

Academic Bowl Round 2

First Quarter

(1) Some animals that can perform this ability produce FM and CF signals, and inside the foreheads of a few species that perform this technique is an organ, made of adipose tissue, called a "melon." A type of this technique, MBES, uses beamforming to extract data in order to map the seabed. For ten points, name this ability, which animals, such as bats and whales, use to navigate the world around them through sound waves.

ANSWER: Bio **Sonar** (or **Sound Navigation and Ranging**; or **Echolocation**; or Active **Sonar**; prompt on "Communication")

(2) Foundry workers named this statue after Lorenzo de Medici due to its resemblance. This sculpture was first designed for a doorframe based on *The Divine Comedy*, and the garden of a Paris museum contains the original version of this sculpture, which represents the poet Virgil. For ten points, name this bronze sculpture of a seated, contemplative figure by Auguste Rodin.

ANSWER: *The **Thinker*** (or *Le **penseur***)

(3) A prince became this country's first president after the victory of a "Pathet" faction. Souphanouvong rose to power in this country after deposing King Sisavang Vatthana, who was supported by many among the ethnic Hmong. For ten points, name this Southeast Asian country, which became communist in 1975 under the influence of its eastern neighbor, Vietnam.

ANSWER: **Laos** (or **Lao** People's Democratic Republic; or Sathalanalat Paxathipatai Paxaxon **Lao**; or Mueang **Lao**; accept Pathet **Lao**; prompt on "Laotian Civil War")

(4) This god was depicted on the first relief sculptures greeting Parthenon visitors in a contest with Athena over patronage of her namesake city. Hades and Zeus were siblings of this god, who ruled over horses, earthquakes, and storms. Dolphins and the trident were attributes of, for ten points, what Greek god of the sea, whose Roman equivalent is named Neptune?

ANSWER: **Poseidon** (prompt on "Neptune" before "Greek" is mentioned)

(5) The name of this place was used to describe the White House life for the family of John F. Kennedy. An old Roman capital in the city of Colchester is theorized to be the location of this mythical location, which may have derived from Alfred the Great's capital in Wessex. A round table was a prominent feature of, for ten points, what location where King Arthur legendarily held court?

ANSWER: **Camelot**

(6) This non-Nigerian country contains Lagos, the site of Europe's first African slave market, situated in the Algarve region. This country's city of Fatima contains a shrine to an alleged apparition of Mary spotted in 1917, and an elaborate *quinas* emblem is situated on the green and red flag of this country. Home to Cabo da Roca, Europe's westernmost point, for ten points, what is this Iberian country, located between Spain and the Atlantic Ocean?

ANSWER: **Portugal** (or **Portuguese Republic**; or **República Portuguesa**)

(7) This writer recounted his stays in Macau, Tokyo, and Honolulu in the travelogue *Thrilling Cities*. This author of the children's novel *Chitty-Chitty-Bang-Bang* included the short stories "Risico," "The Hildebrand Rarity," and "From a View to a Kill" in the collection *For Your Eyes Only*. For ten points, name this British writer, known for creating the secret agent, James Bond.

ANSWER: Ian **Fleming** (or Ian Lancaster **Fleming**)

(8) This region's first free presidential elections were held in 1996 and were won by a man whose Japanese name was "Iwasato Masao." That man, who later left this polity's Pan-Blue Coalition, once joined a communist party out of dislike for its Nationalist Party. For ten points, name this partially-recognized island country, once ruled by the Kuomintang.

ANSWER: **Taiwan** (or **Republic of China**; or **ROC**; do not accept or prompt on "China")

(9) This man published the poem "Fuzzy-Wuzzy," in reference to hairstyles of Beja warriors, as part of the *Barrack-Room Ballads*. This man, the first Englishman to receive the Nobel Prize in Literature, wrote a poem praising an Indian soldier for his heroism, which ends with the line "you're a better man than I am, Gunga Din." "Mandalay" was written by, for ten points, what British author, who wrote "The White Man's Burden" and *The Jungle Book*?

ANSWER: Rudyard **Kipling** (or Joseph Rudyard **Kipling**)

(10) This god tricked the dwarf Alvis into standing in the sunlight to prevent him from marrying this god's daughter. With the giantess Jarnsaxa, this god was the father of Magni and Modi. This god threatened to kill Loki after he stole the golden hair of this god's wife. For ten points, name this Norse god, the husband of Sif.

