

Bergen Academies Spring Quizbowl Tournament 2016

Written by Zachary Stier, Rebecca Rosenthal, David Song, Alon Millet, Ryan Murphy, Michael Gleyzer, **Bergen Academies Quizbowl Team**; Trent Kannegieter, **Bayside Academy**; Alex Katz, **Massachusetts Institute of Technology**.
Special thanks to Alex Dzurick, Ben Zhang and Jon Pinyan.

Round 1: Tossups

1. **This author wrote of a man who could not participate in the Trojan War because of an injury he received trespassing on sacred ground in *Philoctetes* ["fil-ock-ti-tees"]. Another one of his lead characters also trespasses on sacred ground, near a stone sacred to the Erinyes ["ehr-in-nees"] in a work centered on his death at the title locale. In his most famous play, the title character discovers he killed (*) Laius and gouges out his own eyes after Jocasta's suicide. That character's daughter is entombed alive by Creon in the play named for her, *Antigone* ["an-tih-go-nee"]. For ten points, name this playwright of *Oedipus at Colonus* and *Oedipus Rex*.**

ANSWER: Sophocles

2. **The Fawcett Commission was created during this conflict to monitor prison conditions. The city of Kimberley was besieged in this conflict, during which a weapon called the "Long Cecil" was used; that weapon was named after Cecil (*) Rhodes. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle volunteered during this conflict at a hospital in Bloemfontein. The Treaty of Vereeniging, which ended this war, was signed in Pretoria. The British Empire defeated the Orange Free State and the Transvaal Republic in – for ten points – what war named after the Dutch immigrants who lived in what is now South Africa?**

ANSWER: Second Boer War (do not accept "First Boer War")

3. **Parodies of this image include Salvador Dalí's self-portrait as this painting and Sapeck's *La rire* wherein the subject smokes a pipe. The darker "Isleworth" version of this painting is thought to be partially created by its original artist. Marcel Duchamp added a (*) handlebar mustache onto a postcard of this painting in his *L.H.O.O.Q.* ["el-ahsh-oh-oh-key"]. Its artist utilized the blending technique of *sfumato* in the river and mountains in the background of this painting, the subject of which is the wife of Florentine merchant Francesco del Giocondo. For ten points, name this portrait of a woman with no eyebrows and an enigmatic smile by Leonardo da Vinci.**

ANSWER: The Mona Lisa (accept La Gioconda before "Francesco del Giocondo")

4. **This man wrote of Medbourne, Colonel Killigrew, and other elderly party guests searching for the fountain of youth in one story. In another, children flee from the shrouded Mr. Hooper. Those short stories, "Dr. Heidegger's Experiment" and (*) "The Minister's Black Veil" were published in his collection *Twice-Told Tales*. Holgrave and the Pyncheons are the primary characters in one of his novels, *The House of the Seven Gables*. In his most famous work, Pearl is born to the protagonist and Arthur Dimmesdale. For ten points, name this author who wrote of the Puritan adulteress Hester Prynne in *The Scarlet Letter*.**

ANSWER: Nathaniel Hawthorne or Hathorne

5. **This deity is affiliated with the rajas guna and is named following Rudra in the Maitrayaniya. Time in that mythology is measured in days for this god, which are each 4.32 billion years long. His city is located on Mount Meru. In lust for his daughter (*) Sarasvati, this god grew five heads, which looked in all directions including heaven until the last one was severed by Shiva. Stories explaining this god's creation include hatching from a cosmic egg and self-birth. For ten points, name this Hindu god, who holds the Creator role in the Trimurti.**

ANSWER: Brahma

6. **This man used basic stoichiometry to calculate that the ocean contained a large amount of gold, leading him to try to extract it from seawater. He predicted the effects of greenhouse gases and climate change after determining that carbon dioxide levels would rise (*) exponentially. He based one proposal on the work of Jacobus van't Hoff. That namesake equation connects reaction rate, activation energy, and temperature. For ten points, name this Swedish chemist who suggested that acids and bases respectively give and receive protons.**

ANSWER: Svante Arrhenius

7. **Songlines near this object discourage foreigners from approaching it; along with a similar landform named Kata Tjuta, it now names a national park. The Pitjantjatjara people associate this landform with the Tjukurpa belief system, which includes the story of Kalaya, or (*) Emu, roaming around the Great Sandy Desert. In 1873, William Gosse became the first European to see this object, and a century later control over it was returned to the native Aborigines. For ten points, name this red, large sandstone formation in the Northern Territory of Australia.**

