

Round 2

First Half

(1) **One work by this composer opens with the Dies Irae theme after a long timpani roll. Another work by this composer ends with the first chair violinists only, as the rest of the orchestra has gradually left the stage. This musician for the Esterhazy family wrote another piece nicknamed for a (*) sudden fortissimo chord. For ten points, name this “father of the string quartet” whose *Drumroll*, *Farewell*, and *Surprise* were among his over 100 symphonies.**

ANSWER: Joseph Haydn

(1) This painting’s title action has gone according to a myth, as the central figure has sprung from the sea, fully grown. For ten points each,

Name this 15th century painting by Sandro Botticelli that focuses on the nude Roman goddess of beauty as Zephyrus and Chloris blow her to land.

ANSWER: The Birth of Venus

In *The Birth of Venus*, Venus stands on one of these marine objects.

ANSWER: a seashell

The Birth of Venus is on showcase at this Florence art gallery, as is Titian’s *Venus of Urbino*.

ANSWER: Uffizi

(2) **The difference in air and sea temperatures drives the formation of these systems, which spin faster due to the Coriolis effect. Due to the Earth’s angular momentum, these systems rarely form near the equator. Air sinks in the center of these warm-core systems, which form from (*) ocean evaporation over warm water, weakening over land. A “wall” builds up around the central “eye” of, for ten points, what weather phenomena that strike the Atlantic coast of the United States?**

ANSWER: hurricane (prompt on tropical storm, tropical cyclone)

(2) Early examples of these objects were made using silver-mercury compounds, and silvered glass is commonly used today. For ten points each,

Name this devices that reflect light, in which images can be seen.

ANSWER: mirror

In this optical effect, light rays bend as they pass through a different medium. This optical effect contrasts with reflection, in which the light simply bounces off a surface.

ANSWER: refraction

This law, named for a Dutch astronomer, describes the angle of refraction created at the interface between the two media. This equation takes the form of a ratio of sines of the angles to the indices of refraction.

ANSWER: Snell’s Law (or Snellius’s Law)

(3) **This man led during a brief period of free speech called the Hundred Flowers Movement. He noted that “political power grows out of the barrel of a gun” in a book of *Quotations from this man*, which has sold over a billion copies during a decade-long anti-capitalist movement that followed the (*) Great Leap Forward. The Cultural Revolution was led by, for ten points, what first Chairman of China’s Communist Party, whose “Little Red Book” was once required reading in China?**

ANSWER: Mao Zedong

(3) This emperor was preceded by Claudius, and Galba was his immediate successor. For ten points each, Name this Roman emperor who ordered the construction of a “Golden House” and possibly killed his mother Agrippina. He legendarily fiddled during a 64 AD disaster.

ANSWER: Nero Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus

Nero allegedly fiddled during this event. It’s likely that he actually helped end it, though he later blamed it on Christians.

ANSWER: Great Fire of Rome

Another mentally unstable emperor, Caligula, tried to name Incitatus as a consul, despite Incitatus having this property that would seemingly disqualify him from the position.

ANSWER: he was a **horse** (prompt on descriptions of “being an animal” or “not being human” by asking “what animal?” or “so what was he?”)

(4) **This modern city houses a giant altar built by Eumenes II in its Pergamon Museum. In the 1920s, this city’s nightlife was centered around the Alexanderplatz, found in its (*) “Alt,” or “old,” neighborhood. Located on the river Spree, this city’s boroughs include Spandau, which borders neighboring Potsdam. For ten points, name this site of the Brandenburg Gate, a city reunified in 1990 after the destruction of a namesake wall.**

ANSWER: Berlin

(4) Answer the following about Sigmund Freud for ten points each.

Prior to the outbreak of World War II, Freud fled this country, where he had worked at the University of Vienna.

ANSWER: Austria

Freud’s magnum opus is this 1899 study of the unconscious as viewed through his patient’s dreams. This work describes dreams as “wish fulfillment.”

ANSWER: The Interpretation of Dreams (or Die Traumdeutung)

This colleague of Freud coined the term “collective unconscious” to describe the universal group of archetypes, symbols, and mythologies that are shared by all humans.

ANSWER: Carl Jung

(5) **A function $f(x)$ [EFF of EX] has this property if $f(-x)$ [EFF of negative EX] is equal to $-f(x)$ / [negative EFF of EX], which causes it to be symmetric around the origin. The number of factors in a perfect square is this type of number. The median of a data set is (*) guaranteed to be an element of the data set if its size has this property. Integers of this type leave a remainder when divided by 2. For ten points, name these integers which are not even.**

ANSWER: odd

(5) Answer the following about Pythagorean triples for ten points each.

