## Academic Bowl - Round 5

## First Quarter

(1) Supposedly, Rudolf Virchow used a poisoned version of this food to duel one ruler. The Reformation was begun in Zurich when Ulrich Zwingli served this food during Lent, and Otto von Bismarck compared laws to this food because it's best to not see them be made. For ten points, name these often-German food items, which are usually made by stuffing ground pork into a cylindrical skin.

## ANSWER: Sausages

(2) During a 1918 battle on this body of water, the Czech Legion commandeered two ferries and used them to sink an icebreaker. Huo Qubing [[HWOH-KOO-BING]] stopped his pursuit of the Xiongnu [[SHEE-AHNG-NOO]] at this body of water. This lake, which was reached by Kurbat Ivanov in 1643, was crossed by Admiral Kolchack during the Great Siberian Ice March of 1919 and 1920. Located north of Irkutsk, this is, for ten points, what deepest and oldest lake in the world?

ANSWER: Lake Baikal (accept Battle of Lake Baikal; accept SS $\underline{\text { BaikaI }) ~}$
(3) These events are the subject of the twelve-degree Medvedev-Sponheuer-Karnik scale. A metric for ranking the destruction of these events is named for the Italian Giuseppe Mercalli. The point of origin for one of these events is known as the epicenter, and these events can be followed by aftershocks. For ten points, identify this type of catastrophic, seismic event, also measured on the Richter scale.

ANSWER: Earthquake (accept Quake; accept Tremor)
(4) In Orcadian folklore, the demon, nuckalavee, resembles one of these animals. In Norse mythology, Hrímfaxi, Skinfaxi, Arvak, and Alsvid are examples of these animals. In Greek mythology, the Hippo Athanatoi were immortal examples of these animals that Poseidon created. The centaur has the upper body of a human and the lower body and legs of, for ten points, what animals that characterizes Pegasus?

## ANSWER: Horses (accept Equine)

(5) This man's neighbor, Tom Parsons, is jailed and sent to the work camps after his daughter reports him for unorthodox thoughts while "sleeptalking." This man, who willingly consumes "Victory Gin" despite it worsening his gout, doctors historical documents or the Ministry of Truth. This man is tortured by Inner Party member O'Brien in Room 101. A resident of Airstrip One, this is, for ten points, what central character of George Orwell's Nineteen Eighty-Four?

ANSWER: Winston Smith (accept either underlined portion)
(6) During a workers' uprising in this city, hundreds of civilians were killed on a large stone staircase, which was later memorialized in a Sergei Eisenstein film. After killing eighteen officers, the mutineers on the Russian battleship Potemkin set sail for this city. For ten points, name this city, the chief Ukrainian port on the Black Sea.

## ANSWER: Odesa

(7) This composer wrote a pattern of canon, genre piece, and arabasque three times before breaking the pattern with the Quodlibet in a set of variations written for an insomniac harpsichordist. This composer used four violas and no violins in the sixth and final work of a set dedicated to Christian Ludwig, and this man's BMV catalog concludes with his unfinished The Art of Fugue. The creator of the Goldberg Variations and the Brandenburg Concertos, this is, for ten points, what German Baroque composer?

ANSWER: Johann Sebastian Bach (or J. S. Bach)
(8) This publication was founded by John Michels with the financial assistance of Thomas Edison, who received favorable coverage in exchange. Membership in the AAAS is not a requirement to publish in this journal, which is overseen by the aforementioned body. Based in Washington D.C., this publication is considered a rival of the London-based Nature. For ten points, name this journal that publishes entries across topics in its namesake field.

## ANSWER: $\underline{\text { Science } \text { Magazine }}$

(9) This artist was inspired by Japanese prints to create an oil copy of Hiroshige's Flowering Plumtrees at Kameido. This artist of Portrait of Dr. Gachet is the most expensive artist ever sold, thanks partly to his art dealer brother, Theo. Irises and sunflowers were depicted by, for ten points, what Dutch expressionist artist, who painted The Starry Night?

## ANSWER: Vincent van Gogh

(10) These structures, which are sometimes called gers, are used by ethnic groups such as the Bashkir. These structures often include a wooden "crown" called the shangyrak, which forms the center of a sun motif on the national flag of Kyrgyzstan. These structures are often designed to be disassembled and carried by yak or camel to their next destination. For ten points, name these round tent dwellings used on the steppes of Central Asia.

