PRISON BOWL XI: WE LOVE NO FISH

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PACKET SEVEN

Tossups

1.

One of this composer's orchestral works begins with an eleven-note chord that leaves out a C-sharp from the tone row. This composer of *Inscape* and *Piano Variations* used two movements linked by a cadenza in a work for strings, harp, piano, and the soloist, a clarinet. In another work, woodwinds and brass underscore a narrator who reads, (*) "We cannot escape history." This composer was inspired by a Henry A. Wallace speech to write one work for brass and percussion to honor American soldiers, and he also wrote the *Lincoln Portrait*. For 10 points, name this American composer of *Fanfare for the Common Man*, as well as the ballets *Rodeo* and *Appalachian Spring*.

ANSWER: Aaron Copland <GA>

2

Dividing this quantity by the momentum of a massive particle yields the de Broglie wavelength. The change in position of a particle times its change in momentum is greater than or equal to one over four pi times this quantity. (*) Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle includes a quantity equal to this quantity divided by two pi, its "reduced" form. This quantity's namesake was responsible for proving that the negative fifth power of wavelength is proportional to blackbody radiation. For 10 points, name this quantity symbolized h, which is named for the German father of quantum theory.

ANSWER: <u>Planck's</u> constant [prompt on <u>h</u> until mention; do not accept or prompt on "h bar" or "reduced Planck's constant"; do not accept or prompt on "Planck" alone as this is a unit] <AJ>

3.

Adherents of this religion celebrate a day of silence and meditation called Mauna Agaryas. In this religion, objects belong to a dravya and adherents to this religion believe that reality is made up of seven or nine tattvas. According to this religion, after death, the soul is reincarnated into one of (*) four kingdoms: celestial, human, animal or plant, and infernal. Monks and nuns in this religion may wear mouth covers and carry brooms with them. The adherents of this religion believe in a series of 24 *tirthankaras*. For 10 points, name this religion whose adherents practice ahimsa and whose founder was the Mahavira.

ANSWER: <u>Jain</u>ism [accept <u>Jain Dharma</u>] <AJ>

A friend of this character tells Marthe her husband has died after leaving a box of jewelry at another woman's house. Advisors to this character include Valdes and Cornelius, and in one scene, this character declares, "If we say that we have no sin, / We deceive ourselves." When this character cuts his arm, over the wound, the (*) Latin words "Homo, fuge!" appear. He's not Rabbit, but this character's love interest drowns her child and is named Gretchen, and a poodle follows him home and turns into Mephistopheles. For 10 points, identify this character who titles works by Thomas Mann, Christopher Marlowe, and Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, a man who makes a deal with the devil.

ANSWER: <u>Faust</u> [or *Doctor <u>Faustus</u>* or *Doktor <u>Faustus</u>*; generously prompt on <u>Adrian Leverkühn</u>]

5.

One group in this country is thought to be controlled by a man nicknamed "The Professor" and is called the Black Eagles. This country is home to the ELN, or National Liberation Army. This country's First Search Bloc worked with Los Pepes in the 1990s against one (*) criminal. In 2002, twelve government officials from this country's department of Valle del Cauca were kidnapped by an insurgent group opposed by Álvaro Uribe. In 2016, this country which experienced La Violencia rejected a peace deal with that group, its namesake Revolutionary Armed Forces, or FARC. For 10 points, name this South American country with capital at Bogotá.

ANSWER: Republic of Colombia [accept República de Colómbia] <AJ/CL>

6

This mythological figure committed suicide in a manner similar to a real-life king of Phrygia with the same name, which, according to some sources, was drinking an ox's blood. A group of talking reeds which grew in a meadow whisper a secret this figure kept hidden with a turban. This figure hosted the lost and drunk satyr Silenus for ten days and was rewarded by (*) Dionysus. This figure was cursed by Apollo when he thought a victory against Marsyas was unfair, and was given the ears of a donkey. This king reversed a certain gift by putting his fingers in running water after he accidentally turned his daughter into a statue. For 10 points, name this king with the golden touch.

