

Round 3

First Half

(Tossup 1) **A compound consisting of this element and a methyl group was the cause of the Minamata disease, where damage to neurons resulted in symptoms like paralysis and coma. Prior to the development of salvarsan, another compound of this element called calomel was prescribed to (*) syphilis patients. Alloys of this element and another metal are amalgams, used as dental fillings. Thermometers can enclose, for ten points, what metal element with the symbol Hg?**

ANSWER: mercury (accept methylmercury; prompt on “Hg” before mention)

(Bonus 1) Before their nature was known, they were called “island universes” or “spiral nebulae”. For ten points each,

[Part A] Identify these enormous structures consisting of billions of stars gravitationally held together over distances that can exceed 100,000 light years.

ANSWER: galaxy (accept galaxies)

[Part B] Our Milky Way galaxy is orbited by a smaller and larger dwarf galaxy, both of which are named for this man who circumnavigated the world in the sixteenth century.

ANSWER: Ferdinand Magellan

[Part C] Edwin Hubble introduced this two word term to describe the roughly 50 galaxies, including the Milky Way, which are gravitationally linked. This collective’s center of gravity lies roughly between the Milky Way and Andromeda Galaxies.

ANSWER: Local Group

(Tossup 2) **This work’s main character travels with a silent companion named Achates [uh-KAY-tees] and uses a golden bough to enter the underworld. This poem begins, “I sing of arms and the man” and ends with the death of Turnus. The main character of this poem leads (*) Sychaeus’ widow to kill herself and abandons Carthage to fulfill his destiny in Italy. For ten points, name this work about a Trojan prince who has an affair with Dido, written by Virgil.**

ANSWER: *The* Aeneid

(Bonus 2) A work often described as the world's first novel was written in this country. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this country where Lady Murasaki Shikibu wrote *The Tale of Genji*, a story about the son of one of this country's emperors.

ANSWER: Japan

[Part B] This type of Japanese poem is often written in the Waka form. This type of poem is often written before the writer commits suicide.

ANSWER: Death poems

[Part C] This very short form of Japanese poetry was frequently used by Matsuo Basho. Traditionally, this form of poetry consists of seventeen syllables.

ANSWER: haiku

(Tossup 3) **This man's navy was destroyed at the Battle of Bach Dang where he fought the Tran Dynasty and the Champa. After succeeding his older brother Mongke, this man fought (*)** Ariq Boke in the Toluid Civil War. After vassalising the Goryeo Empire, this man's army was destroyed because of a "divine wind" in his invasion of Japan. For ten points, name this Mongol leader who defeated the Song Dynasty.

ANSWER: Kublai Khan (prompt on "Khan" alone)

(Bonus 3) This title was derived from the word for "Great House". For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this title held by rulers of ancient Egypt from the First Dynasty until its fall to Rome.

ANSWER: Pharaoh

[Part B] This Pharaoh of Egypt abandoned Egyptian religion in favor of monotheistic worship of the deity Aten.

ANSWER: Akhenaten (Accept Amenhotep IV)

[Part C] Akhenaten was the father of this Egyptian Pharaoh whose tomb was discovered by Howard Carter and Lord Carnarvon in 1922.

ANSWER: Tutankhamen (Accept King Tut)

(Tossup 4) **This artist depicted his brother Eugene in a painting depicting a crowd of Parisian concert-goers in *Music in the Tuileries*. An African maid presents a bouquet to the title white nude female in another work by this artist. This artist depicted (*)** Victorine Meurent in a painting of a nude woman sitting among some trees next to two fully-dressed men. For ten points, name this French impressionist of *Olympia* and *Luncheon on the Grass*.

ANSWER: Edouard Manet

(Bonus 4) Answer the following about swans in classical music. For 10 points each:

[Part A] This composer depicted Odette's transformation into a swan in his ballet Swan Lake. This Russian also composed the 1812 Overture.

ANSWER: Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky [accept Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky]

[Part B] This composer incorporated a major English horn solo in his piece The Swan of Tuonela, part of his Lemminkäinen Suite.

