

Round 2

First Half

(Tossup 1) **An author from this country wrote about World War II evacuees who are locked in a plague-ridden village in Nip the Buds, Shoot the Kids, and won a literary prize in this country named for the author of “In a (*) Grove.”** The title character of a novel from this country is the son of an emperor, and falls in love with a girl named Murasaki in Kyoto. For ten points, name this island nation, home to twentieth-century authors Oe [oh-ay] and Akutagawa [ah-koo-tah-gah-wah], and to the ancient novel The Tale of Genji.

ANSWER: Japan (accept Nippon-koku or Nihon-koku)

(Bonus 1) Characters in this novel let a signal fire burn out because they are busy trying to kill a pig. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this novel in which a group of schoolboys get stranded on an island and attempt to govern themselves.

ANSWER: Lord of the Flies

[Part B] This character is mistaken for a beast and is killed by the band of boys after he imagines being told “We are going to have fun on this island!” by the Lord of the Flies.

ANSWER: Simon

[Part C] This character, initially called Merridew, leads Simon and a group of other choir boys when they first arrive on the island, and becomes the leader of a group of rebels.

ANSWER: Jack

(Tossup 2) **The first interpretation of this amendment came from the Slaughter-House Cases of 1873. The constitutional law principles of due process and incorporation are derived from clauses in this amendment. Other clauses of this amendment include the (*) Privileges or Immunities Clause and the Citizenship Clause.** For ten points, name this Reconstruction amendment that guarantees equal protection under the laws and was ratified after the freeing of the slaves.

ANSWER: 14th Amendment

(Bonus 2) The First Barons’ War was sparked after a signatory of this agreement refused to abide by it. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this 1215 document that limited the power of the monarchy and established the basis of English liberty after being signed in Runnymede.

ANSWER: Magna Carta (accept Great Charter)

[Part B] The Magna Carta was signed by this English king who was jokingly called “lackland” and lost Normandy to the French.

ANSWER: King **John** (accept **John Lackland**)

[Part C] John feuded with Innocent III over the ascension of Stephen Langton to this position. This position, the head of the Church of England, was later held by Thomas Becket.

ANSWER: **Archbishop of Canterbury** (accept **Primate of All England**)

(Tossup 3) **In one of this city’s buildings, Peter Paul Rubens painted the Apotheosis of a ruler on the ceiling of the Banqueting House created by Inigo Jones. A Doric column known as “the Monument” commemorates a disaster in this city, and was designed by the creator of a (*) Whispering Gallery** in this city, Sir Christopher Wren. For ten points, name this city where Wren rebuilt St Paul’s Cathedral after a Great Fire consumed the buildings on the north shore of the River Thames.

ANSWER: **London**

(Bonus 3) Answer the following about instrument families for ten points each.

[Part A] The piccolo is a smaller version of this transverse woodwind instrument.

ANSWER: **flute**

[Part B] The four variants of this instrument - soprano, alto, tenor, and baritone - are commonly found in jazz bands. Despite their brass-like appearance, these instruments are actually in the woodwind family. Famous players include Charlie Parker.

ANSWER: **saxophone**

[Part C] The English horn is a slightly larger and lower sounding version of this woodwind instrument, which traditionally leads the tuning of the orchestra.

ANSWER: **oboe**

(Tossup 4) **The Penrose mechanism could harness energy from the rotation of these objects. The first ever detection of gravitational waves came from the collision and merger of two of these objects. These objects may lose energy through (*) Hawking radiation.** These objects’ Schwarzschild radius define the boundary of their event horizons, inside which spaghettification may occur. For ten points, name these objects that are so massive that not even light can escape.

ANSWER: **black holes**

(Bonus 4) Nutrients from food are absorbed in this part of the digestive system. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this structure that is divided into the duodenum, the jejunum, and the ileum. It is immediately followed by the colon.

ANSWER: **small intestine** (prompt on “intestine”)

[Part B] These tiny projections increase the surface area and absorption of the small intestine. Crypts that contain stem cells lie in between these structures.

ANSWER: villi

[Part C] The small intestine receives digestive enzymes from this organ through the duct of Wirsung. This organ also produces insulin to regulate blood glucose levels.