ANSWER: Midas <RY>

7.

A song about one these objects likely uses them as a metaphor for Emily West, a woman who legendarily slept with Santa Anna during the Battle of San Jacinto. The Cherokee widely distributed their namesake variety of these objects, a Georgia state symbol. An annual "Tournament" of these objects runs in (*) Pasadena, California. A double-overtime Georgia win occurred in a horseshoe-shaped stadium named for these objects, which holds the oldest college football game called its "bowl." For 10 points, name this U.S. national flower whose "water" is often used to flavor food, often given to loved ones on Valentine's Day.

ANSWER: roses [accept Rosa; prompt on flowers until mentioned; do not accept "Rosaceae"] < DM>

8.

The Norrland terrain is mostly within this biome which contains krumholtz vegetation at its northern boundary. Acid-tolerant plants thrive in this biome's podzol, and many plant species in this biome are pioneers because of its high-intensity crown fires. In a notable phenomenon in this biome, *Picea mariana* cease to stand (*) vertically and are thus called "drunken trees." Animals which live in this biome include wolverines, lynxes, and reindeer, and at the tree line, it meets the tundra. For 10 points, name this chilly biome sometimes known as snow forest.

ANSWER: taiga [accept boreal forest; accept snow forest until mention; prompt on forest until mention] <AJ>

This thinker ended one work with "The Meaning of All This," which proposes solutions for the Seventh Ward of Philadelphia. Eric Foner noted that this thinker broke with the Dunning School with his history of Reconstruction, and one work by this thinker includes "sorrow songs." This thinker wrote that the (*) "color-line" was the "problem of the twentieth century," and argued for leadership by the Talented Tenth. This thinker coined a term for oppressed groups seeing themselves through oppressive eyes, "double consciousness," and opposed the Atlanta Compromise of Booker T. Washington. For 10 points, name this African American sociologist behind *The Souls of Black Folk*.

ANSWER: W. E. B. **<u>Du Bois</u>** [or William Edward Burghardt **<u>Du Bois</u>**] <CL>

10.

In one work by this author, a pair of young children deliver love letters sent between Uncle Maury and Mrs. Patterson. A character created by this author pretends to be a doctor and gives a woman turpentine after taking advantage of her need for an abortion. This creator of the pharmacist MacGowan and (*) Dewey Dell wrote a short story in which a gray hair is found beside Homer Barron's corpse and set many works in a fictional Mississippi county named Yoknapatawpha. In addition to A Rose for Emily, this author wrote a work about the Bundrens and several about the Compsons. For 10 points, name this American author of As I Lay Dying and The Sound and the Fury.

ANSWER: William (Cuthbert) Faulkner <CL>

11.

One work by an artist associated with this city features a short man with a green parrot on his arm at a wedding. It's not Antwerp, but two peacocks sit at the right of a painting by an artist associated with this city, in which Heracles suckles at Hera's breast, resulting in *The Origin of the Milky Way*. An artist associated with this city painted a Biblical scene lit from the left with a (*) diagonal table. The first reclining nude in Western painting is associated with this city, as is the artist behind *Sacred and Profane Love* and the *Venus of Urbino*. For 10 points, name this Italian city associated with Tintoretto, Giorgione, and Titian from its namesake school of painting, home to many canals.

ANSWER: <u>Venice</u> [accept <u>Venetian</u> school (of painting); accept <u>Venezia</u> or <u>Venesia</u>] <CL>

12.

A work often paired with this work describes a hunter "holding the Wolf in chace," and this work was originally published under the pen name Glirastes in Leigh Hunt's *The Examiner*. This work is frequently compared to one also based on the work of Diodorus Siculus which imagines a character wondering "What powerful but unrecorded race / Once dwelt in that annihilated place" and was written by (*) Horace Smith. This work describes a "shattered visage" and a "sneer of cold command" as seen by a "traveller from an antique land" reading the inscription, "Look on my works, ye Mighty, and despair!" For 10 points, name this poem about a "King of Kings," a work by Percy Bysshe Shelley.

