Round 1

# First Half

(1) **This substance consists of a plasma that carries leukocytes and erythrocytes. Instead of a system using this fluid, arthropods use hemolymph in an open circulatory system. Average adult humans have roughly (\*)** five liters of this fluid in their bodies. The protein hemoglobin allows oxygen to be carried by, for ten points, what vital bodily fluid that is pumped through arteries and veins by the heart?

ANSWER: **blood**

1. The points at which these processes occur can be modified by exploiting basic colligative properties; one example is the use of rock salt on icy roads in the winter. For ten points each,

Give this general term for processes like melting and freezing that change the physical properties of matter.

ANSWER: **phase change**s (accept **phase transition**s and equivalents describing matter being **converted from one phase to another**)

This phase change takes place when a solid immediately transitions into a gas, as seen in dry ice.

ANSWER: **sublimation**

Dry ice is the solid form of this compound with chemical formula CO2.

ANSWER: **carbon dioxide**

1. **This country’s philosophy of songun emphasizes “military first” politics. On five occasions since 2006, this country has tested a nuclear weapon at Punggye-ri. The Yalu River separates (\*)** China from this country, which is separated from its southern neighbor by a demilitarized zone set up after a 1950s war. For ten points, name this Asian country, led by dictator Kim Jong-Un from Pyongyang.

ANSWER: **North Korea** (accept the **Democratic People’s Republic of Korea** or **DPRK**; prompt on Korea; do not accept or prompt on “Republic of Korea”)

(2) Give the following about the Pragmatic Sanction of 1713, for ten points each.

The Pragmatic Sanction was issued by Charles VI, a member of this royal family, to ensure that his land stayed within this family after his death.

ANSWER: House of **Habsburg** (or **Hapsburg**; accept **Habsburg** family, etc.; prompt on House of

Austria)

Charles VI issued the Pragmatic Sanction as the ruler of this central European empire, whose leader was an elected position.

ANSWER: **Holy Roman** Empire (prompt on HRE)

The Pragmatic Sanction tried to guarantee that this daughter of his would calmly take over his land. She succeeded him, but it wasn’t calm; this ruler was targeted in the War of the Austrian Succession.

ANSWER: **Maria Theresa** (prompt on partial answer)

1. **In one poem, this writer “signed away / what portion of me be / assignable” before saying “I could not see to see.” This poet wrote about riding in a carriage that “held but just Ourselves / and Immortality” after a character (\*)** “kindly stopped for me,” and was known as the “Belle” of Amherst, Massachusetts. For ten points, name this poet of “I heard a Fly buzz–when I died” and “Because I could not stop for Death.”

ANSWER: Emily Elizabeth **Dickinson**

1. Little Nell in The Old Curiosity Shop is one of these characters, who appear frequently in the works of a particular Victorian English writer. For ten points each,

Name this kind of character. In another novel, a fatherless student at Salem House becomes one of these characters after his mother dies, as well.

ANSWER: **orphan**s (accept word forms like **orphaned** children)

This English author wrote about orphans in novels like The Old Curiosity Shop and described the plight of the Victorian poor in A Christmas Carol.

ANSWER: Charles John Huffam **Dickens**

In this Dickens novel, the orphaned protagonist lives at Salem House before moving in with his aunt Betsey Trotwood, helping reveal the criminal acts of Uriah Heep, and marrying Agnes Wickfield.

ANSWER: **David Copperfield**

1. **This state’s Groom Lake is home to a base owned by the Air Force where, according to conspiracy theorists, the bodies of the Roswell aliens were taken. This state shares its name with a mountain range topped by another state’s Mount (\*)** Whitney, and it owns the eastern shore of Lake Tahoe. The “biggest little city in the world,” Reno, is in, for ten points, what western U.S. state, home to Area 51, Carson City, and Las Vegas?