ANSWER: Yurts (prompt on "Tents" before mentioned)

## Second Quarter

(1) A ship with this city's colonial name was sunk by $U-486$ while carrying reinforcements for the Battle of the Bulge. A 1974 event featuring athletes nicknamed "Big George" and "The Greatest" occurred in this city a year before the latter defeated Joe Frazier in the "Thrilla in Manilla." For ten points, identify this Central African city, a Francophone capital founded by Henry Morton Stanley in 1881.

ANSWER: Kinshasa (accept Leopoldville; accept SS Leopoldville)
BONUS: Kinshasa has served as the capital of the modern Democratic Republic of the Congo since 1960 when the country was known by this name, which was instituted by Mobutu Sese-Seko.

## ANSWER: Zaire

(2) Within this organelle, sugars are attached to proteins during N-linked glycosylation. Like the Golgi apparatus, this organelle is made up of flattened discs called cisternae. The "smooth" and "rough" forms of this organelle are distinguished by the presence of ribosomes on its outer surface. For ten points, name this organelle involved in lipid synthesis and protein transport.

ANSWER: Endoplasmic Reticulum (accept ER; accept Rough ER; accept Smooth ER)
BONUS: A specialized endoplasmic reticulum called the sarcoplasmic reticulum stores ions of this element for muscle cell contraction.

## ANSWER: $\underline{\text { Calcium ( } \text { or } \underline{\text { Ca }} \text { ) }) ~}$

(3) Orthodox celebrants of this holiday ritually wave a chicken over a person's head and donate its meat to charity. The Avodah service of this holiday is the origin of the term scapegoat, in which one goat was sacrificed and another was released into the wild. This holiday involves the recitation of the Kol Nidre. Celebrants are banned from wearing leather or washing during this holiday in its fasting period. For ten points, name this Jewish day of atonement.

ANSWER: Yom Kippur (accept Day of Atonement before mentioned)
BONUS: Along with this holiday, Yom Kippur is one of the two chief High Holy Days. This holiday is celebrated by eating apples and honey and by playing shofar horns.

ANSWER: Rosh Hashanah (or Yom Teruah)
(4) While raiding along the South American coast, this man and his servant Diego were injured by arrows from Mapuche warriors. While commanding the Golden Hind, this man landed ashore in California. After sinking dozens of ships at Cadiz, this man was said to have singed the King of Spain's beard. This man led the first voyage to use a single expedition to complete a circumnavigation of the world. For ten points, name this English privateer who terrorized Spanish ships during the reign of Elizabeth the First.

## ANSWER: Sir Francis Drake

BONUS: On his voyage around the world, Drake was the first Englishman to visit the territory of what is now what US state? Drake named this state New Albion.

## ANSWER: California

(5) One character in this work hides out in a structure near a cottage, reading The Sorrows of Young Werther and Paradise Lost. Justine Moritz is hanged in this novel for the murder of the title character's brother, William. Henry Clerval attempts to assist the main character of this novel, who dies aboard a ship captained by Robert Walton in the Antarctic while pursuing a creature he calls "the fiend." For ten points, name this Gothic novel about a doctor's monstrous creation, written by Mary Shelley.

ANSWER: Frankenstein (accept Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus)
BONUS: Influenced by his reading and by the scriptures he has heard, the creature tells Victor Frankenstein that he ought to have been this biblical character, before concluding he is instead the fallen angel, Lucifer.

## ANSWER: Adam

(6) This quantity is plotted on the $y$-axis of a curve including hardening and necking regions above the yield point. The second-order Cauchy tensor relates the normal form of this quantity to its shear form, which is caused by forces parallel to the cross-sectional area. This quantity appears in the numerator of Young's Modulus for an elastic material. For ten points, name this measure of applied force on a material, which can cause deformation.

ANSWER: Stress (accept Cauchy Stress Tensor; accept Normal Stress; accept Shear Stress)
BONUS: Stress is often contrasted with this force, which is defined as the deformation of the original shape resulting from the applied force.

## ANSWER: Strain

(7) This opera ends after a character, who sings the duet "C'est toi! C'est moi!" [[say TWAH, say MWAH]] with the title character, is enraged by seeing a ring thrown to the ground. Near the start of this opera, the title character compares love to a rebellious bird in the "Habanera" aria. At Lillas Pastia's inn, a bass-baritone character in this opera sings about the life of a bullfighter in the "Toreador Song." Escamillo competes with Don José for the title character in this opera, which is set in Seville. For ten points, name this opera about a Romani girl by George Bizet [[bee-ZEH]].