ANSWER: "Ozymandias" <BL/CL>

One festival in this country which partially celebrates Catherine Cheynel, L'Escalade, commemorates a defeat of Charles Emmanuel I. One military leader from this country won the Sonderbund War and later founded an organization with Henry Dunant. This country was the last Western republic to allow women to (*) vote, and its "Restoration and Regeneration" period followed the creation of a certain provision in the Congress of Vienna. A series of conventions in this country set protocols for humanitarian treatment and later led to the establishment of the Red Cross. For 10 points, name this historically neutral country whose cities include Geneva and Zürich.

ANSWER: **Switzerland** [accept **Swiss** Confederation; accept] <GA/CL>

14.

This album ends with one of the first "hidden tracks" in music, "Her Majesty." The opening of this album led to a lawsuit as it begins with the phrase, "Here come old flat-top," which was lifted from a Chuck Berry song. This album concludes with a sixteen minute medley of eight short songs, including "Carry That Weight" and (*) "Mean Mr. Mustard." This album also features songs such as "Come Together" and "Here Comes the Sun." The cover of this album shows one member of the band that created it barefoot, which is oftentimes cited as evidence that he "is dead." For 10 points, name this album by the Beatles, the cover of which shows the band walking across a namesake street.

ANSWER: Abbey Road <EL>

15.

In 1947, Paul Samuelson used this statement to explain the effects of auxiliary constraints on short-run elasticities. This statement explains one effect characterized by a reaction in which sodium chloride is added to aqueous silver chloride. Thermal runaway prevents the application of this statement in the short run during exothermic reactions, and this statement supports the (*) common ion effect. According to this principle, the effect of a stress on a system is lowered as a result of equal rates of forward and reverse reactions. For 10 points, name this principle that predicts a change in a quantity to counterbalance a shift in equilibrium, named for a French chemist.

ANSWER: Le Chatelier's Principle [prompt on Equilibrium Law until "equilibrium" is mentioned] <GA>

16.

One chronicler of the history of these people was known alternately as Master P. or Anonymus. Pechenegs attacked these people soon after their migration from the southern Urals, and they were defeated at the Battle of Mohi by the army of Subotai. These people's monarchs of the (*) Arpad dynasty ruled under the Holy Crown named after the founder of their Kingdom. These people's raids from the Carpathian Basin were ended at the Battle of Lechfeld by Otto the Great. Led by Saint Stephen I and many kings named Béla ("BAY-luh") in the Middle Ages, for 10 points, name these people who founded a nation with a capital eventually known as Budapest. ANSWER: Hungarians [accept Magyars] <DM>

17

The only Amtrak station in this state is located in its town of Sandpoint. The town of Dickshooter lies in the Owyhee Mountains, which this state shares with its western neighbor. Challis National Forest contains this state's highest point, Borah Peak, which is located in this state's Lost River Range. Twin Falls is the nearest major city to this state's (*) Craters of the Moon National Park. The Salmon River is a popular site for whitewater rafting in this state, which contains the cities of Pocatello and Coeur d'Alene. For 10 points, name this "Gem State", with capital at Boise.

ANSWER: Idaho <BC/SB>

Michael Brown and Joseph Goldstein characterized this compound's receptor, which is activated by SREBP. In one process involving this molecule, HMG-CoA reductase creates mevalonate, and they can turn macrophages into foam cells. The synthesis of this compound involves squalene synthase. This compound's solid form was first identified in (*) gallstones, and it is a precursor for the formation of steroid hormones and vitamin D. Myocardial infarctions and atherosclerosis can result from the formation of plaques by this organic compound in blood vessels. For 10 points, name this lipid that maintains fluidity in cell membranes and is transported by LDL and HDL proteins.