ANSWER: Jean Sibelius

[Part C] Sibelius was a composer from this Nordic country. Many of his works were inspired by this country's national epic, the *Kalevala*.

ANSWER: Finland

(Tossup 5) **The Quartodeciman controversy was one of the first few conflicts that fought over the precise date this festival should be celebrated. Maundy Thursday marks the first day of this holiday's 'Triduum'. Before this holiday, the (*) forty days of Lent are observed. The Passion is commemorated on Good Friday two days before this holiday. For ten points, name this Christian holiday celebrating the resurrection of Jesus Christ.**

ANSWER: Easter

(Bonus 5) This goddess fell in love with Anchises [an-KYE-zees]. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this Greek goddess of love.

ANSWER: Aphrodite

[Part B] Aphrodite was the mother of this winged god of love and desire. This god's Roman equivalent is Cupid.

ANSWER: Eros (prompt on "Cupid" before mentioned)

[Part C] Aphrodite once feuded over this beautiful youth with Persephone. This youth died after he was gored by a wild boar.

ANSWER: Adonis

(Tossup 6) **This is the smaller of two objects hypothesized to have destabilized the solar system in the Nice model. The south pole of one of this planet's moons contains cryovolcanically active tiger stripes. Pan and Janus are shepherd moons of this least dense planet of the solar system. The (*) Cassini-Huygens space probe went to study this planet and included a lander that visited its largest moon, Titan. For ten points, name this planet with a magnificent ring system.**

ANSWER: Saturn

(Bonus 6) Improper remodeling of the spongy or cancellous form of this tissue can cause osteoporosis. For ten points each:

[Part A] Name this hard connective tissue that makes up organs such as the tibia and pelvis. It often surrounds regions of red and yellow marrow.

ANSWER: bone tissue (accept osseous tissue)

[Part B] Bone tissue is high in this elemental mineral, a primary component of hydroxyapatite. Vitamin D is required to absorb this element from foods rich in it, such as milk and cheese.

ANSWER: calcium

[Part C] To stop the release of calcium from bones into the blood, this endocrine gland secretes calcitonin. It lies just in front of the larynx.

ANSWER: thyroid gland

(Tossup 7) **A character in one of this author's stories catches grasshoppers to use as fishing bait after returning home from World War One. This author of *Big Two-Hearted River* wrote about Lady Brett Ashley's affair with Jake Barnes in a work in which (*) Pedro Romero kills a bull in Pamplona. He wrote of a man who tries to break an 84-day streak by catching a marlin. For ten points, name this author of *A Farewell to Arms* and *The Old Man and The Sea*.**

ANSWER: Ernest Miller Hemingway

(Bonus 7) In this poem, "The duck-shooter walks by silent and cautious stretches". For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this poem which begins with the line "I celebrate myself, and sing myself".

ANSWER: Song of Myself

[Part B] *Song of Myself* was included in this work, a massive poetry collection by an American poet.

ANSWER: Leaves of Grass

[Part C] This American poet wrote *Song of Myself* and the other poems in his *Leaves of Grass* collection.

ANSWER: Walt Whitman

(Tossup 8) **In 2017, Alice Weidel became the leader of this country's largest opposition party, the AFD. Vladimir Putin once brought a dog to a meeting with this country's current leader who is known to have a fear of dogs. That leader of this country's ruling (*) CDU part recently announced that she would not seek reelection after major defeats in the Bavarian state elections. For ten points, name this European country currently led by Angela Merkel.**

ANSWER: Germany

(Bonus 8) In 2015, this country had the world's highest inflation rate. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this South American country once led by Hugo Chavez home to the world's largest oil reserves. This country is currently experiencing massive shortages of basic necessities.

ANSWER: Venezuela

[Part B] Russia, China, and Iran are among the countries which recognize this man as the current President of Venezuela. This man succeeded Chavez in 2013.