ANSWER: Uluru (accept Ayers Rock)

8. **The discovery of one of these particles was facilitated by Iliopoulos and Maiani's development of the GIM mechanism, leading to the invention of what was termed the "particle zoo". These particles, classified by Gell-Mann, cannot be in isolation as a result of quantum confinement, and their interactions are mediated by the (*) weak force. Quantum chromodynamics describes the interactions of these particles that carry a fraction of the fundamental charge. For ten points, what subatomic particles come in six varieties, including up and charm, and are the constituents of protons?**

ANSWER: quarks

9. **This figure may have origins in the Hittite dragon Illuyanka and was associated with Set. Said to be as tall as the stars and as wide as the Earth, he was the last son of Gaia and Tartarus. His appearance scared most of the Olympians into Egypt, and he ripped all the tendons out of Zeus before being buried under (*) Mount Etna. One of his offspring was killed by Bellerophon, while other spawn of his, Orthrus, the Nemean Lion, and the Hydra, were defeated by Heracles. For ten points, name this "Father of All Monsters" who with Echidna sired Cerberus and the Chimera.**

ANSWER Typhon (accept Typhaon, Typhoeus, or Typhos)

10. **One table of their values was compiled by Gersonides ["gare-sohn-ih-dees"] in the 17th century. One motivation to study these functions was to better understand epicycles in the Ptolemaic ["tol-eh-may-ick"] model of planetary motion. Euler's ["oiler's"] Formula connects (*) exponentiation, the complex numbers, and these functions. De Moivre's ["mwav's"] Theorem connects imaginary numbers, multiplication, and these functions. These functions are further governed by the Pythagorean identities. For ten points, these functions that relate the sides and angles of triangles, examples of which include sine, cosine and tangent.**

ANSWER: trigonometric functions (accept word forms or other answers about trigonometry, like trigonometric values)

11. **This author's *The Mousetrap* is the longest-running play in world history. The first novel that this creator of Satterthwaite and Quin published was *The Mysterious Affair at Styles*. This author wrote *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd* which was adapted into the play and film *Alibi*, and (*) created Jane Marple. Another of her novels is *Witness for the Prosecution*, and she created suspects Ratchett and Cassetti in *Murder on the Orient Express*. For ten points, name this creator of the detective Hercule Poirot ["pwah-roh"] and author of murder mysteries like *And Then There Were None*.**

ANSWER: Agatha Christie, prompt on "Mary Westmacott"

12. **Zhang Heng ["jahng huhng"], a scientist during this dynasty's rule, invented one of the earliest known seismometers. The founder of this dynasty, Liu Bang ["leeoh bahng"], was posthumously given the name Gaozu. The last ruler of this dynasty was overthrown by the (*) Wei leader Cao Pi ["tsao pea"]. This dynasty was brought to an end by the Taoist Yellow Turban Rebellion, which began the Three Kingdoms period. For ten points, name this dynasty, namesake of the system of writing and majority ethnicity of China.**

ANSWER: Han Dynasty

13. **This man introduced the term "familiar stranger" in a 1972 paper, and one of his experiments asked random people to mail envelopes to such organizations as "Friends of the Nazi Party"; that was his Lost Letter Experiment. He posited (*) "six degrees of separation" in his Small World Experiment. In his most famous experiment, subjects were told "You have no other choice, you must go on". For ten points, name this social psychologist who asked people to shock strangers with electricity in order to test their tendency to listen to authority in his namesake obedience experiment.**

ANSWER: Stanley Milgram

14. **This molecule is so large that its fibrils must be formed outside the cell. Those fibrils are embedded in a matrix of proteoglycans and connected to the ICM by fibronectin. Other than elastin, this protein is the only one in the human body to contain hydroxyproline, and every third residue of this protein is a glycine.** (*) Lysine cross-linking helps create this protein's triple-helix structure. A deficiency of vitamin C leads to the degradation of this protein in the gums, a disease known as scurvy. For ten points, name this most abundant protein in the human body, found in skin, connective tissue, and cartilage.

ANSWER: collagen

15. **This man, along with Willard Van Dyke and Edward Weston, created a movement opposed to Pictorialism that was centered on sharp-focused images. One of this artist's works is an image of a flower sitting on a plank, *Rose and Driftwood*. Another features a large face of rock with the (*) moon visible above the title structure found in Yosemite National Park. His movement, named after an aperture setting, was called f/64 ["f-stop 64"].** For ten points, name this environmentalist photographer of many views of California landmarks including *Monolith*, *Face of Half Dome*, and *El Capitan*.