ANSWER: **cholesterol** [accept **sterol** until "foam"] <AP>

19.

Under the direction of Montgomery C. Meigs, a section of this building was designed by Constantino Brumidi. This building was based on William Thornton's plan as modified by James Hoban. Decades after this building's design, a "wedding-cake style" cast-iron structure was added. This building is located on Jenkin's Hill, a spot chosen by Pierre Charles (*) L'Enfant. This building's National Statuary Hall contains Liberty and the Eagle, and it is home to The Apotheosis of Washington. Marking the eastern end of the National Mall, for 10 points, name this domed Washington, D.C. building, home to the U.S. legislature.

ANSWER: United States Capitol Building [or U.S. Capitol; generously accept Capitol Hill; prompt on the United States House of Representatives; prompt on the United States Senate; prompt on Congress; prompt on the United States Legislature until mention] <CL>

20.

In one work by this author, a man who attends graduate school in Rhode Island meets Holly and Joshua on the beach but marries Gauri after Udayan's death. This author of "Teach Yourself Italian," which marked an end to this writer's work in English, wrote a short story in which Miranda buys new clothes after her lover whispers to her in the Mapparium. Bobby gets attacked by (*) monkeys in this author's story about the tour guide Mr. Kapasi. This author of *The Lowland*, *Unaccustomed Earth*, and "Sexy" described a character named for a Russian writer in *The Namesake*. For 10 points, name this Indian American author of *Interpreter of Maladies*. ANSWER: Jhumpa Lahiri [accept Nilanjana Sudeshna Lahiri] <CL>

TB.

The immune response to this virus is inhibited by the NS1 protein and two types of this virus have eight segments of RNA while a third has only seven segments. One drug for this virus inhibits an enzyme produced by this virus that cleaves sialic acid while another inhibits the M2 proton channel. Hemagglutinin and the neuraminidase form the glycoprotein surface of this virus. The strain that caused a (*) 1918 outbreak of this virus was the H1N1 strain. In early 2018, the WHO recommended changing a strain of this virus used in its namesake "shot." For 10 points, name this virus that comes in bird and swine varieties.

ANSWER: in<u>flu</u>enza [prompt on <u>Orthomyxoviruses</u> or <u>Orthomyxoviridae</u>] <BC>

Bonuses

1.

Phosphate includes one of these bonds. For 10 points each:

[10] Give this type of chemical bond which occurs when an atom shares one of its stray pairs of electrons with a positively charged particle. Thus, in this type of bond, both shared electrons come from the same atom.

ANSWER: **coordinate** covalent bond [accept **dative** bond; prompt on **covalent** bond]

[10] When a proton forms a coordinate covalent bond with a molecule of this compound, it produces the positively changed hydronium. This compound is also known as the "universal solvent."

ANSWER: water [accept H,O]

[10] At 25° Celsius, the value of this quantity for hydronium is 0. This quantity is equal to the negative standard logarithm of the acid dissociation constant, and it appears in the Henderson-Hasselbalch equation.

ANSWER: \underline{pK}_a ("P K A") <AJ/CL>

2.

This man named his land holdings in California "New Helvetia" and threatened to raise the French flag over his estate during the Mexican-American War. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Swiss immigrant who established a namesake log-cutting facility in California.

ANSWER: John Augustus Sutter Sr. [accept Johann August Suter]

[10] A discovery at Sutter's Mill lead to this event, which brought 300,000 prospectors to California.

ANSWER: 1849 California Gold Rush [accept 1849 Gold Rush; prompt on gold rush]

[10] Dennis Kearney opposed these people's involvement in the California Gold Rush. At least 28 of these people were killed in the Rock Springs Massacre.

ANSWER: <u>Chinese</u> immigrants [or <u>Chinese</u>-Americans or people from <u>China</u> or miners from <u>China</u>; prompt on <u>Asian</u> immigrants or <u>Asian</u>-Americans or people from <u>Asia</u> or miners from <u>Asia</u>] <AJ>

3.