ANSWER: **Thor** (or **Thuner**; or **Thunar**; or **Donar**)

Second Quarter

(1) In this country, the Pentarchy of 1933 overthrew dictator Gerardo Machado in favor of Ramón Grau. This country adopted a new constitution in 1940 which was in effect until a 1952 coup which overthrew Carlos Prío Socarrás. This country, whose last multi-party elections were held in 1958, was the site of a revolution led by the 26th of July Movement. For ten points, name this country, once governed by Fidel Castro.

ANSWER: Republic of **Cuba** (or República de **Cuba**)

BONUS: The 1952 Cuban coup d'état overthrew the government of this military officer who served as the country's president from 1944 until 1959.

ANSWER: Fulgencio **Batista** (or Fulgencio **Batista** y Zaldívar)

(2) This author's first wife, Hadley Richardson, lost a suitcase filled with his early manuscripts. Many of this author's short stories feature the character Nick Adams, whom the author based partly on himself. This author's fascination with bullfighting resulted in the book *A Death in the Afternoon*. For ten points, name this author, who drew from his own wartime experiences for *A Farewell to Arms*.

ANSWER: Ernest **Hemingway** (or Ernest Miller **Hemingway**)

BONUS: This war is the setting of Hemingway's novel *The Sun Also Rises*. George Orwell wrote of his experiences during this war in *Homage to Catalonia*.

ANSWER: **Spanish Civil War**

(3) This man claimed that he had the solutions to hysteria and obsessional neurosis, and this scientist developed a concept suggesting that children have more love for the opposite sex-parent than the same-sex parent. The Oedipus complex was put forth by this man in an 1899 work, which also describes "Irma's Injection," titled *The Interpretation of Dreams*. For ten points, name this Austrian founder of psychoanalysis.

ANSWER: Sigmund **Freud** (or Sigismund Schlomo **Freud**)

BONUS: Freud's structural model of the psyche includes the ego, superego, and this instinctual component of the mind that contains a personality's most primal desires.

ANSWER: **Id**

(4) This man argued against Bishop Faustus of Mileve after his conversion to Christianity from Manichaeism [[man-ih-KEE-ism]]. In one of this man's works, his mother, Monica, dreams about his re-conversion to the Catholic faith. This man's writings served as the foundation for the filioque [[fil-ee-OH-kwee]] doctrine. For ten points, name this Catholic theologian and saint, the author of *Confessions* and *City of God*.

ANSWER: Saint **Augustine** of Hippo

BONUS: St. Augustine was credited for "[establishing] anew the ancient Faith" by this other theologian who hailed from Stridon. This theologian was largely responsible for the Vulgate Bible.

ANSWER: Saint **Jerome** of Stridon

(5) This river is the only remaining habitat for the Dabry's sturgeon which is considered extinct in the wild. Endemic paddlefish and sturgeons in this river were stopped from moving upstream by the Gezhouba [[“GUH-joe-ba”]] Dam. This river's basin is home to the Chinese giant salamander and was the only habitat of the now-extinct Baiji river dolphin. Electricity is generated along this river by the Three Gorges Dam. For ten points, name this longest river in China.

ANSWER: **Yangtze** (or **Yángzǐ**; or **Cháng Jiāng**)

BONUS: Along with Shanghai, this is the largest city along the Yangtze. This city is the largest city in Western China and is the farthest inland city directly governed by the national government.

ANSWER: **Chongqing** (or **Chungking**; or **Yu**)

(6) The main character of this novel gives birth to Berthe shortly after she moves to Yonville, the leading figure of which is Homais [[OH-meh]] at the end of this novel. Rodolphe Boulanger has an affair with the title character after another man, Leon Dupuis, goes to study in Paris. Concerning the title character's varying loves, ending in her suicide by eating arsenic, this is, for ten points, what 1856 novel written by Gustave Flaubert [[floh-BEHR]]?

ANSWER: **Madame Bovary**

BONUS: This predecessor of Flaubert wrote *The Human Comedy* sequence, which included such novels as *Eugenie Grandet* and *Pere Goriot*.

ANSWER: Honoré de **Balzac**

(7) Proteins used in this system must recognize a specific protospacer adjacent motif, or PAM sequence. He Jiankui received global condemnation for using this system to modify the CCR5 protein in two Chinese babies. The 2020 Nobel Prize in Chemistry was given to Jennifer Doudna and Emmanuelle Charpentier for inventing this system, which uses a guide RNA and Cas9 enzyme to cut DNA at specific sequences. For ten points, name this revolutionary gene editing technology.