A Pythagorean triple is the set of integer side lengths for this type of triangle. The Pythagorean Theorem can be used to find the length of the hypotenuse in this type of triangle.

ANSWER: right triangle

The smallest Pythagorean triple gives a hypotenuse of 5 and these two values for the legs.

ANSWER: 3 and 4 (accept in either order)

This length can be found in a Pythagorean triple with a leg of 8 and a hypotenuse of 17.

ANSWER: 15

(6) **In this work, Dunyazad tells her sister a plan to avoid execution. Cassim's greed is ultimately his downfall when he enters a magic cave in this work. In the frame story to this work, Shahrayar listens to the stories told by (*) Scheherazade.** This collection includes a series of stories in which the egg of a roc is stolen by the sailor Sinbad, and one in which a djinn rises from a magic lamp. For ten points, name this collection of Persian stories that includes "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves" and "Aladdin."

ANSWER: The Arabian Nights' Entertainment (accept One Thousand and One Nights; accept One Thousand and One Arabian Nights)

(6) This author wrote about a man who dies insisting "I would prefer not to." For ten points each,

Name this author of "Bartleby the Scrivener" and "Billy Budd," who is more famous for a novel that begins with the narrator telling the reader to "Call [him] Ishmael."

ANSWER: Herman Melville

Ishmael narrates this novel by Melville, which chronicles Captain Ahab's quest to kill the title white whale.

ANSWER: Moby-Dick; or, The Whale

At the beginning of *Moby-Dick*, Ishmael is distressed over having to share a bed with this Polynesian harpooner. At the end of the novel, Ishmael is saved by floating on this character's coffin.

ANSWER: Queequeg

(7) **This event was "protested" by the Flagellants, who may have brought this event from town to town as they beat themselves in penance for this event. Jews were blamed for poisoning wells during this event. Its origins have been traced to soldiers returning from (*) Caffa to Genoa, where the Yersinia pestis bacteria was transmitted via flea-infested rats.** For ten points, name this devastating event that sharply cut 14th century Europe's population, an epidemic of a certain plague.

ANSWER: Black Death (or the bubonic plague or Black Plague; accept the spread, etc. of Yersinia pestis before it is read; prompt on "plague")

(7) The leader of this maneuver said about its failure, "I've always thought the Yankees had something to do with it." For ten points each,

Name this assault, ordered by Robert E. Lee, which targeted George Meade's forces at Cemetery Ridge on the third day of a battle in Pennsylvania.

ANSWER: Pickett's Charge

Pickett's Charge occurred at this July 1863 battle. In a dedication ceremony for a cemetery at this battleground, Abraham Lincoln gave a short address.

ANSWER: Battle of Gettysburg (accept Gettysburg Address)

Prior to the Battle of Gettysburg, a confrontation at Brandy Station involved the largest American battle involving this type of military unit, mounted on horses.

ANSWER: cavalry

Sixty Second Rounds

The categories are . . .

1. Nature Poems
2. Israel
3. Muscles
4. Sculptures

NATURE POEMS

Name the nature poet who...

(1) Wrote "After Apple Picking" and mentions apple trees and pines in "Mending Wall."

ANSWER: Robert Frost

(2) Described a "wee [...] tim'rous beastie" whose plans have "gang agley" [gong ah-GLAY] in "To a Mouse."

ANSWER: Robert Burns

(3) "Wandered lonely as a cloud" in his poem "Daffodils."

ANSWER: William Wordsworth

(4) Described nature speaking in "a various language" in "Thanatopsis."

ANSWER: William Cullen Bryant

(5) Penned odes "to a Nightingale" and "To Autumn."

ANSWER: John Keats

(6) "Leant upon a coppice gate" while listening to the song of the title bird in "The Darkling Thrush."

ANSWER: Thomas Hardy

ISRAEL

Name the...

(1) Ethnoreligious group for which the country was created.

ANSWER: Jewish people (or Judaism, etc.)

(2) City it claims as its capital, a holy site for several Abrahamic religions.

ANSWER: Jerusalem

(3) Second-largest city in Israel, a coastal city where most foreign embassies are located.

ANSWER: Tel Aviv

(4) Current Prime Minister of Israel.

ANSWER: Benjamin Netanyahu (prompt on Bibi)

(5) Peace accords signed between Anwar El Sadat and Menachem Begin in 1978.

ANSWER: Camp David Accords

(6) Israeli intelligence service that was responsible for Operation Wrath of God.

ANSWER: Mossad

MUSCLES

Name the...

(1) Four-chambered cardiac muscle that pumps blood.

ANSWER: heart

(2) Tough connective tissue that connects muscles to bones.