ANSWER: Carmen

BONUS: Carmen works in a factory that processes this commodity. This commodity was crucial to the Virginia colony after it was introduced by "ardent smoker" John Rolfe.

## ANSWER: Tobacco (accept Cigarettes or Cigars)

(8) Simeon the First led this empire to its largest territorial extent by conquering the Magyars. A revival of this empire reached its peak under Kaloyan, who defeated the Latin Empire at the Battle of Adrianople. This empire contained the Preslav Literary School, which invented the Cyrillic alphabet. This empire was subjected by the Byzantines during the reign of Basil II, who is sometimes nicknamed for slaying this empire's people. For ten points, name this empire which was home to the cities of Tarnovo and Sofia.

## ANSWER: Bulgarian Empire

BONUS: Bulgaria was once ruled by a Serbian king with this first name more commonly called Dušan. The first Hungarian king of this name launched invasions of Poland and Bulgaria.

## ANSWER: Stefan (or Stephen)

## Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Greek Sculptures
2. Metallic Elements
3. World Currencies

## Greek Sculptures

Concerning the artists and subjects of Greek sculpture, name the...
(1) Body parts notably missing from the Venus de Milo.

ANSWER: Arms
(2) "Infant" deity who is positioned with the god Hermes in a sculpture by Praxiteles.

ANSWER: Dionysus (accept Hermes and the Infant Dionysus)
(3) Track and field subdiscipline which Myron depicted an athlete competing in

ANSWER: Discus
(4) Material that is paired with gold to create chryselephantine sculptures

ANSWER: Ivory
(5) Chief Greek God who was depicted by Phidias in a statue at Olympia

ANSWER: Zeus
(6) Greek island where the original version of the Nike, or Winged Victory, was discovered.

## ANSWER: Samothrace (or Samothraki)

(7) Collective name for several marble sculptures removed from the Parthenon by a British nobleman in the 1800 s.

ANSWER: Elgin Marbles (prompt on "Parthenon Marbles"; prompt on "Parthenon Sculptures")
(8) Structural element consisting of a sculpted female figure used as a support in place of a pillar.

ANSWER: Caryatids [["care"-ee-"AT"-ids]]

## Metallic Elements

Concerning the metallic elements on the periodic table, name the...
(1) Most abundant metal found in the Earth's crust.

ANSWER: Aluminum (or $\underline{\text { Al }}$ )
(2) Metal whose Latin name provided the etymology of the country name "Argentina" ANSWER: Silver
(3) Metal whose rust is the reason why the Statue of Liberty is green.

ANSWER: Copper (or Cu)
(4) Only metal that is liquid at room temperature.

ANSWER: Mercury (or $\underline{\mathbf{H g} \text { ) }}$
(5) Poisonous metal whose symbol comes from the Latin plumbum.

ANSWER: Lead (accept Pb before "plumbum" is mentioned)
(6) Metal whose oxide combines with aluminum to form its namesake blue pigment.

ANSWER: Cobalt (or Co; accept Cobalt Blue)
(7) Rare metal, also called wolfram, that is found in incandescent light bulb filaments.

ANSWER: Tungsten (or $\underline{\mathbf{W}}$ )
(8) Metal used in currency whose purification is done through the Mond process.


## World Currencies

Concerning the currencies of the world, name the...
(1) Currency recently adopted by Croatia and used in twenty countries on a namesake continent.

ANSWER: Euro
(2) Latin American currency used in Mexico, Argentina, and Cuba.

ANSWER: Peso
(3) Currency used in Algeria, Bahrain, and Iraq.

ANSWER: Dinar
(4) Cryptocurrency that is accepted as legal tender in El Salvador and the Central African Republic. ANSWER: Bitcoin
(5) Country that uses a currency known as the new shekel.

ANSWER: State of Israel (or Medinat Yisra'el; accept State of Palestine; or Dawlat Filastīn)
(6) Currency unit used in both Hong Kong and Singapore

ANSWER: Dollar
(7) Fractional unit of the Russian ruble and Ukrainian hryvnia.

ANSWER: Kopeck
(8) Currency unit used in Abu Dhabi and Dubai.

ANSWER: Dirham

## Fourth Quarter

(1) Some historians argue that the natural occurrence of this material allowed Sparta to conquer neighboring city-states. A Nazi party slogan told men to be "As Hard As" a variant of this material manufactured by $(+$ )Alfred Krupp, who created a 50 -ton ingot of this material for the 1855 Paris Exposition. (*) The Bessemer Process is used to create, for ten points, what strong alloy metal of carbon and iron?

