Raymond “Joe” **McCarthy**

[10] This organization investigated supposed Communist infiltration of Hollywood and was opposed by the “unfriendly witnesses.”

ANSWER: **HUAC** [or **House Un-American Activities Committee**]

[10] In 1948, a *Time* magazine editor named Whittaker Chambers accused Alger Hiss of being communist, which was confirmed by the existence of these documents.

ANSWER: **“Pumpkin Papers”**

8. A misunderstanding between Storch and his wife is the subject of this composer's opera *Intermezzo*. For ten points each:

[10] Name this German composer whose partner Hugo von Hofmannsthal wrote the libretto to an opera about Octavian giving his love a silver rose. That work by this composer is *Der Rosenkavalier*.

ANSWER: Richard Strauss [prompt on Strauss]

[10] This Richard Strauss tone poem makes use of a contrabassoon to open the "Sunrise" section. It was notably used in Stanley Kubrick's film *2001: A Space Odyssey*.

ANSWER: Also Sprach Zarathustra [or Thus Spake Zarathustra]

[10] Strauss's opera *Intermezzo* is so named because it includes the namesake composition. An intermezzo also occurs after villages enter a church in this Pietro Mascagni opera about a duel between Alfio and Turridu.

ANSWER: Cavalleria rusticana [or Rustic Chivalry]

9. In this painting, the old woman on the far left represents the last part of this work's name. For ten points each:

[10] Name this painting in which a yellow-skinned man reaches for some fruit. The answer to the title questions of this painting is represented by a blue idol in the background.

ANSWER: Where Do We Come From? What Are We? Where Are We Going? [or D'où Venons Nous / Que Sommes Nous / Où Allons Nous]

[10] *Where Do We Come From? What Are We? Where Are We Going?* is a painting by this French-born artist, who also depicted a yellow-skinned Christ in another painting. He is known for his paintings of Tahitian natives.

ANSWER: Eugène Henri Paul Gauguin

[10] Gauguin also depicted a blue snake, apples, and a halo in one work of this type, over a hundred of which were done by Rembrandt. These types of works are defined as paintings depicting their respective artists.

ANSWER: self-portrait [prompt on "portrait"]

10. This emperor defeated Franz Joseph I at the Battle of Solferino. For ten points each:

[10] Name this French emperor who also allied with Sardinia to win the Battle of Magenta. This leader's military successes were stopped after he abdicated following the Battle of Sedan.

ANSWER: Napoleon III [or Charles Louis Napoleon Bonaparte; do not prompt on "Napoleon"]

[10] Napoleon III fought at Solferino and Magenta with Victor Emmanuel II, who became the first leader of this newly unified country.

ANSWER: Italy

[10] Italy's unification was also led by its first prime minister, Camillo di Cavour, who focused on implementing parliamentary practices and railroads in this region of Italy. This region's capital is Turin.

ANSWER: Piedmont

11. One literary character with this surname argues over Catholicism and Nietzsche after receiving a call from Doc Hardy. For ten points each:

[10] Name this surname shared by a family in a 1956 play. The matriarch of this family, Mary, has an addiction to morphine.

ANSWER: Tyrone

[10] The Tyrone family appears in *Long Day's Journey into Night*, a play by this American author. He also wrote about a man's death by silver bullet in *The Emperor Jones*.

ANSWER: Eugene Gladstone O'Neill

[10] In this O'Neill play, a depressed firefighter named Yank rides on a ship with his friends and eventually ends up at the zoo, where he is killed.

ANSWER: *The* Hairy Ape

12. This conflict began with the invasion of the Buzo Tactico against Governor Rex Hunt. For ten points each:

[10] Name this 1982 war between Argentina and Great Britain that centered over the control of a certain archipelago in the southern Atlantic Ocean.

ANSWER: **Falklands** War [or “Guerra de las **Malvinas**”]

[10] This Prime Minister of Great Britain during the Falklands War helped to carry the British to victory. During this “Iron Lady’s” term, she put down a large-scale miner’s strike.

ANSWER: Margaret Hilda **Thatcher**

[10] The Argentine invasion of the Falklands War was approved by this then President of Argentina, who was later removed from office days after the defeat.

ANSWER: Leopoldo Fortunato **Galtieri** Castelli

13. For ten points each, name these things associated with the current President of Russia:

[10] First, name the current President of Russia. He appointed his predecessor Dmitry Medvedev as Prime Minister in May 2012.

ANSWER: Vladimir Vladimirovich **Putin**

[10] In November 2012, Putin was visited by this European leader, who recently called out Britain for its thoughts of isolationism. This leader is the successor of Gerhard Schröder.

ANSWER: Angela Dorothea **Merkel**

[10] Vladimir Putin is currently the leader of this centrist political party, which currently holds 238 out of the 450 seats in the Duma.

ANSWER: **United Russia** [or **Yedínaya Rossíya**]

14. For ten points each, name these Asian peninsulas.

[10] Containing the cities of Izmir and Ankara, this peninsula borders the Black Sea to the north and the Aegean Sea to the west. Another name for this region, Asia Minor, does not include land that borders only the Black Sea.

ANSWER: **Anatolian** Peninsula

[10] Located on the island of Luzon, this Philippine peninsula is bordered by the South China Sea and Manila Bay. Corregidor Island lies off of the coast of this site of an infamous “death march” perpetrated during World War II.