ANSWER: tendons

(3) Type of muscle that is striated and moved voluntarily, as are attached to bones.

ANSWER: skeletal muscle

(4) Type of muscle that moves involuntarily, as in the stomach and kidneys.

ANSWER: smooth muscle

(5) The protein that works with myosin to control muscle movement.

ANSWER: actin

(6) The functional unit of striated muscle tissue.

ANSWER: sarcomeres

SCULPTURES

Name the sculpture that...

(1) stands contrapposto with a slingshot on his shoulder, created in marble by Michelangelo.

ANSWER: David

(2) sits with his head on his fist, as sculpted by Rodin [roh-DAN]

ANSWER: The Thinker

(3) shows Francesca and Paolo da Rimini engaging in the title action as part of Rodin's *Gates of Hell*.

ANSWER: The Kiss

(4) shows a goddess who may have once held an apple, but is now missing her arms.

ANSWER: Aphrodite of Milos (or Venus de Milo; prompt on "Aphrodite" or "Venus")

(5) is a headless and armless sculpture of a winged woman stepping forward.

ANSWER: Winged Victory of Samothrace (accept Nike [NYE-kee] of Samothrace)

(6) shows a group of men with nooses on their necks after a siege during the Hundred Years' War.

ANSWER: The Burghers of Calais (or Les Bourgeois de Calais)

Second Half

(8) **This author described the United States' colonization of the Philippines in his racist poem "The White Man's Burden." This author wrote a story in which Nag and Nagaina, two cobras, are attacked by the mongoose (*) Rikki-Tikki-Tavi. A character created by this author uses fire to scare away Shere Khan and is trained by Bagheera the panther and Baloo the bear. For ten points, name this Indian-born author who wrote about Mowgli in *The Jungle Book*.**

ANSWER: (Joseph) Rudyard Kipling

(8) After attending a ball at the Ministry of Education with her husband, the protagonist of this short story discovers that she lost the title object. For ten points each,

Name this short story, in which Mathilde works for ten years in order to replace the title piece of jewelry that she borrowed from Madame Forestier [foh-reh-stee-AY], only to discover that it was a fake.

ANSWER: The Diamond Necklace (or La Parure)

"The Necklace" was written by this author. Elisabeth Rousset is among the passengers traveling to Le Havre in this man's short story "Boule de Suif" [bool duh SWEEF].

ANSWER: (Henri René Albert) Guy de Maupassant

Both "The Necklace" and "Boule de Suif" [bool duh SWEEF] were originally written in this native language of Guy de Maupassant [GEE duh moh-pah-SAHN].

ANSWER: French (or français)

(9) **Electric fields rotate molecules with this property. Solids with this property are water soluble but do not form ions. Diatomic compounds like nitrogen and oxygen have low boiling points because they (*) lack this property.** For ten points, name this property of molecules like water that have a positive end and a negative end, an adjective that also describes the antipodal regions at the top and bottom of the Earth.

ANSWER: polar (be lenient and accept word forms)

(9) This scale is ordinal, meaning that while calcite is listed as “3,” fluorite “4,” and apatite “5,” the difference between calcite and fluorite doesn’t need to be the same as the difference between fluorite and apatite. For ten points each,

Name this 1-to-10 scale that ranks minerals based on their ability to scratch minerals with lower ranks. Talc ranks a 1 on this scale.

ANSWER: Mohs scale of mineral hardness

This mineral, the hardest naturally occurring mineral, ranks a 10 on the Mohs scale.

ANSWER: diamond

This form of aluminum oxide is the mineral used to judge 9 on the Mohs scale. When impurities in this mineral cause it to turn red, it is labeled a ruby.

ANSWER: corundum

(10) **Two answers required. The strained Cross-Strait Relations exist between these two nations. One of these nations was once named Formosa, while the other was known to traders as Cathay. Each of these nations (*) claim all of the other nation, and do not formally recognize the other as an independent country.** For ten points, name these two Asian countries whose governments are the legacies of Mao Zedong’s Communists and Chiang Kaishek’s Nationalists.

ANSWER: Taiwan (or the Republic of China) and People’s Republic of China

(10) The last ruler of this empire was executed after offering a large room of gold to his enemy. For ten points each, Name this South American empire whose extensive road system connected cities like Cuzco and Machu Picchu.

ANSWER: Incan Empire

The Incan empire was conquered by this conquistador, who captured Atahualpa at the Battle of Cajamarca.

ANSWER: Francisco Pizarro

The Incas spoke Quechua, but did not have a written language. Instead, they used these devices, which consisted of knotted strings, to record information.