For 10 points, name some things about Medieval literature by women.

[10] In the 1370s, Catherine of Siena wrote one of these works "of divine providence," a conversation between God and a soul. More generally, this term refers to lines exchanged by two characters, in contrast to a monologue.

ANSWER: <u>dialogue</u> [accept The <u>Dialogue</u> of Divine Providence]

[10] Many literary Medieval women were nuns, including Bridget of this country. *The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo* is by another author from this country, Stieg Larsson.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Sweden [accept Konungariket Sverige]

[10] This Medieval poet and biographer is best known for *The Treasure of the City of Ladies* and *The Book of the City of Ladies*. Her *The Tale of the Rose* was a criticism of the work of Jean de Meun.

ANSWER: Christine de Pizan [accept Christine de Pisan] <CL>

For 10 points each, name some things about the appearance of musical instruments in Hindu mythology.

[10] A small drum called a damaru is one of the symbols of this destroyer god of the Trimurti. This god supposedly used his damaru to regulate the universe.

ANSWER: Shiva [accept Siva]

[10] Symbols associated with Vishnu include one of these shells, which may be used as wind instruments. One of these shells is an important symbol in a novel by William Golding.

ANSWER: conch shells

[10] One Hindu deity is often depicted playing the bansuri, which is a type of this instrument. Another type of this instrument used in India is the venu.

ANSWER: **flute**s [prompt on **pipe**s] <CL>

5.

Originally, this field only dealt with the zero-sum type of its namesake thing. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this field of mathematics which examines situations like the prisoner's dilemma. Important figures in this field include John von Neumann and John Nash.

ANSWER: game theory

[10] Before the development of game theory, the study of games led to the development of this mathematical idea in probability theory, the long-run average result of an experiment. In casinos, this quantity is often negative.

ANSWER: <u>expected value</u> [or <u>expected</u> value; accept <u>EV</u>; accept mathematical <u>expectation</u>; accept <u>first moment</u>; prompt on <u>mean</u> value]

[10] The prisoner's dilemma, along with games like chicken, has this property in its standard form. This property applies to a game for which only opponents' strategies, not players' identities, affect a player's strategies' outcomes. ANSWER: **symmetry** [accept word forms; accept ordinal **symmetry** or quantitative **symmetry** or word forms] <CL>

6.

This man stated that freedom was a "principle for which [he was] prepared to die." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this activist, revolutionary, and first black South African President. He was imprisoned on Robben Island for 27 years, and he also led the African National Congress.

ANSWER: Nelson (Rolihlahla) Mandela

[10] Mandela founded a militant anti-apartheid group named for one of these weapons "of the nation" in the wake of the 1960 Sharpeville massacre. The assegai is a type of this weapon.

ANSWER: <u>spear</u>s [or <u>umkhonto</u>; accept <u>Spear</u> of the Nation or <u>Umkhonto</u> we Sizwe; prompt on <u>hasta</u>; prompt on az-<u>zagayah</u>; prompt on <u>zagaglia</u>s; prompt on <u>lancegay</u>s; prompt on <u>javelin</u>s; prompt on <u>pole</u>s]

[10] This former Deputy President, labor leader, and modern member of the African National Congress replaced Jacob Zuma as President of South Africa in February 2018.

ANSWER: Cyril Ramaphosa <BL>

This man was appointed to his current post by Deputy Attorney General Rod Rosenstein. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this special counsel who is currently leading an investigation into Russia's involvement in the 2016 U.S. presidential election.

ANSWER: Robert "Bob" Swan Mueller III

[10] Findings from Mueller's investigation led to the indictment of this man, who was placed under house arrest. He had previously served as President Trump's campaign chairman.

ANSWER: Paul John Manafort Jr.