ANSWER: Ansel Adams

16. **One person to hold this position supported the Collier-Burns Act, which directed gasoline taxes towards the construction of freeways. Another holder of this position, while president, appointed the first openly gay judge in the United States in opposition to the Briggs Initiative. A holder of this position was also an advocate of (*) Japanese internment.** That man, Earl Warren, was one of two people to be elected to this position three times; the other is incumbent Jerry Brown. For ten points, name this office previously held by Leland Stanford and Arnold Schwarzenegger that is based in Sacramento.

ANSWER: Governor of California (prompt on "Governor")

17. **One of this author's novels centers on the time leading up to the death of Ricardo Reis, an author from his home country. In another work by this author, a man with an eye patch updates inmates in an asylum using a radio, and the King of Ward 3 is stabbed to death with (*) scissors.** That novel by this man includes "the lady with the dark glasses" who, along with an ophthalmologist but not his wife, falls victim to the title condition. For ten points, name this Nobel laureate and Portuguese author of *The Stone Raft*, *The Gospel According to Jesus Christ*, and *Blindness*.

ANSWER: José Saramago

18. **The Duke of Orléans ["or-lay-ah"] was a nobleman taken prisoner at this battle, and Jean Le Fevre de Saint-Remy provided an account of this battle. The Dukes of Gloucester and York were injured at this battle, where Charles D'Albret ["DALL-bray"] commanded one side. In a fictional adaptation of this battle, a commander speaks about (*) "we happy few" in the Band of Brothers speech. It took place on St. Crispin's Day, and is the centerpiece of William Shakespeare's play *Henry V*. The use of longbows was critical for the victors of this battle.** For ten points, name this 1415 victory for the British in the 100 Years War.

ANSWER: Battle of Agincourt

19. **This man composed the incidental music to *Rosamunde*. He wrote a four-hands sonata in C major while serving as a music tutor for the two Esterházy daughters, and one of his song cycles musically describes a Hurdy-Gurdy Man. He was famous for a genre of music that included such works as *Death and the Maiden* and (*) *Die Erlkonig*.** That genre is the lieder, and *Death and the Maiden* was later expanded into one of his most famous works, a violin work named after a fish. For ten points, name this German composer of the *Trout Quintet* and the *Unfinished Symphony*.

ANSWER: Franz Schubert

20. **Three-Finger Mordecai Brown spent the bulk of his career on this team, and this team is the oldest sports franchise still in its original city. Babe Ruth hit his "called shot" against this team in the 1932 World Series. This team's most recent MVP winner broke (*) Roger Maris' record for home runs in a month; that player was Sammy Sosa.** Despite the predictions of *Back to the Future II*, this team lost in the 2015 National League pennant game. For ten points, name this Major League Baseball team that plays in Wrigley Field.

ANSWER: Chicago Cubs (prompt on "Chicago")

Tiebreaker Question:

21. In this work, a character's head is described as being so heavy that it takes four men to carry it. That character's mother later abducts and kills Esher. One warrior in this work is Wiglaf ["vee-laff"], who receives the rings, helm, and armor of his master, a legendary warrior killed by a (*) dragon. Wiglaf and his fellow thanes come from a region of present-day Sweden known as Geatland. Two characters in this work attack the mead-hall Heorot, home of Hrothgar. For ten points, name this epic poem written in Old English, where Grendel, his mother, and a dragon are fought by the eponymous warrior.

ANSWER: *Beowulf*

Round 1: Bonuses

1. This French Romantic author wrote a work including the Thenardiers and Cosette, which inspired a musical and recent film. For ten points each:

[10] Name this man who wrote about Jean Valjean [“jhon val-jhon”] in *Les Misérables* [“lay mee-zur-ah-bluh”].

ANSWER: Victor **Hugo**

[10] Hugo also created this Romani girl, who is switched at birth with the “creation of the devil”, Quasimodo. The corpses of the two are later found intertwined in the Gibbet of Montfaucon.

ANSWER: **Esméralda** or **Agnès**

[10] Hugo himself is buried in this Parisian building. It is also the burial location of Voltaire, Louis Braille, and Marie Curie. A Roman building of the same name inspired its façade.