ANSWER: pancreas

(Tossup 5) **The city of Barrydale is found in a dry region of this country that is divided into “Little” and “Great” portions. The Karoo is located in this country, where Gauteng Province can be found in the Highveld. (*)** Kruger National Park is in this country which the Drakensberg Mountains pass through. The Orange River extends northwest from this country into Namibia. Lesotho is found within, for ten points, what country containing Cape Town and Johannesburg?

ANSWER: South Africa

(Bonus 5) The Colca Canyon, one of the deepest in the world, is located in this country. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this country, the location of Machu Picchu and a set of geoglyphs hundreds of feet long known as the Nazca Lines.

ANSWER: Peru

[Part B] Peru shares the Altiplano, a desert plateau, with this landlocked South American country. This country has a constitutional capital, Sucre, but a different seat of government, La Paz.

ANSWER: Bolivia

[Part C] On the border between Peru and Bolivia is this lake, the largest in South America. This lake has the highest elevation of any major lake in the world.

ANSWER: Lake Titicaca

(Tossup 6) **The perianth of this structure consists of the calyx and the corolla. In monocots, this structure has three-fold symmetry while in dicots, this structure has four or five-fold symmetry. This structure is the defining feature of (*)** angiosperms. The androecium, anther, and filament make up the stamen of this structure. The ovary of this structure becomes a fruit after pollination and fertilization. For ten points, name this colorful part of a plant.

ANSWER: flower

(Bonus 6) Two of these events can combine in the Fujiwhara effect. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name these storm systems with wind speeds of at least 74 miles per hour that develop from tropical storms.

ANSWER: hurricanes (accept typhoons; accept cyclones)

[Part B] This area of low pressure around which hurricanes form is the quietest area of the storm. It is surrounded by a dense wall.

ANSWER: **eye**

[Part C] This scale measures the strength of hurricane based on windspeed, though it's been criticized for not considering other factors like storm surge.

ANSWER: **Saffir-Simpson** hurricane (wind) scale (accept **SSHWS**)

(Tossup 7) **The J.R.R. Tolkien essay "The Monster and the Critics" frames this text as a literary rather than historical work. The "gold-adorned" Wulfing Queen Wealhtheow [WELL-thay-oh] offers a necklace to this work's title character. This work begins by describing the life of Scyld Scefing [sheld sheh-fing], and describes a swimming match against (*) Breca. In this poem, the hall Heorot [HAY-oh-roht] is attacked by a "descendant of Cain." Hrothgar [h-ROTH-gar] calls upon the title character to defeat Grendel in, for ten points, what longest surviving Old English epic poem about a title Geatish [GATE-ish] warrior?**

ANSWER: **Beowulf**

(Bonus 7) This author wrote about the soldier Rinaldi in the short story collection In Our Time. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this American author, who also included Rinaldi in a novel about English nurse Catherine Barkley caring for American World War I soldier Frederic Henry, A Farewell to Arms.

ANSWER: Ernest Miller **Hemingway**

[Part B] In this novel by Hemingway, the impotent soldier Jake Barnes, Robert Cohn, and Bill Gorton conflict over the affections of Lady Brett Ashley.

ANSWER: The **Sun Also Rises**

[Part C] In The Sun Also Rises, Brett Ashley seduces Romero in this European country, where he is a bullfighter in Pamplona.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Spain** (accept Reino de **Espan~a**)

(Tossup 8) **This god gave birth to four beings, Sanaka, Sanandana, Sanatan and Sanat, from his mind. One legend about this Hindu god's birth says he hatched from a golden cosmic egg that he (*) created, and in the Puranas, this god was born from a lotus that emerged out of Vishnu's navel. For ten points, name this four-headed Hindu creator god, one of the Trimurti alongside Vishnu and Shiva.**

ANSWER: **Brahma** (do not accept Brahman)

(Bonus 8) For ten points each, name these locations from the early life of Jesus.

[Part A] The Church of the Nativity was constructed in this city to commemorate the birthplace of Jesus. Upon arriving in this city for a census, Joseph and Mary were turned away from all of the inns.

ANSWER: **Bethlehem**

[Part B] Although Bethlehem was Joseph's childhood home, Jesus grew to adulthood in this Galilean city, the hometown of Mary.