ANSWER: **Nevada**

(4) This man conquered Khwarezmia after one of his emissaries had his head forcibly shaved. For ten points each,

Name this leader of the Mongol Empire who ruled the largest contagious land empire in history. This man appointed his son Ogedei as his successor.

ANSWER: **Genghis** Khan (accept **Temujin**)

Much of the land of Khwarezmia corresponds to what today is this country, an Islamic republic of about 70 million people.

ANSWER: **Iran**

Khwarezmia also extended north into what is now this former Soviet republic with capital at Ashgabat.

ANSWER: **Turkmenistan**

1. **Peter Fechter [FECK-ter] bled to death next to this structure after being shot in its “death strip.” As part of a 1961 crisis, American tanks were stationed at this structure’s (\*)** Checkpoint Charlie. At a speech given at the Brandenburg Gate, Ronald Reagan told “Mr. Gorbachev” to “tear down” this structure. For ten points, name this barrier that separated the capital of Germany into east and west portions until 1989.

ANSWER: **Berlin Wall**

(5) Name the following types of forced labor for ten points each.

In this system, laborers are considered chattel, or the personal property of their owners. The 13th Amendment banned this practice in the US.

ANSWER: **slavery** (accept word forms; accept descriptions of **involuntary servitude**)

The 13th Amendment banned involuntary servitude, while this related practice persisted for a few years more. In this system, a laborer entered into a contract with an employer, often providing unfree labor for a specific period of time in return for passage to America. After the contract expired, this type of laborer was considered free.

ANSWER: **indenture**d servant (accept word forms)

In the post-slavery American South, many former slaves continued to work on plantations under this system, in which a plantation owner gave the farmer land and supplies in exchange for part of the harvest. Like tenant farming, laborers in this system often fell into debt.

ANSWER: **sharecropping** (accept word forms)

(6) **Bellatrix serves as this constellation’s left shoulder, and its other stars include Betelgeuse and Rigel. The Horsehead Nebula is found in this constellation, which also includes Alnitak, Alnilam, and Mintaka, a (\*)** row of three stars in roughly a straight line across its center. For ten points, name this constellation, named for a mythological Greek hunter, easily found in the night sky by looking for its “belt.”

ANSWER: **Orion**

1. Lingonberries can grow in this biome, as its shrub is capable of surviving harsh temperatures. For ten points each,

Name this biome, featuring short shrubs rather than trees. It is found in more extreme climates than the similarly cold taiga.

ANSWER: **tundra**

Trees cannot grow in the tundra because their roots fail to take hold in this type of frozen soil, which is constantly colder than 32 degrees Fahrenheit.

ANSWER: **permafrost**

Other organisms that can grow in the tundra include clumpd coverings like mosses and these rootless composites, consisting of algae and fungi living together in a symbiotic relationship.

ANSWER: **lichen**

1. **Important artists in this artistic form include Lev Ivanov and Marius Petipa, who often collaborated with Tchaikovsky. A common technique in this artform, en pointe, requires a (\*)** toe box for the performer to support all weight on the tip of the toe. For ten points, name this art form, examples of which include Tchaikovsky’s Swan Lake and The Nutcracker, whose dancers may perform pirouette turns.

ANSWER: **ballet** (prompt on dance, choreography, and similar descriptions)

(7) This room of the Apostolic Palace features stories of Moses on its southern wall and stories of Jesus on the northern wall. For ten points each,

Name this place of worship in the Vatican City, famous for a series of frescoes on its ceiling.

ANSWER: **Sistine Chapel**

The ceiling of the Sistine Chapel, as well as The Last Judgment on its altar wall, were painted by this Italian artist, who also sculpted a marble David.

ANSWER: **Michelangelo** di Lodovico **Buonarroti** (accept either or both names)

One painting on the Sistine Chapel ceiling is of The Creation of this Biblical man, to whom God reaches out with his arm, their fingers nearly touching. Another painting depicts this figure in the Garden of Eden with Eve.