ANSWER: Nicolas Maduro

[Part C] The United States and many South American countries recognize this opposition politician as the President of Venezuela. This leader of the National Assembly declared himself President in 2019.

ANSWER: Juan Guaido

Sixty-Second Rounds

The categories are . . .

1. Wilfred Owen
2. British Raj
3. Marine Animals

WILFRED OWEN

In the life of Wilfred Owen, name the...

(1) Early 20th century war about which Owen wrote poems like "Futility."

ANSWER: World War I [or WWI]

(2) Country in which Wilfred Owen and pro-World War I poet Rupert Brooke wrote.

ANSWER: England (Accept Britain, accept UK)

(3) Year in which he died which was also the year that the aforementioned 20th century war ended.

ANSWER: 1918

(4) Profession of a man who is "guttering, choking, drowning" after a gas attack.

ANSWER: Soldier

(5) The poem that describes men "bent double, like old beggars under sacks." That poem's title translates to "It is sweet and fitting".

ANSWER: Dulce et Decorum Est

(6) Ancient poet of a set of Odes whose "old lie" inspired the title of "Dulce et Decorum Est".

ANSWER: Horace [or Quintus Horatius Flaccus]

BRITISH RAJ

Name the...

(1) Modern day country where the British Raj was mostly located.

ANSWER: **India**

(2) The capital of the British Raj from 1911 and the current capital of that modern day country.

ANSWER: **New Delhi** (Do not accept Delhi)

(3) 19th century British Queen, the wife of Prince Albert who became the first Empress of the British Raj.

ANSWER: **Victoria**

(4) Asian Axis power which attempted to invade the Raj during World War II. Its leaders included Hideki Tojo and Emperor Hirohito.

ANSWER: **Japan**

(5) Modern day country home to Islamabad and Karachi that once formed the Western part of the British Raj. It emerged after the Raj was partitioned in 1947.

ANSWER: **Pakistan**

(6) The Southeast Asian country currently led by Aung San Suu Kyi which was once part of the Raj.

ANSWER: **Myanmar** (Accept **Burma**)

MARINE ANIMALS

Name the...

(1) Largest animal to have ever existed, a species of whale.

ANSWER: Blue Whale

(2) Predator that includes the Tiger and Great White species.

ANSWER: Shark

(3) Intelligent mammal of which the most common is the Bottlenose species.

ANSWER: Dolphin

(4) Apex predator known for its distinct white colored eye patch.

ANSWER: Orcas (Accept Killer Whales)

(5) Deep-ocean cephalopod filmed in its natural habit for the first time in 2012 off Chichijima island.

ANSWER: Giant Squid

(6) Unusually shaped fish whose bodies end just behind their dorsal fin. The Mola Mola is a type of this fish.

ANSWER: Sunfish (Accept Molidae)

Second Half

(Tossup 9) **The kidnapping of James Dozier occurred in this country during its “Years of Lead”. This country’s former Prime Minister Aldo Moro was kidnapped and killed by the Red Brigades. The (*) Expedition of the Thousand occurred in this country and was led by Giuseppe Garibaldi. Victor Emmanuel II served as King of, for ten points, what European country with its capital at Rome?**

ANSWER: Italy (accept Italian Republic)

(Bonus 9) This ruler fled the Battle of Mollwitz. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this King of Prussia and longest reigning Hohenzollern monarch, often nicknamed “The Great”

ANSWER: Frederick the Great (Accept Frederick II)

[Part B] Frederick the Great fought Maria Theresa in this conflict which ended with the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle. He won the Battle of Hohenfriedberg during this conflict.

ANSWER: War of Austrian Succession

[Part C] Frederick the Great captured most of this region during the War of Austrian Succession and held onto it during the Seven Years War. The city of Breslau is located in this region.