ANSWER: **Nazareth**

[Part C] Jesus spent the first years of his life in Egypt when Joseph and Mary fled from this murderous Roman king. After Jesus was born, the Magi reported his location to this king, who wanted to kill the "King of the Jews."

ANSWER: **Herod** the Great

Sixty-Second Rounds

The categories are ...

1. Inferno
2. The Caribbean
3. Marine Biology

Inferno

In the classic Latin poem Inferno, who or what is...

(1) The poem's author and narrator, who journeys through nine Circles of Hell?

ANSWER: **Dante Alighieri** (accept either underlined name)

(2) The larger work to which Inferno and its companion poems, Purgatorio and Paradiso, belong?

ANSWER: **Divine Comedy** (accept **Divina Comedia**)

(3) The ancient Roman poet who leads the narrator through Hell? ANSWER: **Virgil**

(4) The woman who later leads the narrator through Heaven?

ANSWER: **Beatrice**

(5) The sister-in-law and lover of Paolo, who is buffeted by violent winds in the Second Circle of Hell?

ANSWER: **Francesca** da **Rimini** (accept either underlined name)

(6) The biblical figure who is the namesake of a portion of the Ninth Circle in which people who betray their family are punished?

ANSWER: **Cain**

The Caribbean

Name the...

(1) Only ocean to which it is directly connected.

ANSWER: **Atlantic** Ocean

(2) Country with capital at Santo Domingo that shares the island of Hispaniola with Haiti.

ANSWER: **Dominican Republic**

(3) Central American country formerly known as British Honduras with capital Belmopan.

ANSWER: **Belize**

(4) Island nation south of Cuba with cities such as Kingston and Montego Bay.

ANSWER: **Jamaica**

(5) Island group and offshore tax haven that contains George Town.

ANSWER: **Cayman Islands**

(6) Island that makes up the ABC Islands with Bonaire and Curaçao.

ANSWER: **Aruba**

Marine Biology

Name the...

(1) Predators that come in tiger, mako, and great white varieties but rarely attack humans.

ANSWER: **sharks**

(2) Mammals that come in blue, sperm, and humpback varieties.

ANSWER: **whales**

(3) Microscopic organisms that come in “phyto” and “zoo” types.

ANSWER: **plankton**

(4) Type of brown algae seaweed that can form underwater forests.

ANSWER: **kelp**

(5) Animal phylum that includes sponges, whose bodies contain numerous holes for water to pass through.

ANSWER: **Porifera**

(6) Cloak-shaped body part of a mollusk that protects the bodily organs.

ANSWER: **mantle** (accept **pallium**)

Second Half

(Tossup 9) **This thinker's doctoral thesis, Systems of Logic Based on Ordinals, was completed under supervisor Alonzo Church. As a leader of Hut 8 at Bletchley Park, this man's efforts in cracking the Enigma machine helped the (*) Allies defeat Nazi Germany.** The ability of a human to identify a conversation as between another human or an artificial intelligence is known as this man's namesake "test." For ten points, name this English mathematician, a landmark figure in early computer science who was prosecuted for his homosexuality.

ANSWER: Alan Turing

(Bonus 9) 9 plus 9 equals "one, two" in this numerical system. For ten points each,

[Part A] This is the name of base 16, a popular base in computing because it's a power of 2 that doesn't require nearly as many digits to write as binary.

ANSWER: hexadecimal (accept base 16 if given before it is read)

[Part B] Hexadecimal has 16 distinct digits, more than the ten used in common decimal. The other six digits are represented using what symbols?

ANSWER: the letters A through F (upper/lowercase does not matter; accept descriptions)

[Part C] The nine-digit binary number [read slowly, digit by digit] 100010001 is equivalent to this hexadecimal number.

ANSWER: 111 (read as "one, one, one"; do not accept one hundred eleven or similar)

(Tossup 10) **In 1970, a paramilitary group in this city kidnapped James Cross and Pierre Laporte. When asked how far he would go to end this city's October Crisis, Pierre Trudeau responded "just watch me." James (*) Wolfe died attacking this city during the Battle of the Plains of Abraham which was preceded by skirmishes along the St. Lawrence River. Samuel de Champlain founded, for ten points, what French-speaking city, the capital of a namesake Canadian province?**

ANSWER: Quebec City

(Bonus 10) Answer some questions about Franklin Delano Roosevelt's speeches for ten points each.