ANSWER: **CRISPR-Cas9** (or **Clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats-Cas9**)

BONUS: CRISPR was conducted by Osaka University researcher Yoshizumi Ishino from the genome of this organism which is notable for causing serious food poisoning.

ANSWER: ***Escherichia coli*** (or ***E. coli***)

(8) Developer Tony Goldman utilized this type of already-existing artwork in an attempt to develop Wynwood's pedestrian potential in Miami. Examples of this type of artwork found in Pompeii have contributed to the understanding of Vulgar Latin, and this type of artwork, which typified the New York City subway in the 1970s, is often executed in spray paint. For ten points, name this type of artwork, usually illegally drawn on walls.

ANSWER: **Graffiti** (or **Graffito**; prompt on "Vandalism" or similar answers)

BONUS: This street artist from Bristol, England is responsible for works such as *Love is in the Bin* and *Girl with Balloon*.

ANSWER: **Banksy**

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Hurricanes
2. Mozart
3. Chinese Inventions

Hurricanes

Concerning the formation and occurrence of hurricanes, name the...

(1) Anatomical name for the center of a hurricane, which is often eerily quiet.

ANSWER: **Eye** of the Hurricane (accept **Eye** of the Storm)

(2) Highest numbered category on the scale that measures the intensity of hurricanes.

ANSWER: Category **Five**

(3) Adjective that precedes "storm" and "depression," phenomena that precede hurricanes.

ANSWER: **Tropical** (accept **Tropical** Storm; accept **Tropical** Depression; accept **Tropical** Cyclone)

(4) Term for winds between 39 and 63 miles per hour, just short of storm or hurricane force.

ANSWER: **Gale** (or **Gale** Force; accept Fresh, Strong, or Severe **Gale**)

(5) Island nation off the coast of Florida that was devastated by Hurricane Dorian in 2019.

ANSWER: **Bahamas**

(6) Word used instead of the term "hurricane" for comparable storms in the western Pacific Ocean.

ANSWER: **Typhoons**

(7) Month in which the peak of the hurricane season in the Atlantic Ocean occurs, when waters are at their warmest.

ANSWER: **September**

(8) Doubly-eponymous scale that measures the intensity of hurricanes by wind speed.

ANSWER: **Saffir-Simpson** Hurricane Scale (or **Saffir-Simpson** Hurricane Wind Scale)

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Concerning the life and work of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, name the...

(1) Common 88-key instrument for which he wrote his first compositions.

ANSWER: **Piano** (or **Piano**forte)

(2) Modern German-speaking country in which he was born in Salzburg.

ANSWER: Republic of **Austria** (or Republik **Oesterreich**)

(3) Common title for a mass of the dead, one of which he left unfinished upon his death.

ANSWER: **Requiem** (accept *Mozart's Requiem*)

(4) Opera which is titled for an enchanted musical instrument.

ANSWER: *The **Magic Flute*** (or *Die **Zauberflöte***)

(5) "Barber of Seville," whose name finishes the title of Mozart's opera buffa, *The Marriage of [blank]*"

ANSWER: **Figaro** (accept *The Marriage of **Figaro***)

(6) Chief Roman god who nicknames his 41st and final symphony

ANSWER: **Jupiter**

(7) The 1980's movie about him and his rival Salieri, which took its name from Mozart's middle name

ANSWER: **Amadeus**

(8) Single letter that identifies the catalog of Mozart's works.

ANSWER: **K** (accept **K**öchel Numbers; accept **K**öchel catalogue)

Chinese Inventions

Concerning inventions discovered in China, name the...

(1) Thin writing surface, now made from wood pulp created in the court of Cai Lun of the Han Dynasty.

ANSWER: **Paper**

(2) Chemical explosive used in fireworks and firearms, invented in the Tang Dynasty.

ANSWER: **Gunpowder** (or **Black Powder**)

(3) Type of ceramic whose "hard paste" variety was highly prized by European merchants.

ANSWER: **Porcelain** (prompt on "China")

(4) Fabric developed from cocoons first woven by the Yongshao culture in the Neolithic era.

ANSWER: **Silk**

(5) Han invention with a lodestone, an early version of which was called a "South Pointing Fish."

ANSWER: **Compass**

(6) Image transfer technique whose woodblock form was created under the Tang.

ANSWER: **Printing**

(7) Flying devices attributed to Mozi and Lu Ban, whose early version had bamboo frames.

