

# FORT OSAGE NOVICE SET (FONS) IV

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## Round 4

1. The 1985 Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act was passed in order to reduce *this* entity, but the *Bowsher vs. Sydnar* case overturned it because it allowed Congress to remove the Comptroller General. Economist John Maynard Keynes advocated increasing the spending of *this* entity, especially during difficult economic times, (\*) while fiscal conservatives believe that any spending of *this* is bad for the economy. For 10 points, name *this* economic entity, in which a government spends more money than it gains in revenue per year.

**Budget deficit** (prompt on “unbalanced budget”)

2. *This* English poet described how he “was angry with my foe” and eventually saw that “foe outstretched beneath” the title object in his “A Poison Tree.” That poem is part of a collection entitled *Songs of Experience*, which followed an earlier collection, *Songs of Innocence*, (\*) written by *this* English poet. *Songs of Experience* also contains a poem describing how the title animal “burn(s) bright/In the forests of the night.” For 10 points, name this English poet of “The Clod and the Pebble,” “The Chimney-Sweep,” and “The Tyger.”

**William Blake**

3. *This* city’s former dual purpose baseball-football stadium was annually rated as having the worst artificial turf in players’ surveys. *This* city’s Franklin Field is the site of an annual track and field competition at the end of April. *This* city’s Museum of Art was the setting for a famous scene in the film, *Rocky*, (\*) and is now the location of a statue of that title character, Rocky Balboa, with his arms outstretched. For 10 points, name this American city whose football fans supposedly booed Santa Claus during a 1968 game and is home to the NFL’s Eagles and the Penn Relays.

**Philadelphia** (the stadium was Veterans Stadium)

4. *This* organelle consists of small subunits that “read” RNA, and larger subunits, which join with amino acids to form polypeptide chains. *This* organelle can be found floating within the cytoplasm of a cell, or attached to the “rough” endoplasmic reticulum. *This* organelle links amino acids (\*) together in the order dictated by the codons of mRNA molecules, and research biologists believe they may act as “quality control” areas of the cell. For 10 points, name *this* organelle which translates RNA strands into proteins, and found in both prokaryotes {PRO-CARRY-OATS} and eukaryotes {YOO-CARRY-OATS}.

**Ribosomes**

5. George Bernard Shaw claimed that one of *this* composer's pieces "could only have come from the establishment of a first-class undertaker." This composer of *The German Requiem* released his contrasting works, *Tragic Overture* and *Academic Festival Overture* (\*) in the same year, 1880. This composer was mentored by Robert Schumann before his death, and dedicated his *Opus. 9* to Schumann's wife Clara, a friend and benefactor. For 10 points, name this German composer of works such as *Hungarian Dances* and *Variations on a Theme by Haydn*.

**Johannes Brahms**

6. *This* mythological queen was the daughter of Tyndareus {TINN-DARR-EE-US} and Leda, and her first husband was Atys {A-TISS}. *This* queen's second husband supposedly killed Atys, and her child by him, and that same second husband killed their daughter, Iphigenia {IFF-AH-JENN-EE-AH}, in order to get more favorable winds (\*) for his voyage to Troy. While her husband was away at the Trojan War, *this* woman took Aegisthus {A-JISS-THUSS} as her lover and plotted to kill her husband. For 10 points, name this Mycenaean queen, who murdered her husband Agamemnon upon his return from war, and was herself murdered by her children Orestes and Electra.

**Clytemnestra**

7. *This* nation's province of Haut-Katanga {HOWT--KAH-TANG-AH} is surrounded on three sides by the nation of Zambia, and *this* nation has a small coastline along the Atlantic between Angola and its exclave of Cabinda. This nation's capital was once known as Leopoldville, and that same capital is now the largest French speaking city in the world.(\*). That capital lies across the country's namesake river from a similarly named country's capital of Brazzaville. For 10 points, name this Central African country with its capital at Kinshasa {KINN-SHAW-SAH}, formerly known as Zaire.