ANSWER: (The Creation of) **Adam**

# Sixty Second Rounds

The categories are ...

1. King Claudius
2. South America
3. Bones
4. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

## King Claudius

The Shakespearean character King Claudius...

1. appears in what play about his step-son, the title Prince of Denmark?

ANSWER: The Tragedy of **Hamlet**, Prince of Denmark

1. does what to his brother by placing a mysterious substance in his ear?

### ANSWER: kills him (accept poisons him)

1. is married to what queen, his former sister-in-law?

ANSWER: Queen **Gertrude**

1. is advised by what bumbling, talkative man, the father of Ophelia?

ANSWER: **Polonius**

1. schemes with what man, the brother of Ophelia, to kill the prince?

### ANSWER: Laertes

(6) has his crime exposed by the people of what profession, who were instructed by the prince?

ANSWER: **player**s (accept **actor**s)

South America

Name the...

1. Largest country by area in South America.

ANSWER: **Brazil**

1. Longest river in South America, which flows through the world’s largest rainforest.

ANSWER: **Amazon** River (or **Amazon** rainforest)

1. Country led by Mauricio Macri from Buenos Aires.

ANSWER: **Argentina**

1. Four thousand mile long mountain range that extends along the western coast of the continent.

ANSWER: **Andes** Mountains

1. Country in the north of the continent once led by Hugo Chavez from Caracas.

ANSWER: **Venezuela**

1. Non-precious, conductive metal mined in the Atacama Desert, making Chile the world’s largest producer.

ANSWER: **copper**

Bones

Name the...

1. Structure, actually made up of the cranium and mandible bones, that protects the brain.

ANSWER: **skull**

1. Element with atomic symbol Ca that is important in bone growth.

ANSWER: **calcium**

1. Type of bone that is called “true” if it directly connects to the sternum.

ANSWER: **rib** (accept **rib**cage or other elaborations)

1. Tissue inside many bones that produces red blood cells and is often transplanted as a cancer treatment.

ANSWER: bone **marrow**

1. Joint that is protected by the patella bone. ANSWER: **knee** (accept **knee**cap or other elaborations)
2. Segmented bones that make up the spine.

ANSWER: **vertebra**e

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Name the...

1. European country where Mozart was born in Salzburg and lived in Vienna.

ANSWER: **Austria**

1. Instrument family, including viola and cello, that plays Mozart’s quartet “A Little Night Music.”

ANSWER: **string** instruments (accept **string** quartet)

1. Smaller instrument in the same family that Mozart played as a child, also known as a fiddle.

ANSWER: **violin**

1. The type of multiple-movement work, of which Mozart’s 41st and final is nicknamed Jupiter.

ANSWER: **symphony**

1. “Magic” instrument that titles Mozart’s final opera.

ANSWER: **flute** (accept The Magic **Flute** and Die Zauber**fl¨ote**)

1. The type of religious music for the dead Mozart left unfinished at his own death.

ANSWER: **Requiem** mass (prompt on mass)

# Second Half

(8) **This Greek god trapped Pirithous for trying to abduct this god’s wife, and trapped Tantalus so that he could not reach food or water for eternity. This god’s realm contained the rivers Lethe and (\*)** Styx. This god fed pomegranate seeds to his wife, Persephone, to trap her in his namesake underworld. For ten points, name this brother of Poseidon and Zeus, the Greek god of the dead.

ANSWER: **Hades** (do not accept Pluto)

1. This holiday celebrates the re-dedication of a holy building, when a day’s worth of lamp oil lasted for eight days. For ten points each,

Name this Jewish winter holiday that includes the lighting of candles in a specialized nine-branch menorah.

ANSWER: **Chanukah**

Chanukah celebrates the restoration of this building in Jerusalem. The first building of this type was built by Solomon.