ANSWER: the **Panthéon**

2. It is home to one of the oldest rainforests in the world, where the Asian elephant and clouded leopard can be found. For ten points each:

[10] Name this third largest island in the world, at the western edge of the Pacific Ocean, which is shared by three countries.

ANSWER: **Borneo** (prompt on “Kalimantan”)

[10] Kalimantan, which covers a majority of Borneo, is part of this nation. It elected Joko Widodo as its president in 2014, and its other islands include Sumatra and Java.

ANSWER: Republic of **Indonesia**

[10] Along with Indonesia and Malaysia, this tiny wealthy sultanate is on the northern side of Borneo. Its name may share origins with the name of the island itself.

ANSWER: Nation of **Brunei**, Abode of Peace

3. These people were some of the earliest known to populate the Yucatan Peninsula. For ten points each:

[10] Name this ancient civilization, which built settlements at La Venta and San Lorenzo, known for its sculptures of large stone heads.

ANSWER: **Olmec**

[10] The Olmecs were also the first to use this tree-derived substance, which gave them their name. This material was a key component in the ball of the Mesoamerican ballgame.

ANSWER: **rubber**

[10] This civilization also played the aforementioned ballgame, using it to determine sacrifices to their god of war, Huitzilopochtli [“hwee-tsi-lo-pahcht-lee”].

ANSWER: **Aztec**

4. Their addition can cause a reaction’s activation energy to decrease. For ten points each:

[10] Sometimes, a reaction needs one of these in order to proceed. This necessity is often denoted by a symbol or symbols over the “yields” arrow, such as a Pt for platinum or a triangle for heat.

ANSWER: **catalyst**

[10] If two aqueous ionic solutions are mixed, one of these reactions may occur, wherein the cations may change the molecule that they are bonded to, going to the other anion instead.

ANSWER: **double-replacement** reactions (accept **double-displacement**, prompt on “replacement”)

[10] These molecules are ions that appear in replacement reactions, but appear on both the reactant and product sides; thus, they do not affect the overall reaction.

ANSWER: **spectator** ions

5. This man led the Norman conquest of England. For ten points each:

[10] Name this ruler who defeated Harold Godwinson at the Battle of Hastings in 1066, and who appears in the Bayeux ["buy-you"] Tapestry depicting that victory.

ANSWER: **William the Conqueror** or **William I**, prompt on just "William"

[10] Another of William's undertakings was this tome, regarded as the first modern census. This "Great Survey" was a record of the land and livestock holdings of every lord in England.

ANSWER: The **Domesday Book**

[10] William's son William II, the second king of England, was succeeded by Henry I after being shot with an arrow while hunting. Give his epithet, which came from his flushed appearance.

ANSWER: William **Rufus** or William the **Red**

6. In the Gospels of Mark and Matthew, this man asks God "Why have you forsaken me?" For ten points each:

[10] Name this son of Mary and Joseph who was crucified at Golgotha.

ANSWER: **Jesus Christ** (accept either name)

[10] Jesus took a path known as the Via Dolorosa through this city. Modern pilgrims visit this city to follow the 9 Stations of the Cross.

ANSWER: **Jerusalem**

[10] Jesus was crucified beside two men of this profession whose names vary between Gospels. In the Gospel of Nicodemus, they are called Gestas and Dismas.

ANSWER: **thief** or **thieves**

7. This model in classical mechanics includes systems governed by Hooke's Law. For ten points each:

[10] Name this class of systems that describes springs and other periodically oscillating systems.

ANSWER: simple **harmonic** motion or **SHM** or simple **harmonic** oscillation/oscillators or **SHO**

[10] This specific type of harmonic oscillator has the same period regardless of the mass of the object and the amplitude.

ANSWER: **pendulum**

[10] The pendulum's period is given by the function $2 \times \pi \times \sqrt{l}$ ["square root of l "] times gravitational acceleration to what power?

ANSWER: $-\frac{1}{2}$ or **negative one half** or **-0.5** or equivalents (do not take positive values)

8. This poem begins by addressing the title object as "thou unravish'd bride of quietness." For ten points each:

[10] Name this John Keats poem to the title ancient vessel that ends "beauty is truth, truth beauty".

ANSWER: "**Ode on a Grecian Urn**"

[10] This poet also heavily utilized the ode form in his odes to "common things", "my socks" and "a large tuna in the market", among others. He also authored the collection *Twenty Love Poems and a Song of Despair*.

ANSWER: Pablo **Neruda**

[10] "Ode to Himself", which condemns Shakespeare's *Pericles* as "moldy and stale", was not by Neruda but rather by this 17th century playwright of *Volpone*.