**Democratic Republic of the Congo** (accept: **DRC**) (DO NOT prompt on or accept "Republic of Congo; prompt on just "Congo")

8. *This* author wrote a libretto celebrating his native country's 1745 victory at the Battle of Fontenoy for composer Jean-Phillipe Rameau {ZHAN-FUH-LEEP--RAH-MOE}. This author criticized German philosopher Gottfried Leibniz in his best known work, whose title protagonist is in love with Cunegonde {COON-UH-GOND-AY}. That protagonist is mentored by Dr. Pangloss, (\*) who concludes the novel by stating "we must cultivate our garden." For 10 points, name this French author who described the "best of all possible worlds" in his novel, *Candide* {CAN-DEED}.

**Voltaire** (accept "Jean-Marie Arouet")

9. Georg {GAY-ORG} Cantor was one of the first mathematicians to describe a theory regarding *these*, while a "real" one of *these* contains all rational and irrational numbers. A "real" one of *these* is also an "infinite" one, since it contains an undefinable amount of numbers. A "union"(\*) is a combination of two or more of *these*, while the cardinality is the highest number of elements in one of *these*. For 10 points, name *these* mathematical entities that contain a "finite" or "infinite" amount of numbers and are denoted with curly braces.

**Sets**

**10. This U.S. state was the location of the 1795 Yazoo Land Fraud, and was the subject of a controversial 1962 book by James Silver, which dubbed it “The Closed Society.” This state had a government-funded “Sovereignty Commission” during the Civil Rights era, (\*) and was the location of the 1964 “Freedom Summer” voting registration campaign. That campaign in this state saw the deaths of three civil rights workers by white supremacists outside the town of Philadelphia in this non-Pennsylvania state. For 10 points, name this Southern state, nicknamed the “Magnolia State.”**

### **Mississippi**

**11. Description acceptable. One of these religious events occurs in the month of Sivan {SEE-VAHN}, and commemorates the success of the wheat harvest and the day in which the holy book of that namesake faith was presented on Mount Sinai. (\*)** Another one of these events occurs in March, and commemorates the failure of Haman to massacre members of the namesake faith as described in the Book of Esther. For 10 points, name these events of the namesake faith group, examples of which include Shavuot {SHAW-VOO-OAT}, Purim, and Hanukkah.

**Jewish Festivals** (accept “Jewish feast days,” prompt on individual festival names like “Festival of Lights” or “Feast of Lots” or “Feast of Weeks” until “Jewish” or “Judaism” is mentioned)

**12. These entities were originally created for troop transport during World War II, but many were retrofitted for tourist use. One of these entities named *Miss Majestic* sank in Lake Hamilton, Arkansas in 1999, killing 13 people, and over 40 people have been killed in accidents involving these craft in the last 20 years. (\*)** In 2002, the National Transportation Safety Board recommended the removal of overhead canopies in these entities, but in its most recent accident, it led to the deaths of numerous passengers. For 10 points, name these entities, one of which sank in Table Rock Lake in Missouri, killing 17 passengers.

**Duck Boats** (prompt on partial answer)

**13. This program began after the conclusion of the Apollo and Skylab programs, and was intended for as many as 50 missions a year. The first prototype of this program was launched in 1977 from the back of a 747 and functioned solely as a glider. (\*)** The first official mission of this program was flown by the orbiter *Columbia* in 1981, and the final mission of this program, *Atlantis*, was launched in 2011. This program lost two craft during its duration, *Challenger* in 1986, and *Columbia* in 2003. For 10 points, name this NASA program which had orbiters named *Discovery* and *Endeavour*.