ANSWER: quipus

(11) **An assembly in this work includes the 2002 NBA All-Stars, Swamp Creature, and a man referred to as “Dubbledore,” Gandalf. In this film, the owner of Octan gives out free tacos on Taco Tuesday, but weaponizes the Kragl [kraggle], an (*) adhesive; that villain is the President-turned-Lord Business. It earned an Oscar nomination for Best Original Song, “Everything is Awesome.”** For ten points, name this 2014 film whose protagonist, Emmet, is a small toy.

ANSWER: The Lego Movie

(11) Canadian artist Ryan Adams released a cover version of this entire album. For ten points each, Name this 2014 album, that includes songs like “I Know Places” and “You Are In Love.”

ANSWER: 1989

1989 was released by this American female singer.

ANSWER: Taylor Alison Swift

This track was only included as a bonus track on *1989*, but released as its seventh official single in February 2016. It claims that “heart break is the national anthem” and that the “best people in life are free.”

ANSWER: New Romantics

(12) **A character in this novel is given a white camellia after the death of the morphine addict Mrs. Dubose. This novel was inspired by her friendship with Truman Capote to create the character of (*) Dill, and a recently released sequel to this novel is titled *Go Set a Watchman*.** In this novel, Tom Robinson’s trial causes unrest among the citizens of Maycomb, Alabama, including Jem and Scout. For ten points, name this novel featuring the lawyer Atticus Finch, written by Harper Lee.

ANSWER: To Kill a Mockingbird

(12) This work begins by describing the life of the Danish king Scyld Scefing [sheld SHEH-fing]. For ten points each, Name this Anglo-Saxon epic poem about a Geatish [GATE-ish] hero who defends Heorot from a monster named Grendel.

ANSWER: Beowulf

In *Beowulf*, Grendel is described as the son of this biblical figure, whose became the “first murderer” when he killed his brother.

ANSWER: Cain

Critics argue over whether *Beowulf*’s action is punctuated by three or four of these ceremonies, the last of which takes place after Beowulf’s fight with a dragon.

ANSWER: funerals (accept answers indicating that a dead person is being disposed of, such as cremation)

(13) **The Greeks could not conquer Troy unless they obtained a statue of this goddess which protected it, known as the Palladium. This goddess’ mother was fooled into turning into a fly and swallowed by her father. This goddess’ gift of an olive tree was preferred over (*) Poseidon’s gift of a salty spring.** This goddess helps out Odysseus on his journey home, and is often accompanied by an owl. This goddess was born fully grown and fully armored from Zeus’ head. For ten points, name this Greco-Roman goddess of wisdom.

ANSWER: Athena (accept Athene; accept Minerva)

(13) This holiday celebrates the miracle of one day's worth of oil managing to burn for eight days. For ten points each,

Name this wintertime Jewish holiday, which involves lighting a specialized menorah in memory of the Maccabees' oil lasting for eight days.

ANSWER: Hanukkah

A common game played during Hanukkah involves the spinning of one of these four-sided tops, each of whose sides contains a letter.

ANSWER: dreidel (or sevivon)

The name dreidel does not come from Hebrew, but rather this historical language of the Ashkenazi Jews, a mix of German and Hebrew.

ANSWER: Yiddish

(14) **Polar bodies become this structure's starchy endosperm to store nutrients. Ferns and bryophytes produce spores instead of these structures, which are made from double fertilization in angiosperms. When wet, they shed their coat so that the primitive root, shoot, and cotyledons can (*) germinate.** They are dispersed by wind, water, and by animals that carry them on their fur or eat the fruit protecting them. For ten points, name these structures that contain a plant embryo and are sown in the ground.

ANSWER: seeds

(14) Though humans have two of these organs, one on either side of the chest, they are not the same size; the left one is smaller to make room for the heart. For ten points each,

Name these respiratory organs, whose function is reduced in patients with emphysema or pneumonia, making it harder to breathe.

ANSWER: lungs

This muscle assists in breathing by contracting, which increases lung volume, which causes suction that draws air into the lungs. Spasms of this muscle cause hiccups.

ANSWER: diaphragm

These small, hollow sacs allow gases to be exchanged with the blood. Hundreds of millions of these sacs can be found in each lung.

ANSWER: pulmonary alveoli (or alveolus)

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(15) **These structures are called megaphylls if they have multiple veins and microphylls if they only have one. These structures have a waxy cuticle on top and stomata on their undersides, which are bordered by guard cells for gas exchange. They have spongy and palisade (*) mesophyll layers, with cells containing chloroplasts. For ten points, name these plant structures that absorb sunlight for use in photosynthesis and, in deciduous trees, annually fall off of branches.**

ANSWER: leaves