ANSWER: Steel (accept KruppStahl)
(2) The Carnot [[kar- NOH$]$ ] cycle conserves this property after it is extracted from a heat reservoir. In the equation for that cycle, this property is symbolized by the Greek letter delta followed by an "S." This concept's relation to thermodynamics was first defined by Rudolf Clausius, ( + ) who defined it as the quotient of an infinitesimal amount of heat to the temperature. Defined in the Second Law of (*) Thermodynamics, this is, for ten points, what scientific concept, which is the statistical disorder of a system?

ANSWER: Entropy
(3) A set of six of these French artworks depicts a woman flanked by a lion and a unicorn. One of these artworks shows a group of men surrounding a fountain while pursuing the title animal and is titled ( + ) The Hunt of the Unicorn. One of these artworks depicts Halley's comet and the defeat of Harold Godwinson at the (*) Battle of Hastings. For ten points, name these artworks made from embroidered cloth, such as one named for Bayeux.

ANSWER: Tapestry (or Tapestries; accept Bayeux Tapestry)
(4) Hired by the Muscovy Company to lead the "Young's Cape," this man allegedly discovered a volcanic island off the coast of Norway. On a ship commissioned to this explorer by the VOC Chamber of Amsterdam, ( + ) this man searched for the Northwest Passage and became the first European to see an eponymous strait and bay in (*) northeastern Canada. For ten points, name this explorer who navigated the Halve Maen up a namesake river, predominantly in New York.

ANSWER: Henry Hudson (accept Hudson Strait; accept Hudson Bay; accept Hudson River)
(5) The Dream of Rhonawby describes this object emblazoned with two chimeras. This object is given to its owner in return for a future favor, which turns out to be a request for the head of Balin le Savage. ( + ) This object is wielded by its owner alongside a dagger named Carnwennan, and a shield named Pridwen. Griflet is ordered by the owner of this object to return it to the (*) Lady of the Lake. For ten points, name this object, a legendary sword wielded by King Arthur.

ANSWER: Excalibur (prompt on "Sword"; prompt on "King Arthur's Sword")
(6) This work begins with the melody from the Troparion of the Holy Cross, and Antal Doráti's 1954 recording of this work was partly recorded at West Point. This piece contains sixteen cannon shots and ends with the melody of "God Save the ( + ) Tsar." The defeat of the French invasion of Russia is commemorated by (*) Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky in, for ten points, what overture, which shares its name with an early-19th century war between the US and the UK?

ANSWER: $\underline{1812}$ Overture (or The Year 1812, Solemn Overture; accept War of $\underline{1812}$ )
(7) This object is associated with events called Eta Aquariids and Orionids. This object's last appearance in 1986 led to the confirmation of Fred Whipple's "dirty snowball" theory. This object will (+) next appear in 2061, meaning it has a period of roughly 75 years. (*) For ten points, identify this object, the only regularly visible comet that can be seen from Earth with the naked eye.

(8) At the end of the novel he appears in, this character is revealed to be the illegitimate child of Edwin Leeford and Agnes Fleming. This character's half-brother is the mysterious man "Monks", (+)who seeks to turn him into a criminal to thwart his inheritance. This character meets the Artful Dodger before being recruited into (*) Fagin's gang. For ten points, name this protagonist of a Charles Dickens novel, who was kicked out of an orphanage for asking for more gruel.

ANSWER: $\underline{\text { Oliver Twist (accept either underlined portion) }}$

## Extra Question

(1) In 1954, a Council of Three was set up to govern this country, though its members never visited it. In 1935, this country adopted the April Constitution, (+) under which a government-inexile functioned until 1990. This country, whose First Republic was in fact a monarchy, established its Third Republic following Round Table Talks in 1989, almost a decade after the fall of (*) Edward Gierek. For ten points, name this country where communist rule and martial law were fought by the Solidarity union.

ANSWER: Republic of Poland (or Rzeczpospolita Polska; accept Second or Third Polish Republic; accept Polish People's Republic)

BONUS: "Bongbong" is the name of the current president of this Asian country. Bongbong, who is the son of this country's previous dictator, Ferdinand Marcos, succeeded Rodrigo Duterte in 2022.

ANSWER: Republic of the Philippines (or Republika ng Pilipinas)