### **Space Shuttle program**

**14. This Roman leader never called himself a king or emperor, instead preferring the Latin term, *Princeps Civitatis* {SIV-UH-TAH-TUSS}, meaning “First Citizen of the State.” This leader became part of the Second Triumvirate in 43 BCE, after his adopted great-uncle was murdered by Senators, (\*) and he consolidated his power by removing Lepidus and Mark Antony by 27 BCE. He took his great-uncle’s name as his own and ruled Rome until his death in 14 CE. For 10 points, name this Roman leader, who saw a period of peace called *Pax Romana*, and was succeeded in 27 CE by Tiberius.**

**Augustus Caesar** (accept “Caesar Augustus” or “Octavian,” prompt on “Caesar” alone)

**15. This river begins in the Bayan Har Mountains, and in its upper reaches, the water passes through gorges and runs clear, despite its name. When *this* river enters the Loess Plateau in its middle reaches, it gains billions of tons of sediment (\*) through erosion, more than any other river in the world. The massive amounts of sediment settle in the lower reaches of *this* river, leading to its nickname, “the river above ground.” For 10 points, name *this* river, whose flood-prone waters have given it the nickname “China’s Sorrow,” and which derives its name from its massive loess deposits.**

**Yellow River** (accept “Hwang He”)

**16. One category of *these* entities are referred to as “mechanical,” since they must travel through a medium, and a subcategory of *these* includes both “longitudinal” and “transverse.”**

**“Longitudinal” ones of *these* travel parallel to the motion of the energy, (\*) while “transverse” travel at a right angle to the motion. “Surface” ones of *these* travel in a circular motion, while “electromagnetic” ones of *these* can travel in a vacuum, such as deep space. For 10 points, name *these* scientific disturbances that transfer energy through a matter or space.**

**Waves**

**17. *This* American city is celebrating its 300th anniversary in 2018, and Mark Twain claimed that “there is no architecture in *this* city, except in the cemeteries,” in his travelogue, *Life on the Mississippi*. *This* city was the setting for a portion of Kate Chopin’s (\*) novel, *The Awakening*, and Tennessee Williams set his play, *A Streetcar Named Desire*, in *this* city’s French Quarter District. The French Quarter was also the setting for Anne Rice’s debut novel, *Interview with the Vampire*, the first of her *Vampire Chronicles*. For 10 points, name *this* city in Louisiana, nicknamed the “Crescent City.”**

**New Orleans**

**18. Andrea del Verrocchio sculpted *this* Biblical character with one hand on his hip and the other holding a large blade. Gian Lorenzo Bernini sculpted a statue of *this* Biblical figure that shows him seemingly in motion, about to use a sling.(\*) Donatello sculpted *this* Biblical figure twice, once in bronze, which was the first free-standing nude since antiquity, and another in marble with clothes on. For 10 points, name *this* Biblical figure who was sculpted in the nude with a piece of rejected marble by Michelangelo, and famously used a slingshot to kill Goliath.**

**David**

**19. *This* geographic region of America is unique hydrologically in that all precipitation drains internally or evaporates into the atmosphere. This region covers portions of Utah, Oregon, Idaho, California, and the majority of Nevada.(\*) *This* region is bounded on the east by the Wasatch Mountains, by the Snake River to the north, and Cascade and Sierra Nevada Mountain ranges in the west. For 10 points, name *this* geographical region, the location of Utah’s Great Salt Lake, whose name derives from the fact that it does not have an outlet to any oceans.**

**Great Basin**

**20. *This scale is not useful for minerals in an industrial setting, but is useful for milling, especially among digital electronic devices like LCD's and LED's. This scale uses a porcelain streak plate, which provides a base of 7.0, (\*) in order to provide a visual representation of each mineral's hardness. Five alkali metals are at less than 1 on *this* scale, which ranges between 0-10. The two elements at the other end of *this* scale are corundum at 9, and diamond at 10. For 10 points, name *this* scale created by a German geologist which measures the hardness of various minerals.***

#### **Moh's Scale**

**21. *This book is set during a nuclear war, among a group of boys being evacuated for their safety. After a plane crash, the boys are scattered throughout the island, but one boy discovers a conch shell (\*) which becomes a symbol of power for its holder. One group of boys, led by Jack, turn to savagery and kill another character with a boulder, which prompt his friend Ralph to weep "for the end of innocence" and the death of a "true, wise friend." For 10 points, name this William Golding novel about a group of boys who are turned into savages on a lawless island.***