[10] Mueller's investigation team is looking into allegations made by this British intelligence officer, who was contracted by Fusion GPS to participate in opposition research during the election. His allegations include the infamous "pee tape" story.

ANSWER: Christopher (David) Steele [accept Steele dossier] <CL>

8.

For 10 points each, identify some things about the literary aspect of the New Sincerity cultural movement, sometimes equated with post-postmodernism.

[10] New Sincerity was popularized by this author and essayist who wrote the monumental novel *Infinite Jest*.

ANSWER: David Foster Wallace

[10] Another author associated with New Sincerity is Jonathan Franzen, who controversially said his novel *The Corrections* would be read by fewer men if officially recommended by this television personality, actress, and businesswoman.

ANSWER: <u>Oprah Winfrey</u> [accept either; accept Orpah Gail <u>Winfrey</u>; prompt on <u>Orpah</u>; prompt on <u>O</u>] [10] Yet another writer prominent in New Sincerity, Zadie Smith, is probably best-known for this debut novel about Samad Iqbal and Archie Jones, which explores the modern-day social effects of British imperialism.

ANSWER: White Teeth <CL>

9.

For 10 points each, answer some questions about work by a certain Renaissance artist that appears in the Palace of the Vatican.

- [10] This Italian was commissioned by Pope Julius II to decorate four large rooms in the palace. The west wall of one of the rooms, the Stanza della Segnatura, contains this artist's work *The Disputation of the Holy Sacrament*. ANSWER: **Raphael** [accept Raffaello **Sanzio** da Urbino]
- [10] Among the paintings in the Stanza meant to represent branches of knowledge, Raphael's *The School of Athens* is philosophy while this painting is poetry. In this fresco, the nine Muses and eighteen mortal poets congregate on the title mountain.

ANSWER: The Parnassus

[10] This man names the largest of the Raphael Rooms, which includes a painting of the Battle of the Milvian Bridge. Another work in that room honors the conversion of this Roman emperor to Christianity on his deathbed. ANSWER: Constantine I [accept St. Constantine the Great; accept Flavius Valerius Constantinus; prompt on Constantine] <GA>

Hund's first rule states in part that the lowest energy atomic state maximizes the total value of this quantity in the open subshell. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this form of intrinsic angular momentum that is the fourth quantum number. Electrons can occupy the same orbital provided one of them has a value of up and the other down for this quantity.

ANSWER: **spin** angular momentum [do not accept or prompt on "orbital angular momentum"]

[10] This experiment proved the quantization of spin. In this experiment, silver atoms were sent through an inhomogeneous magnetic field to deflect them onto a screen.

ANSWER: **Stern-Gerlach** experiment

[10] The Stern-Gerlach experiment relied on the fact that the silver atoms' value for this quantity was related to their spin so they would deflect in different directions when they interacted with the magnetic field.

ANSWER: magnetic moment [accept magnetic dipole moment; prompt on mu] <BC>

11.

For 10 points each, name some British cities which have been around since Roman times.

[10] This city in Somerset was known as Aquae Sulis in Roman times. The structure which names this city contains a caldarium and a frigidarium and was built on a natural spring.

ANSWER: Bath

[10] This city, founded during Roman times as Eboracum, was home to the famous 8th century scholar Alcuin, who was an important figure in Charlemagne's court at Aachen.

ANSWER: <u>York</u> [do not accept or prompt on "Yorkshire"; do not accept or prompt on "New York" or "Old York"] [10] This walled city on the River Dee was called Deva ("DAY-wuh") in Roman times. Its name is also part of the names of several other cities such as the administrative center of Dorset.

ANSWER: Chester [accept Caer] <CO>

12

Isaac Newton sometimes represented this operation by drawing a box around a variable. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this operation in calculus which is colloquially, though not precisely, also known as an antiderivative. The "definite" form of this operation finds the area under a curve over a given domain of inputs.