[Part A] Roosevelt stated "the only thing we have to fear is...fear itself" during this 1933 speech, in which he outlined how he would respond to the Great Depression.

ANSWER: Franklin Roosevelt's first inaugural address

[Part B] On December 8th, 1941, one day after this attack, Roosevelt gave his Infamy Speech. This attack on a US naval base in Hawaii caused America to join World War II.

ANSWER: attack on Pearl Harbor

[Part C] In addition to his more formal speeches, Roosevelt also gave these more informal radio addresses to the general public. The first of these addresses announced a “bank holiday.”

ANSWER: **fireside chats**

(Tossup 11) **In this novel, Jadis of Charn turns Giant Rumblebuffin to stone and enthralls Edmund after he evades Mrs Macready and Professor Kirke. In this novel, the “Sons of Adam” and “Daughters of Eve” reward the Beavers and (*)** Tumnus in the castle Cair Paravel. Aslan helps the Pevensie children become kings and queens in, for ten points, what first-published novel in C.S. Lewis’s Chronicles of Narnia?

ANSWER: The **Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe**

(Bonus 11) This woman takes the place of her sister, Dunyazade, in the court of Shahryar. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this literary woman, who leaves story after story on cliffhangers so that her husband will keep her alive to hear a new story the following night.

ANSWER: **Scheherazade** (accept **Shahrazad**)

[Part B] Scheherazade’s stories make up this collection of Arabic folktales.

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

[Part C] In an eighteenth century addition to the Thousand and One Nights, Scheherazade tells the story of this man, who marries a princess after discovering a djinn in a magical oil lamp in a cave.

ANSWER: **Aladdin** (accept **Ala ad-Din**)

(Tossup 12) **This deity’s “knot” is also called a Tyet. This goddess of kingship and magic was often painted holding a staff and wearing a throne on her head. This daughter of Geb and Nut and sister of Nephthys replaced a missing body part with gold to conceive (*)** Horus after she found all of the other pieces of her dismembered husband, who had been killed by this goddess’s brother, Set. For ten points, name this Egyptian goddess who was married to her other brother, Osiris.

ANSWER: **Isis** (accept **Ase**)

(Bonus 12) This deity was turned to stone by Perseus, resulting in the creation of a namesake mountain range. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this Titan who was forced to hold up the skies after losing a war to the Olympians.

ANSWER: **Atlas**

[Part B] In some stories, Atlas is the son of Aether and this personification of the Earth, who also gave birth to Uranus.

ANSWER: **Gaia**

[Part C] With Uranus, Gaia conceived this wife of Cronus, who was considered the mother of the Olympians by the ancient Greeks.

ANSWER: Rhea

(Tossup 13) **The premiere of this piece occurred as part of a double bill with its composer's Iolanta. An E.T.A. Hoffman story served as the inspiration for this work, which features a magician named (*) Drosselmeyer.** In this work, the Land of Sweets is ruled over by the Sugar Plum Fairy and the main character fights with the Mouse King. For ten points, name this Tchaikovsky ballet about a wooden toy that is often performed around Christmas.

ANSWER: The Nutcracker

(Bonus 13) This sculpture was meant to sit near the top of an enormous sculpture group, looking down on a group of sufferers. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this sculpture that may represent Dante Alighieri. This nude, seated man hunches over with his chin on his fist as he carefully considers the plight of sinners.

ANSWER: The Thinker (accept Le Penseur)

[Part B] The Thinker is part of this sculpture group inspired by Dante's Inferno. This set of sculptures includes depictions of sinners suffering for eternity for their earthly sins.

ANSWER: The Gates of Hell (accept La Porte de l'Enfer)

[Part C] The Gates of Hell, including The Thinker, The Kiss, and The Three Shades, were created by this French sculptor known for his realistic bronze sculptures.