ANSWER: **Kites**

(8) Projectile weapon which uses bolts whose early repeating versions included the *Chu Ko Nu*.

ANSWER: **Crossbows** (accept Repeating **Crossbows**)

Fourth Quarter

(1) **This city was the location of the 1962 Century 21 Exposition, which featured the construction of the Cornish Playhouse and Alweg Monorail. This city's rock scene was rocked by the 1993 murder (+) of Mia Zapata, and this city was the origin of a subculture and music genre exemplified by bands including Alice in Chains, Pearl Jam, and (*) Nirvana.** For the points, name this western U.S. city, the birthplace of grunge music.

ANSWER: Seattle

(2) **This organic molecule is metabolized into theobromine, the main alkaloid found in chocolate. This molecule blocks adenosine (+) receptors in the brain, leading to decreased drowsiness and increased alertness. The most widely used psychoactive substance in the world is, (*) for the points, what stimulant found in tea and coffee?**

ANSWER: Caffeine

(3) **Jean-Paul Sartre once wrote, "I call the accident that killed [this author] a scandal because it suddenly projects into the center of our human world the absurdity of our most fundamental needs." A work by this author set in Amsterdam introduces Jean-Baptiste Clamence. (+) a judge-penitent who witnesses a woman jump off a bridge. Another work by this writer sees Meursault go on trial for a murder he committed on a (*) beach in Algeria.** For the points, name this French author of *The Fall* and *The Stranger*.

ANSWER: Albert Camus

(4) **One of these beings appeared in a commercial ordering sunglasses from Amazon Prime. According to Hesiod in *Theogony*, the parents of these beings were Phorcys (+) and Ceto. It was believed these people were turned into monsters after Minerva caught one of them having a relationship with Neptune. Perseus evaded these beings by becoming invisible using Hades' cap after (*) beheading one of them.** For the points, name these beings that included sisters Stheno, Euryale, and Medusa.

ANSWER: Gorgons

(5) **A failed attempt at regulation of this place was the 1909 Declaration of London. The second of the Fourteen Points called for the "freedom of [this place]." People who characteristically worked in this place were subject to British "impressment." (+) a major cause of the War of 1812. Confederate blockade runners sought to access, (*) for the points, what general place, which is the subject of maritime law and across which trade came to ports?**

ANSWER: Sea (or Ocean; or International Waters; accept Freedom of the Seas)

(6) **These objects were ritually encased in plaster and buried near Jericho. Ancient examples of these objects, with holes drilled into them, provide the earliest known examples of trepanning. A fake example of these objects was made by Charles Dawson (+) and was alleged to be a “missing link” discovered near the hamlet of Piltdown. (*)** For the points, name these objects, a crystal example of which inspired an Indiana Jones movie.

ANSWER: **Skull** (accept Crystal **Skull**; accept *Indiana Jones and the Kingdom of the Crystal Skull*; prompt on “Head”; prompt on “Bones” or “Skeleton”)

(7) **This biome is home to over 55 different acacia [[uh-KAY-shuh]] species, and a plain within this biome is characterized by nutrient-rich volcanic sand. (+) This biome contains the Serengeti Plain and is home to megafauna such as cheetahs and (*)** giraffes. For the points, name this warm, grassy biome, which comprises much of the nations of Kenya and Tanzania in Africa.

ANSWER: African **Savanna** (accept East, West, or South African **Savanna**)

(8) **The beginning of this novel contains the William Butler Yeats' poem "The Long-Legged Fly." The title of this novel was suggested by Bruce Pandolfini. (+) who worked as a consultant prior to its publication in 1983. This novel was adapted into a Netflix miniseries in 2020, with Anya Taylor-Joy starring as its main character, (*)** Beth Harmon. For the points, name this novel by Walter Tevis about a young female chess prodigy.

ANSWER: *The **Queen's Gambit***

Extra Question

(1) **At this location, the Battle of the Beanfield was a conflict between the police and a group of hippies. This place was likely built around 2000 B.C. (+) and involved digging a circular series of holes. This monument was built to align with the sun behind the heel (*)** stone at the solstice. For the points, name this circular prehistoric monument near Salisbury, England, created by druids, possibly to celebrate the position of the sun.

ANSWER: **Stonehenge**

BONUS: This English theoretical physicist names a thermal black body radiation that is released from a black hole's event horizon. This physicist also wrote *A Brief History of Time*.

ANSWER: Stephen **Hawking** (or Stephen William **Hawking**)