ANSWER: <u>integration</u> [accept word forms and equivalents like <u>taking the integral</u>]

- [10] When finding a function's integral, sometimes the function and differential must be rewritten in terms of a new function, usually symbolized by this letter. Its uppercase form is also sometimes used to represent potential energy. ANSWER: $\underline{\mathbf{u}}$
- [10] This integration technique can be used when the degree of the numerator of a rational function is less than the degree of the denominator. It is performed by factoring the denominator and setting up as many terms as there are unique factors.

ANSWER: integration by **partial fractions** [accept integration by **partial fraction** decomposition; accept integration by **partial fraction** expansion] <CL>

This work declares, "The man who renounces himself, comes to himself." For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this speech given to six students in 1838. It sparked backlash for its perceived atheism, including critiques of the church and the ideas of a universal soul and moral intuition, allowing individual connection to God. ANSWER: "The (Harvard) **Divinity School** Address" [accept descriptive answers; prompt on anything just about schools, universities, or Harvard]

[10] The Divinity School Address emphasizes points brought up by this other work by the same author. In this transcendentalist essay, too few appreciate the title thing, and the author describes himself as a "transparent eyeball." ANSWER: "Nature"

[10] "The Divinity School Address" and "Nature" are both by this transcendentalist author of "The American Scholar" and "Self-Reliance," who was a friend of Henry David Thoreau.

ANSWER: Ralph Waldo Emerson <CL>

14.

For 10 points each, answer some questions relating to thought experiments about things in other things.

[10] Erwin Schrödinger theorized about one of these animals in a confined space which could be simultaneously both alive and dead.

ANSWER: Schrödinger's cat [or feline or domestic cat or house cat or F.s. catus; accept Katze]

[10] This Austrian author of *Philosophical Investigations* developed the Beetle in a Box thought experiment based on the idea of subjective experiences, especially pains, as existing in reality only in solitary minds.

ANSWER: Ludwig (Josef Johann) Wittgenstein

[10] This philosopher developed a new interpretation of the Brain in a Vat thought experiment. He wrote "The Meaning of 'Meaning'" and also developed the Twin Earth thought experiment.

ANSWER: Hilary (Whitehall) Putnam <CL>

15.

In an opera by this composer based on Homer's *The Odyssey*, Penelope laments, "The awaited one does not return, and the years pass by." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this early opera composer of *L'Arianna* and *The Coronation of Poppea*. In another work, a ritornello leitmotif marks the title character's metamorphosis upon leaving the underworld.

ANSWER: Claudio (Giovanni Antonio) Monteverdi

[10] In that Monteverdi opera, this mythological figure fails to rescue his lover Eurydice after he turns back to look at her.

ANSWER: Orpheus [or Orfeo]

[10] This composer attempted to include a "noble simplicity" in his first "reform" opera, which was based on the legend of Orpheus and originally written in Italian. He also wrote *Alceste* and *Iphigénie en Tauride*.

ANSWER: Christoph Willibald (Ritter von) Gluck <GA>

For 10 points each, identify some poets who wrote about the color white.

[10] This Cuban writer of "I Cultivate a White Rose" is perhaps better known for the collection *Versos Sencillos* ("sen-SEE-yoce") which includes a poem used in the song "Guantanamera."

ANSWER: José Martí [accept José Julián Martí Pérez]

[10] This "belle of Amherst" wrote "Dare you see a soul at the white heat?" and "Safe in their Alabaster Chambers," as well as "I heard a Fly buzz— when I died" and "Because I could not stop for Death."

ANSWER: Emily (Elizabeth) **Dickinson**

[10] Like Rudyard Kipling, this poet wrote a piece called "The White Man's Burden." In that poem by this author, he "stop[s], wounded by the wandering scent."

ANSWER: Pablo <u>Neruda</u> [accept Ricardo Eliécer Neftalí <u>Reyes</u> <u>Basoalto</u>; do not accept or prompt on "Jan Neruda"] <CL>

17.