#### **Lord of the Flies**

**22. *This empire's land area covered much of modern-day Anatolia and Syria, and they were renowned for their use of the chariot in battle. This empire's expansion began under Hattusili I {HAH-TOO-SEE-LEE --the First}, and Mursili I {MURR-SEE-LEE---the First} sacked Babylon, before being assassinated when he returned home. (\*) This empire fought the Egyptians to a draw at the Battle of Kadesh in the largest chariot battle of ancient times. For 10 points, name this Empire, which was replaced by the Assyrians and the Egyptians less than 100 years after the Battle of Kadesh.***

#### **Hittite Empire**

## BONUSES

1. This unassuming name is the subject of both works of fiction and actual historical events. For 10 points each...

(10) Give this name, first AND last, which was the name of the shipwrecked tiger in Yann Martel's *Life of Pi*.

ANSWER: **Richard Parker** (prompt on partial answer)

(10) Richard Parker was also the name of a mutineer sailor in *this* American author's only completed novel, *The Narrative of Arthur Gordon Pym of Nantucket*.

ANSWER: **Edgar Allan Poe**

(10) 50 years after Poe's novel, a sailor named Richard Parker was the victim of *this* crime, when his ship, the *Mignonette* {MEEN-YO-NETT}, sank and the survivors ran out of food.

ANSWER: **Cannibalism** (ironically, the same thing happened to the character in Poe's novel)

2. The beginning of *this* policy is often ascribed to Thomas Jefferson, after he took over in his namesake "Revolution of 1800." For 10 points each...

(10) Name this political system, officially referred to as "patronage," in which loyal supporters of a President are rewarded with political positions in a new Administration.

ANSWER: **Spoils system** (prompt on partial answer)

(10) The "spoils system" was used to criticize *this* President, who took office in 1828 after defeating John Quincy Adams in a rematch of the 1824 Election.

ANSWER: **Andrew Jackson**

(10) After the death of *this* President in 1881, his successor, Chester Arthur, pushed for the passage of the Pendleton Civil Service Reform Act, which changed the system of choosing government employees.

ANSWER: **James Garfield**

3. Answer some questions relating to culture and Dresden, Germany. For 10 points each...

(10) This 1969 book by Kurt Vonnegut describes the 1945 Dresden firebombing and its aftermath for the protagonist, Billy Pilgrim, who claims to be "unstuck in time."

ANSWER: **Slaughterhouse-Five or The Children's Crusade**

(10) *This* Gustave Courbet painting, depicting a father and son performing the title action, was destroyed during that real-life 1945 bombing while being transported to Konigstein {KER-NIG-SHTINE} Fortress.

ANSWER: **The Stone Breakers**

(10) That Fortress once held, as a prisoner, playwright Frank Wedekind {VEH-DUH-KIN} who wrote *this* controversial play about teenagers dealing with sex and repression in 19th century Germany.

ANSWER: **Spring Awakening**

4. For this bonus, answer some questions about geographical locations called “Telegraph Hill.” For 10 points each...

(10) Telegraph Hill was a strategic location at the Battle of Alma, which was the opening battle of this 1853-1856 War that took place on a namesake Russian peninsula.

ANSWER: **Crimean War**

(10) Telegraph Hill is the high point of Dorchester Heights, located in the “South” portion of *this* large East Coast U.S. city.

ANSWER: **Boston, Massachusetts**

(10) One of the best known “Telegraph Hills” sits between North Beach and Chinatown in *this* West Coast U.S. city. The Coit Tower sits at the highest point of this Hill.

ANSWER: **San Francisco, California**

5. How about *Hamlet* as a Trash question??? Shakespeare would no doubt approve...?!! For 10 points each...

(10) *This* 1994 Disney film is often compared to *Hamlet*, since it describes a character named Simba whose father is murdered by his brother, and who is forced into exile.