ANSWER: Ben **Jonson**

9. These disorders are combated with drugs that reduce the response of T cells and other responders to viruses. For ten points each:

[10] Name this class of diseases and disorders wherein the body attacks its own organs and structures. Examples include multiple sclerosis and lupus.

ANSWER: **autoimmune** diseases

[10] This autoimmune disease is triggered by the presence of the protein gluten. It can be caused by the DQ2 and DQ8 portions of the HLA complex, and is often confused with wheat allergy.

ANSWER: **celiac** disease or **celiac** sprue

[10] Patients with celiac often experience the dulling and flattening of these small intestinal structures. Their presence increases surface area of the small intestines, enabling more nutrients to be absorbed.

ANSWER: **villi** or **villus**

10. This man's story "The Ice Palace" tells of the Southern belle Sally Carroll visiting her fiancée, Harry Bellamy, at the title location. For ten points each:

[10] Name this author of short stories like "Bernice Bobs Her Hair" found in the collection *Flappers and Philosophers*.

ANSWER: F. Scott **Fitzgerald**

[10] This novel by Fitzgerald features swanky parties held by the title character where Nick Carraway meets Jordan Baker and the Buchanans.

ANSWER: *The **Great Gatsby***

[10] Fitzgerald's fourth novel is this one telling of the psychoanalyst Dick Diver's affair with Rosemary Hoyt and his wife Nicole's mental illness.

ANSWER: ***Tender is the Night***

11. Jerry Seinfeld was once offered a cameo role as Turkey #2 on this show. For ten points each:

[10] Name this long-running Comedy Central show created by Trey Parker and Matt Stone, set in the Colorado hometown of Stan, Kyle, Eric and Kenny.

ANSWER: ***South Park***

[10] Parker and Stone, along with Robert Lopez, created this Tony-winning musical about proselytizers of the title text who travel to Uganda. It includes songs like "Hasa Diga Eebowai" and "Sal Tlay Ka Siti".

ANSWER: ***Book of Mormon***

[10] Parker and Stone also made this 2004 film entirely with puppets, which parodied Kim Jong-Il and featured the eponymous group's headquarters, located inside Mount Rushmore.

ANSWER: ***Team America: World Police***

12. This painting shows a man in a white shirt holding up his hands under a black sky. For ten points each:

[10] Name this painting in which a firing squad of soldiers under Napoleon executes a poor laborer on the title day.

ANSWER: *The **Third of May, 1808*** or ***El tres de Mayo de 1808 en Madrid***

[10] *The Third of May, 1808* was painted by this Spanish painter who later painted *Saturn Devouring His Son* as part of his "Black Painting" series and several reclining *majas*.

ANSWER: Francisco José de **Goya** y Lucientes

[10] Inspired by Goya's *Third of May, 1808*, Édouard Manet painted this Austrian-born monarch of Mexico being executed on June 19 nearly 50 years later.

ANSWER: Emperor **Maximilian I** (accept ***The Execution of Emperor Maximilian***)

13. The Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic states that any integer can be uniquely represented as a product of these numbers. For ten points each:

[10] Give this class of positive integers whose only factors are one and themselves.

ANSWER: **primes**

[10] This type of pair of primes differs only by two. Their namesake conjecture states that there is an infinite number of pairs of this type.

ANSWER: **twin** primes

[10] This statement says that any positive even integer may be written as the sum of two primes. A recent development towards a proof was that any positive even integer may be written as the sum of no more than 300,000 primes.

ANSWER: strong/even/binary **Goldbach** conjecture (do not accept or prompt on weak/odd/ternary)

14. This race was created after Ixion mated with a cloud in the form of Hera. For ten points each:

[10] Name this hybrid race, known to be unruly and violent. They have the upper body of a man and the lower body of a horse.

ANSWER: **centaurs**

[10] This centaur was shot by Heracles after he attempted to kidnap Deianeira ["day-an-air-uh"]. As he lay dying, he tricked her into giving Heracles poison from the Hydra.

ANSWER: **Nessus**

[10] This centaur son of Cronus was depicted as wise and noble; he was the mentor of heroes such as Heracles, Jason, and Achilles.

ANSWER: **Chiron** (do not accept "Charon")

15. This opera ends with the title character realizing it was his daughter who was killed by Sparafucile when he hears the aria “La donna e mobile” reprised. For ten points each:

[10] Name this opera about the title hunchbacked jester.