This religion was founded in Iran in the mid-1800s. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this religion which teaches that there is one God, of which figures like the Buddha, Jesus Christ, and Muhammad are all manifestations.

ANSWER: Bahá'i

[10] Bahá'i was adapted from this other Persian religion, founded in 1844. This religion's founder claimed to be the spokesman for the Twelfth Imam, and later claimed to be the Imam himself.

ANSWER: **<u>Bábism</u>** [accept **<u>Bábí</u>** Movement, accept **<u>Bayání</u>** Faith]

[10] The governing institution of Bahá'i is the "Universal House of" this concept. According to Shoghi Effendi, this concept should be considered "the ruling principle in human society."

ANSWER: <u>justice</u> [accept Universal House of <u>Justice</u>] <CO>

18.

This man gave control of his army to a compatriot after the conference at Guayaquil. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this general who was key in securing the independence of Chile at clashes like the Battle of Maipú. He used gauchos to win independence in his home country and briefly served as the Governor of Cuyo.

ANSWER: José (Francisco) de **San Martín** (y Matorras)

[10] San Martín was from this modern country within what was once the Viceroyalty of the Río de la Plata. Its capital is Buenos Aires.

ANSWER: <u>Argentina</u> [accept the <u>Argentine</u> Republic or República <u>Argentina</u>]

[10] After San Martín gave his troops to Bolivar, the newly combined forces helped liberate Peru by winning this 1824 battle named for a city in the modern Huamanga Province. This battle's result led to the surrender of the main royalist resistance.

ANSWER: Battle of Avacucho <DM>

For 10 points each, name some things about parasites that change the behavior of their hosts.

[10] This protist develops in the digestive system of cats and when infecting mice or humans reduces their fear response. It can be spread by contact with cat feces.

ANSWER: <u>Toxoplasma</u> gondii [accept <u>T. gondii</u>; generously accept <u>Toxoplasmosis</u>]

[10] Some species in this kingdom, which includes mushrooms, are known to control ants or moths, forcing the hosts to climb to high places before bursting out and releasing the parasite's spores.

ANSWER: **Fungi** [or **fungus**]

[10] One of these insects injects its venom into a spider, forcing the spider to weave a cocoon for its eggs instead of a web. They are members of the suborder Apocrita, and many of them are in the family Vespidae.

ANSWER: wasps [anti-prompt on yellowjackets or hornets; do not accept or prompt on "bees"] <AJ>

20.

For 10 points each, answer some questions about clocks in classical music.

[10] A "ticking" rhythm made by bassoon and strings throughout the second movement of this composer's ninth London symphony gave it the nickname "The Clock." He also composed the "Farewell" and "Surprise" symphonies. ANSWER: (Franz) Joseph **Havdn**

[10] A harp plays D twelve times in a row to represent a clock striking midnight at the beginning of this Camille Saint-Saëns tone poem. A solo violin also plays the "Devil's chord" to herald the title action.

ANSWER: **Danse Macabre** [accept **Dance of Death**]

[10] A wind and percussion theme plays an E-flat major arpeggio to represent a "Viennese Musical Clock" in this composer's *Háry János Suite*. This man composed the *Dances of Galánta* for the 80th anniversary of the Budapest Philharmonic Society.

ANSWER: Zoltán Kodály <GA>

TB.

This nine-part collection discusses the importance of *machismo* within the author's native country. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this collection that includes essays "The Sons of La Malinche" and "The Day of the Dead".

ANSWER: The <u>Labyrinth of Solitude</u> [accept El <u>laberinto de la soledad</u>]

[10] The Labyrinth of Solitude was written by this Mexican poet of "Sunstone".

ANSWER: Octavio Paz

[10] This fifth essay in *The Labyrinth of Solitude* analyzes the history of Mexico, closely looking at the Mexican Revolution in addition to the two title concepts.

ANSWER: "The Conquest and Colonialism" [accept "Conquista y colonia"] <RY>