ANSWER: Silesia

(Tossup 10) **This god killed Asclepius for bringing Hippolytus back to life. This god took the form of a shower of golden coins in order to impregnate Danae, and took the form of a white bull to kidnap Europa. This god seduced (*) Leda as a swan, and was the father of Minos and Heracles. This god imprisoned Cronos in Tartarus and carries a lightning bolt as his weapon. For ten points, name this husband of Hera and head of the Greek pantheon.**

ANSWER: Zeus (accept Jupiter)

(Bonus 10) Throughout history, there have been many different types of worship and belief systems. For ten points each, name these religious beliefs held by different faiths or people throughout history.

[Part A] The belief that there is no god, espoused by the Four Horsemen like Richard Dawkins and Christopheritchens.

ANSWER: Atheism

[Part B] The belief that all things compose an all encompassing, immanent god, popularised by Baruch Spinoza in his book Ethics

ANSWER: Pantheism

[Part C] The belief in multiple gods, prevalent especially in Hinduism and the Greek pantheon.

ANSWER: Polytheism

(Tossup 11) **Gauss extended this set of numbers to include terms with i . According to the continuum hypothesis, there is no set with size between this set and the reals. Diophantine equations have solutions among this set. These numbers are denoted by the letter (*) Z standing for the German word Zahlen. Rational numbers are formed when two numbers from this set are divided. For ten points, name these real numbers which can be written without a decimal point.**

ANSWER: integers [prompt on Z before mention]

(Bonus 11) Two lines have this quality if they have the same slope and different y -intercepts. For 10 points each:

[Part A] Name this quality, in which two lines will never intersect in either direction for infinity.

ANSWER: Parallel lines

[Part B] When two lines intersect and form a right angle, they are considered these types of lines.

ANSWER: Perpendicular lines

[Part C] Description acceptable. If one perpendicular line has a slope of " m ," what must you do to the first slope to find the slope of the other perpendicular line?

ANSWER: Negative reciprocal (accept multiply slope by negative 1 and find its reciprocal or equivalent)

(Tossup 12) **The Diamantina Trench is among the deepest points in this feature but is surpassed by another point, the location of a catastrophic event in 2004, the Sunda Trench. The Chola Dynasty controlled much of this body of water at its peak, while the (*) Malagasy people live on the largest island in this body of water. The Maldives and Madagascar are located in, for ten points, which third largest ocean, after the Pacific and Atlantic?**

ANSWER: Indian Ocean

(Bonus 12) David Jin and Mark Ross Johnson designed a horseshoe-shaped bridge at this location. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this massive geographical feature home to a national park located in Arizona. A Skywalk can be found in the western part of this geographical feature.

ANSWER: Grand Canyon

[Part B] This native American tribe owns the Grand Canyon Skywalk. It's not the Havasupai or Navajo, but a part of the Grand Canyon is located in their reservation.

ANSWER: Hualapai

[Part C] The Grand Canyon was carved by this river, which flows through it. It is named for a neighboring state.

ANSWER: Colorado river

(Tossup 13) **In one component of this organelle, water molecules are split to provide electrons and hydrogen ions. The movement of the two particles reduces NADP+ and generates ATP: that component of this organelle is the thylakoid. In the (*)** stroma space of this organelle, the Calvin cycle takes place to fix carbon molecules from carbon dioxide. G3P, a compound used to build glucose, is synthesized in, for ten points, what organelle, where photosynthesis takes place?

ANSWER: chloroplast (prompt on “thylakoid” and “stroma” before mention)

(Bonus 13) Atoms aren't always stable. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this property of an unstable atom that emits particles. Nuclear reactors use fuels that possess this property, like uranium.

ANSWER: radioactive (accept radioactivity)

[Part B] This type of radioactive decay sees an atom eject two neutrons and two electrons. Radioactive elements undergo this type of decay to become more stable.

ANSWER: alpha decay

[Part C] In essence, this element with two protons and two neutrons is ejected during alpha-decay. This element is found in balloons.

ANSWER: helium (accept He)

(Tossup 14) **This politician created the Revenue Marine which later became the Coast Guard. This founder of the Bank of New York wrote the Report on Public Credit and advocated for the (*)** First Bank of the United States. This Federalist famously wrote 51 of the 85 essays in the Federalist Papers. For ten points, name this Secretary of the Treasury who was killed in an 1804 duel.