ANSWER: **Rigoletto**

[10] Rigoletto’s daughter is this soprano role, who is seduced by the Duke of Mantua despite Rigoletto’s best efforts to conceal her.

ANSWER: **Gilda**

[10] *Rigoletto* was composed by Giuseppe Verdi, but the aria “Bella figlia dell’amore” was adapted and transcribed for piano by this composer of the New German School.

ANSWER: Franz **Liszt**

16. Alumni from this college to win Nobel Prizes include T. S. Eliot and Al Gore. For ten points each:

[10] Name this oldest institute of higher learning in the United States, situated in Cambridge, Massachusetts and founded in 1636.

ANSWER: **Harvard** College (accept **Harvard** University)

[10] This second-oldest American college is located in Williamsburg, Virginia. Its alumni include Jon Stewart and Thomas Jefferson and it is named for the victorious couple of Glorious Revolution.

ANSWER: The College of **William and Mary**

[10] This building on the William and Mary campus was completed in 1700. It is the oldest academic building in the United States still in use, and is part of the Ancient College.

ANSWER: **Wren** Building

17. It was built for the wife of Mughal emperor Shah Jahan. For ten points each:

[10] Name this UNESCO World Heritage Site in Agra, India, whose famous white dome is visited by millions of tourists each year.

ANSWER: **Taj Mahal**

[10] Shah Jahan was a descendant of this first Mughal emperor. His ancestors included Tamerlane and Genghis Khan.

ANSWER: Zahir-ud-din Muhammad **Babur**

[10] This grandson of Babur became deeply involved in Sufi mysticism in his 30’s and was succeeded by Jahangir.

ANSWER: Abu'l-Fath Jalal ud-din Muhammad **Akbar**, **Akbar**-e-azam, **Akbar** I, **Akbar** the Great

18. This gallery is home to Hokusai’s “The Great Wave.” For ten points each:

[10] Name this London home of the United Kingdom’s cultural treasures.

ANSWER: **British Museum**

[10] One exhibit in the British Museum is the Elgin Marbles, a set of statues taken from the metopes [“meh-toe-peas”] of what Athenian building atop the Acropolis?

ANSWER: **Parthenon**

[10] Another piece in the Museum’s collection is an Albrecht Durer etching of one of these armored animals. That etching is captioned with a German translation of an excerpt from an account by Pliny.

ANSWER: “**Rhinoceros**”

19. This author, along with several other members of the Bloomsbury Group, posed as a member of the Abyssinian royal family in the Dreadnought Hoax. For ten points each:

[10] Name this author who stated “A woman must have money and a room of one’s own to write fiction”. One play title asks *Who’s Afraid of* this author.

ANSWER: Virginia **Woolf**

[10] This Woolf novel actually focuses very little on the Ramsays’ travel to the title locale in the Isle of Skye, instead describing the completion of Lily Briscoe’s portrait of the family.

ANSWER: **To the Lighthouse**

[10] *To the Lighthouse* is written in using this technique, coined by William James, which utilizes characters’ thoughts as the text, often switching perspectives.

ANSWER: **stream-of-consciousness**

20. A conservative advisor to Ronald Reagan and Margaret Thatcher, he formulated his theory of monetarism. For ten points each:

[10] Name this economist who wrote the texts *Capitalism and Freedom* and *A Monetary History of the United States*.

ANSWER: Milton **Friedman**

[10] Friedman taught for thirty years at this university, which lends its name to his school of thought.

ANSWER: University of **Chicago**

[10] The Chicago School largely rejected the beliefs of this economist who wrote *The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money* and whose theory of deficit spending was used to relieve the Great Depression.

ANSWER: John Maynard **Keynes** ["canes"]

21. A funeral oration beginning "Friends, Romans, countrymen" is delivered in a play about this man. For ten points each:

[10] Name this character, who denounces a Soothsayer who predicts his downfall as merely "a dreamer".

ANSWER: **Julius Caesar** (prompt on Julius or Caesar)

[10] The aforementioned play was written by this "Bard of Avon", whose more fictional title characters include *Othello*, the Moor of Venice, and Antonio, *The Merchant of Venice*.

ANSWER: William **Shakespeare**

[10] Another Shakespearean Roman is this title character who feuds with the Queen of the Goths, Tamora. By the end of the play, Tamora has been devoured by wild beasts but not before she devours the bodies of Demetrius and Chiron in a pie.

ANSWER: **Titus Andronicus**