ANSWER: (First or Second) **Temple** in Jerusalem (accept **Holy Temple**)

The sides of this top, often played with during Chanukah, are inscribed with Hebrew letters that traditionally stand for “a great miracle happened there.”

ANSWER: **dreidel**

1. **The Perry Index includes a story by this author in which a small animal gnaws through ropes to free a predator. In another story by this author, a hard-working insect manages to survive the (\*)** winter, unlike one who sings all summer. According to some traditions, this author of “The Lion and the Mouse” and “The Grasshopper and the Ant” may have been a slave. For ten points, name this ancient Greek recorder of fables.

ANSWER: **Aesop**

1. In a novel by this author, Hank Morgan kills the medieval knight Sir Sagramore with a revolver. For ten points each,

Name this American author of a novel about Hank Morgan and several novels about Huckleberry Finn and his friends.

ANSWER: Mark **Twain** (accept Samuel Langhorne **Clemens**)

In this Mark Twain novel, Hank Morgan travels to medieval Camelot and introduces them to fireworks, bicycles, and other modern devices.

ANSWER: A **Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur’s Court**

In A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur’s Court, Hank’s inventiveness and knowledge of modern mechanics allow him to replace this man as Arthur’s adviser and court magician.

ANSWER: **Merlin**

1. **Nuclear fusion within stars typically ends at this element’s 56-mass isotope. A solid alloy of nickel and this element makes up the inner core of the Earth. The tendency of this element, and others like it, to hold a permanent (\*)** magnetic charge is known as ferromagnetism. For ten points, name this metal element with atomic number 26 and atomic symbol Fe which, when it corrodes, becomes rust.

ANSWER: **iron** (accept **Fe** before it is read)

1. Benchmarks on this scale include apatite at 5 and topaz at 8, even though topaz has an absolute hardness four times greater than apatite. For ten points each,

Name this 1-to-10 scale of mineral hardness, named for its German inventor.

ANSWER: **Mohs** scale of hardness

On the Mohs scale of hardness, this clay-like mineral is the benchmark for 1, the softest mineral. A loose form of this mineral is commonly used as baby powder.

ANSWER: **talc** (accept **talcum** powder)

The common benchmark for 9 on the Mohs scale is corundum, a mineral that is commonly used as a gemstone. If the corundum is shaded blue, it’s known as a sapphire; if the corundum is shaded red, it goes by this name.

ANSWER: **ruby**

1. **This sport’s name was once the winning word in the US National Spelling Bee. This sport was dominated for decades by the Bavarian Georg Hackl, and a participant in this sport died on a training run just before the beginning of the Vancouver (\*)** Olympics. In the doubles form of this sport, one rider rides on top of the other. Participants in this sport are known as sliders and they go down on their backs, unlike racers in the similar event known as skeleton. For ten points, name this winter Olympics sledding sport, whose name comes from the French word for a type of sled.

ANSWER: **Luge**

1. Answer some questions about Japanese video games released in 2016. For ten points each,

Litten, Popplio, and Rowlet are the three new starting creatures in this massive franchise’s Sun and Moon, the first games of its seventh generation.

ANSWER: **Pokemon** (Sun and/or Moon)

In 2016, this series received its 15th installment after 10 years of development. An HD remake for this series’ 7th title, featuring Cloud Strife, is currently in development.

ANSWER: **Final Fantasy**

Koei-Tecmo released this anime-based video game in which players take control of Eren Jaeger to kill the title large monsters.

ANSWER: **Attack on Titan**

1. **This island is home to offshore islets that are the only known breeding location of the endangered seabird known as the cahow. This island’s Olympics competitors typically march in shorts during the Olympic opening ceremonies (\*)** and it is known for its insurance and offshore banking industries. Lying near the Sargasso Sea in the Western Atlantic Ocean, this is, for ten points, what upscale resort island, perhaps most famous for shipwrecks that have occurred in its namesake triangle.