ANSWER: **The Lion King**

(10) *This* prequel or parallel film of *The Lion King* focuses on the protagonist Simba’s friends, Timon and Pumbaa, as they tell the story of the first movie from their point of view.

ANSWER: **The Lion King 1 ½** (one and a half)

(10) *The Lion King 1 ½* is thought to be directly inspired by *this* author’s *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead*, which focuses on the events of *Hamlet* from the titular two minor characters.

ANSWER: **Tom Stoppard**

6. This location is the site of a massive supervolcano that is thought to have last erupted over 600,000 years ago. For 10 points each...

(10) Name this location in northeastern Wyoming which became America’s first national park in 1872.

ANSWER: **Yellowstone National Park**

(10) Much of Yellowstone is actually *this* geological feature, in which a hollow area forms after the evacuation of a magma chamber during an eruption.

ANSWER: **Caldera**

(10) Yellowstone is also the site of numerous geysers, including *this* one, whose name derives from the fact that it erupts on average, every 80 minutes.

ANSWER: **Old Faithful**

7. After his death, *this* man’s body was disinterred and burned, and then his ashes were thrown into a nearby river. For 10 points each...

(10) Name this English religious reformer whose followers were known as the “Lollards.”

ANSWER: **John Wycliffe**

(10) Wycliffe translated the Bible from the Latin Vulgate into *this* language, which was commonly spoken in Britain between the Norman Conquest of 1066 and the 15th century.

ANSWER: **Middle English** (prompt on partial answer)

(10) Wycliffe’s remains were treated as such because in 1415, the Council of Constance convicted him, post-mortem, of *this* religious crime. Martin Luther was declared *this* as well in 1520.

ANSWER: **Heresy** (accept “**A Heretic**” {HAIR-AH-TICK or HAIR-AH-SEE})

8. In June, 2018, the White House announced plans to merge the Department of Labor with *this* other Cabinet position, which has the smallest number of employees. For 10 points each...

(10) Name this Department, created in 1979, to establish policy and coordinate resources among the nation's schools.

ANSWER: **Department of Education**

(10) *This* President created the Department of Education, splitting it from the then-Cabinet level position of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW), which in turn became Health and Human Services.

ANSWER: **Jimmy Carter**

(10) This controversial politician currently heads the Education Department, surviving a tiebreaking vote from Vice-President Mike Pence in her confirmation process.

ANSWER: **Betsy DeVos** {DUH-VOSS}

9. For this bonus, you will answer some questions about some literature set in Chicago. For 10 points each...

(10) *This* American author set both *Sister Carrie* and a portion of *An American Tragedy* in Chicago, where he was working for a newspaper when he began his writing career.

ANSWER: **Theodore Dreiser**

(10) In *this* groundbreaking novel, Richard Wright described the plight of young Bigger Thomas, who accidentally kills a young white woman in the South Side of Chicago.

ANSWER: **Native Son**

(10) *This* poet described Chicago as "the Hog Butcher of the World, Tool Maker, the Stacker of Wheat" and a place where "painted women under the gas lamps lur(e) the farm boys."

ANSWER: **Carl Sandburg**

10. This man supposedly said, in reference to Parliament, "You have sat too long for any good you have been doing lately...Depart, I say!!" For 10 points each...

(10) Name this English leader who took power as Lord-Protector in 1653 after dismissing the "Rump" Parliament with a longer version of the above phrase.

ANSWER: **Oliver Cromwell**

(10) Cromwell had fought in the English Civil War in *this* army, which defeated the Cavaliers, supporters of King Charles I.

ANSWER: **New Model Army** (accept "**Roundheads**")

(10) Shortly before taking power in 1653, Cromwell led armies to these TWO locations on the British Isles. Name EITHER one.