ANSWER: **Bataan** Peninsula

[10] This Russian peninsula contains the easternmost point on the Asian continent at Cape Dezhnev. It is bordered to the north by a sea with the same name, and it is separated from Alaska’s Seward Peninsula by the Bering Strait.

ANSWER: **Chukchi** Peninsula (accept **Chukotka** or **Chukotski** Peninsula)

15. The speaker of this poem tells to “let the boys/Bring flowers in last month’s newspapers.” For ten points each:

[10] Name this poem whose second stanza tells to “let the lamp affix its beam.” This poem begins with the line “Call the roller of big cigars.”

ANSWER: “The **Emperor of Ice-Cream**”

[10] “The Emperor of Ice-Cream” was written by this 20th century American Modernist poet.

ANSWER: Wallace **Stevens**

[10] The speaker of this other Stevens poem asks Ramon Fernandez why the “lights in the fishing boats...mastered the night and portioned out the sea.” It describes a subject who “sang beyond the genius of the sea.”

ANSWER: “The **Idea of Order at Key West**”

16. Answer the following about contributions to the world of physics made by the Curie family, for ten points each:
[10] Marie Curie eventually died as a result of prolonged exposure to elements with this property. Substances with this property often release energy through alpha or beta decay, and many isotopes demonstrate it.

ANSWER: **radioactivity** [accept word forms; accept same-knowledge equivalents like **radioactive decay**]

[10] Pierre Curie names the point at which a substance stops demonstrating this phenomenon and becomes paramagnetic. This property occurs when domains remain aligned even after an external field is removed.

ANSWER: **ferromagnetism** [accept word forms; prompt on less like “magnetism”]

[10] Pierre and brother Jacques also discovered this effect, which occurs in anisotropic materials such as quartz and potassium sodium tartrate, also known as Rochelle salt.

ANSWER: **piezoelectric** effect [or **piezoelectricity**; or word forms]

17. For this process to occur, a repulsive force called the Coulomb barrier must be overcome. For ten points each:

[10] Name this nuclear process in which two atoms combine to form a more complex nucleus. It is contrasted with fission.

ANSWER: nuclear **fusion**

[10] In the Sun, this specific type of fusion occurs via the buildup of the helium nucleus by positively-charged atoms.

ANSWER: **proton-proton chain**

[10] A star begins to die when its atoms start to fuse into this element. This is because the energy needed for fusion exceeds the energy the atoms release.

ANSWER: **Iron** [or **Fe**]

18. The start of the “second-wave” of this movement is credited to a work by Betty Friedan. For ten points each:

[10] Name this social and philosophical movement which pushes for equality for women. Simone de Beauvoir was a proponent of it.

ANSWER: **feminism** [accept word forms]

[10] This 18th century feminist argued that women were not considered equal to men because of the lack of education in her book *A Vindication of the Rights of Women*.

ANSWER: Mary **Wollstonecraft**

[10] This American feminist pushed for women to become educators in her book *Women and Economics*. She may be better known for expressing her anger at the “hysterical tendency” in “The Yellow Wallpaper.”

ANSWER: Charlotte Perkins **Gilman**

19. These people were required to travel between two residences under the *Sankin Kotai* system. For ten points each:

[10] Give this term for a powerful landholding Japanese military lord under the Ashikaga. Their power was severely decreased during the reign of Tokugawa Ieyasu.

ANSWER: **daimyo**

[10] The Tokugawa, which limited the powers of the daimyo, was led by these types of dictators.

ANSWER: **shogunate** [accept **bakufu**]

[10] The first ever shogunate was founded in 1192 and went by this name. This period was laid out by a conflict between the Yamato and Minamoto clans.

ANSWER: **Kamakura** Shogunate [or **Kamakura** bakufu]

20. This branch of a certain religion relies on the recitation of “Namu Amida Butsu.” For ten points each:

[10] Name this branch of Buddhism which relies on evoking the name of Amitabha to reach a certain place where obtaining enlightenment is easier.

ANSWER: **Pure Land** Buddhism [prompt on “**Mahayana** Buddhism”; accept **Jingtǔzōng** or **Jōdo bukkvō** or **Jeongtojong** or **Tịnh Độ Tông**]

[10] Pure Land Buddhism is a smaller branch of this sect of Buddhism sometimes called the “Greater Vehicle.” Its counterpart is Theravada.

ANSWER: **Mahayana** Buddhism

[10] A key part of Mahayana Buddhism is the role of these figures, who stay behind to help others reach enlightenment. They go through ten stages called *bhumi* to become a Buddha.

ANSWER: **bodhisattva**

21. The title character of this short story notices that a portrait of George III has been replaced. For ten points each:

[10] Name this short story about a man who walks into the Catskills and falls asleep for twenty years in the woods before the American Revolution.

ANSWER: “**Rip Van Winkle**”

[10] “Rip Van Winkle” is a short story by this American author. He also wrote about school-teacher Ichabod Crane and his mysterious disappearance in “The Legend of Sleepy Hollow.”

ANSWER: Washington **Irving** [prompt on “Geoffrey Crayon”]

[10] In Washington Irving’s work “The Devil and Tom Walker,” Tom makes a deal with the devil about the treasure left behind by this pirate.

ANSWER: Captain **Kidd** the Pirate