ANSWER: **Bermuda**

1. Battles in this war included Agincourt, where Henry V defeated Charles d’Albret [dahl-bray]. For ten points each,

Name this conflict, which included numerous truces and resumptions of fighting between 1337 and 1453.

ANSWER: **Hundred Years’** War

These two kingdoms fought each other in the Hundred Years’ War. By the end of the war, one of these countries lost most of its possessions on the European continent.

ANSWER: **England and France** (accept in either order; do not accept descriptions of Great Britain or the United Kingdom)

After having a vision of God, this French peasant girl led forces in the Hundred Years’ War, relieving the siege of Orleans. She was captured by pro-English forces, then burned at the stake in 1431.

ANSWER: Saint **Joan** of Arc (or **Jeanne** d’Arc)

1. **These angles are created by the intersection of a line and its normal line; those lines are described as orthogonal. The diagonals of a parallelogram create four of these angles, and two (\*)** complementary angles sum to this type of angle. Rectangles have four of, for ten points, what type of angle that is neither acute nor obtuse, because it measures exactly 90 degrees?

ANSWER: **right** angle(s)

(13) For ten points each, answer the following about mathematical roots.

A root is a solution to a function; that is, when you plug a root into a function, this number is the output.

ANSWER: **0**

Because the output of the function is 0, roots will always be graphed on this horizontal line, in the middle of the x-y plane.

ANSWER: **x-axis** (accept the line **y=0**)

If a function has this property and a root at x equals 4, it’s guaranteed that x equals negative 3 is also a root. Numbers with this property are guaranteed to be divisible by 2.

ANSWER: **even** (function or number)

(14) **This author wrote the poem “The Hunting of the Snark” and included “The Walrus and the Carpenter” in one of his children’s novels. This man defined the terms “gyre” and “gimble” in the poem (\*)** “Jabberwocky,” which Humpty Dumpty explains to a girl who travels through a mirror to visit Tweedledee and Tweedledum. For ten points, name this English author whose novel Through the Looking-Glass about the adventures of Alice.

ANSWER: Lewis **Carroll** (accept Charles Lutwidge **Dodgeson**)

(14) A crippled, half-blind man in this novel is traded as a baby for a girl named Agn`es [ON-yez], who is raised as a gypsy. For ten points each,

Name this novel by Victor Hugo, in which Quasimodo works in the title Paris cathedral under the guidance of Archdeacon Claude Frollo, whose obsession with Agn`es leads him to have her hanged.

ANSWER: The **Hunchback of Notre Dame** (accept **Notre-Dame de Paris**)

As a gypsy street dancer, Agn`es uses this name, in reference to the imitation gemstone she wears around her neck.

ANSWER: La **Esmeralda**

Quasimodo performs this job while living in Notre Dame Cathedral. Because he has this job, Quasimodo is mostly deaf.

ANSWER: **bell-ringer**

# Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(15) **Employees of this ship included Harold Bride and Jack Phillips. In 1985, Robert Ballard used the remote-controlled Argo to study this ship. Molly (\*)** Brown was a passenger on this ship for its maiden voyage, which ended on April 15, 1912 in the middle of the North Atlantic. For ten points, name this “unsinkable” luxury ship which struck an iceberg and sank, killing over 1,500 people.

ANSWER: RMS **Titanic**

(15) This system persisted in Russia until the 1861 abolition of serfdom, though the effects of this system persisted long after the peasants were freed. For ten points each,

Name this social system of medieval Europe in which lords provided land to vassals, who then protected the lords.

ANSWER: **feudalism** (accept word forms)

While this term can refer to the property, wealth, and/or rights given by a lord to his vassal, it most often refers to the parcels of a lord’s land provided to the vassal.

ANSWER: **fief** dom

In return for being granted a fief, a vassal had to finance an army for the lord. These mounted warriors, commonly depicted wearing suits of armor and following a code of chivalry, were the primary fighters in those armies.

ANSWER: **knight**s