ANSWER: Alexander Hamilton

(Bonus 14) American civilian government was established on this island through the Foraker Act. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this Caribbean island acquired by the United States after the Spanish-American War. Its first democratically elected governor was Luis Munoz Morin.

ANSWER: Puerto Rico

[Part B] Puerto Rico was governed by Rexford Tugwell under this president during World War II. Tugwell was part of this president's “Brain Trust”, which helped implement the New Deal.

ANSWER: Franklin Delano Roosevelt (accept FDR)

[Part C] Puerto Rican independence activists attempted to assassinate this president at the Blair House. This president's other foreign policy ventures included declaring the “Marshall Plan” to aid post-war Europe.

ANSWER: Harry S. Truman

(Tossup 15) **This author discussed “Dick, Joe, Ned, & Jack” who are “locked up in coffins of black” in a poem whose protagonist cries “Weep! Weep!” This author asked, “Dost thou know who made thee?” in one poem, and pondered, (*) “What immortal hand or eye, / Could frame thy fearful symmetry?” in a poem describing an animal “burning bright in the forests of the night.” For ten points, name this English poet of “The Lamb” and “The Tyger.”**

ANSWER: William Blake

(Bonus 15) One story in this work concerns the adventures of Sir Thopas. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this collection of stories told by a group of pilgrims as they travel to visit the shrine of Saint Thomas Becket.

ANSWER: The Canterbury Tales

[Part B] *The Canterbury Tales* was written by this author who also wrote *Troilus and Criseyde*.

ANSWER: Geoffrey Chaucer

[Part C] In this story, Palamon and Arcite are captured by Duke Theseus. This tale is the first story in *The Canterbury Tales*.

ANSWER: The Knight’s Tale

(Tossup 16) **This composer’s earliest successful opera was based on the life of 14th century Roman tribune Cola di Rienzi. A stormy sea voyage taken by this composer inspired him to write an opera based on the Flying Dutchman legend. This composer’s works are celebrated in Bavaria during the annual (*) Bayreuth Festival. *The Rhinegold* opens a set of four operas by this composer based on Norse mythology. For ten points, name this German composer of the *Ring Cycle* which includes the piece “Ride of the Valkyries”.**

ANSWER: Richard Wagner

(Bonus 16) The red sky in the background of this work may have been inspired by red skies caused by the eruption of Krakatoa. For ten points each,

[Part A] Name this painting in which a bald figure holds his hands up to his head as he performs the title action.

ANSWER: The Scream

[Part B] *The Scream* was painted by this Norwegian painter who also painted *The Sick Child*.

ANSWER: Edvard Munch

[Part C] Munch also painted a painting depicting this event “in the Sickroom” and shows the Munch family in mourning.

ANSWER: Death

Tiebreakers

(Tossup 17) **A character in one of this man’s poems sees “yellow fog” and “yellow smoke” that rubs against the window-panes. That poem’s speaker describes women who “come and go talking of Michelangelo”. This author wrote a five-part poem that repeats the word (*) “shantih” and declares, “April is the cruelest month.” For ten points, name this author of “The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock” and “The Waste-Land.”**

ANSWER: Thomas Sterns Eliot [or T. S. Eliot]

(Bonus 17) This author wrote a play in which Vivie refuses to shake her mother’s hand after learning that her mother runs brothels. For 10 points each:

[Part A] Name this playwright of Mrs. Warren’s Profession. He included the characters Raina and the Chocolate Cream Soldier in his play Arms and the Man.

ANSWER: George Bernard Shaw

[Part B] In this most famous Shaw play, Colonel Pickering makes a deal with Henry Higgins that the flower girl Eliza Doolittle cannot speak like a duchess.

ANSWER: Pygmalion

[Part C] George Bernard Shaw was from this country, as were Samuel Beckett and James Joyce who wrote The Dubliners.

ANSWER: Ireland [or Eire]