ANSWER: (Franc,ois) Auguste (Ren'e) Rodin

(Tossup 14) **Thiols are known to be good at capturing this element. In the Michelson-Morley experiment, the main apparatus was suspended in a pool of this element. This metal's alloys are known as (*) amalgams and, like bromine, it is liquid at room temperature.** Many cases of poisoning from this metal are caused by eating fish with this element concentrated in their bodies. For ten points, name this toxic element with symbol Hg that used to be common in glass thermometers.

ANSWER: mercury (accept Hg before mentioned)

(Bonus 14) According to Einstein, energy equals mass times this quantity squared. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this physical constant that is symbolized with a lowercase c. No object can travel faster than this constant in a vacuum, and it remains constant in every reference frame.

ANSWER: speed of light (accept c if given before read)

[Part B] This physicist pioneered quantum theory by positing that light energy is emitted in discrete packets. A photon's energy is equal to the frequency times this man's constant, symbolized "h."

ANSWER: Max Planck

[Part C] In the Doppler Effect, light changes frequency when the source moves in relation to the observer. The light is said to be shifted to these colors, one at a low frequency and one higher. Name either.

ANSWER: redshift and/or blueshift

(Tossup 15) **This quantity's namesake curve moves to the right in response to an increase in the price of substitute goods. Individual income is taken into account by a version of this quantity named for Alfred Marshall. This quantity's curve usually moves (*)** downward from left to right. Basic commodities tend to have a higher value for, for ten points, what measure of how much of a good consumers are willing to buy, a quantity contrasted with supply?

ANSWER: demand

(Bonus 15) Answer the following about tax laws for ten points each.

[Part A] In the United States, the 16th Amendment allows Congress to levy this type of tax. Individuals pay this tax on their yearly earnings and the top bracket of this tax in the U.S. currently is 39.6 percent.

ANSWER: income tax

[Part B] The US income tax is progressive, as the tax rate increases as taxable income increases. This opposite term describes sales taxes and other taxes that have a disproportionate impact on the poor relative to the rich.

ANSWER: regressive tax

[Part C] This type of tax is levied on profits from the long-term sales of financial assets, such as stocks, bonds, and real estate. The highest tax rate on this class of taxes is 20%, lower than the top income tax rate.

ANSWER: capital gains tax

(Tossup 16) **During this event, Jack Phillips remarked "Shut up! I am working Cape Race!" J. Bruce Ismay was criticized for escaping this event, whose remains were discovered by Robert (*)** Ballard. The RMS Carpathia rescued survivors of this event, which was caused by the collision of a White Star Line vessel with an iceberg. For ten points, name this 1912 event where a British passenger liner sank on its maiden voyage in the North Atlantic.

ANSWER: sinking of the RMS Titanic (accept equivalents)

(Bonus 16) During the Second World War, this city was the site of the bloodiest battle of the Pacific Theater, before falling into Japanese hands. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this national capital, whose bay was the site of an invasion led by George Dewey during the Spanish-American War of 1898.

ANSWER: Manila

[Part B] Manila is the capital of this country, an archipelago in the Pacific.

ANSWER: The Philippines

[Part C] The president of the Philippines is this man, the former mayor of Davao City. He is a vocal advocate for the extrajudicial killings of drug dealers and abusers.

ANSWER: Rodrigo **Duterte**

Tiebreakers

(Tossup 17) **A peninsula on which this city was originally built was named Shawmut. The main transit system of this city can be traveled using a CharlieCard. The Prudential Tower can be found in this city, and its tallest building, which was designed by I.M. Pei, is the John (*) Hancock Tower.** Beacon Hill is a neighborhood in this city, where one can see Victorian residences in Back Bay. The Charles River flows through, for ten points, what Massachusetts city whose harbor was home to a 1773 Tea Party?

ANSWER: **Boston**

(Bonus 17) This family of instruments includes the gong, tambourine, and some keyboard instruments, like the xylophone and the glockenspiel. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this family of instruments that are played by being struck, such as with a drum stick.

ANSWER: **percussion** instruments

[Part B] This percussion instrument is a metal plate, two of which are hit together in a crash. The ride and the hi-hat on a drum set are examples of these instruments.

ANSWER: **cymbal**

[Part C] This instrument, also known as the kettledrum, is a pitched percussion instrument that is often played in a group of two to four.

ANSWER: **timpani**