ANSWER: **Ireland** OR **Scotland**

11. Author Wallace Stegner called these "the best idea we ever had." For 10 points each...

(10) Name these American landmark locations, which include Rocky Mountain, Acadia, and Glacier.

ANSWER: **National Parks**

(10) The most visited National Park in 2017 was *this* one, located in a namesake mountain range along the Tennessee-North Carolina border.

ANSWER: **Great Smoky Mountains National Park**

(10) The newest National Park, Pinnacles, was created in 2013 in *this* state, which has nine national parks, including Sequoia and Yosemite.

ANSWER: **California**



**12.** This number is defined conventionally as the fundamental units contained in Carbon-12. For 10 points each...

**(10)** Name *this* SI unit for the amount of a substance in chemistry, and is denoted  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$  {said: 6.022 times 10 to the 23rd power}.

ANSWER: **Mole** (accept "**Molar mass**")

**(10)** The number  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$  is also known as *this* "number" or "constant," named for the Italian scientist who first hypothesized it.

ANSWER: **Amedeo Avogadro**

**(10)** The "mole" is commonly used to measure *this* stable, homogeneous mixture of two or more substances.

ANSWER: **Solution**

**13.** Answer some questions about the god, Sin, from Babylonian mythology. For 10 points each...

**(10)** Sin was the god of *this* entity among the Akkadians {AH-KAWD-EE-UNS}, Assyrians, and Babylonians.

ANSWER: **god of the Moon**

**(10)** Sin was considered the supreme god in Babylonian mythology, but was especially revered for being the protector of *this* group of individuals, which tend flocks of a certain wool-bearing animal.

ANSWER: **Shepherds**

**(10)** Sin was also known by *this* name in Sumerian mythology, and was son of Enlil {ENN-LEEL} and Ninlil {NINN-LEEL}.

ANSWER: **Nanna** {accept "NANN-AH" or "NA-NAH"}

**14.** This novel opened at number one on the *New York Times* bestseller list when it was released in 2017. For 10 points each...

**(10)** Name this Angie Thomas novel about young Starr Carter, who witnesses a friend's death at the hands of a police officer.

ANSWER: **The Hate U Give**

**(10)** Starr's friend was *this* character, who was portrayed after his death as a "thug" and a "gang-banger" despite the fact that he was unarmed when he was shot.

ANSWER: **Khalil**

**(10)** Thomas was originally inspired to write the novel after the 2009 death of *this* unarmed man at an Oakland train station by a police officer.

ANSWER: **Oscar Grant III** (it also inspired the movie *Fruitvale Station*)

**15.** This composer's 1949 piece, *Age of Anxiety*, is based on a poem by author W.H. Auden, set at a New York City bar. For 10 points each...

**(10)** Name this American composer, the longtime music director at the New York Philharmonic, known for such works as "On the Town" and "West Side Story."

ANSWER: **Leonard Bernstein**

**(10)** At *Age of Anxiety*'s 1949 premiere, Bernstein was the soloist on *this* instrument, whose other notable performers include Frederic Chopin and Dmitri Shostakovich.

ANSWER: **Piano**

**(10)** The second half of *Age of Anxiety* opens with one of *these* mournful songs, typically played at funerals, and whose name derives from the Book of Psalms.

ANSWER: **Dirge**

**16.** This body of water reaches depths of 10,000 feet at its deepest point. For 10 points each...

**(10)** Name this body of water, a channel that separates a namesake African nation from the island of Madagascar.

ANSWER: **Mozambique Channel**

**(10)** The Channel is an arm of *this* large ocean that lies east of Madagascar.

ANSWER: **Indian Ocean**

**(10)** The nation of Mozambique was once a part of *this* European nation's colonial empire, and it gained its independence in 1975 after *this* nation's 1974 Carnation Revolution.

ANSWER: **Portugal**

**17.** The ancient town of Miletus {MILL-AH-TUSS} was one of the wealthiest cities in the Greek empire until a 6th century BCE invasion from the east. For 10 points each...

**(10)** Name *this* empire, sometimes referred to as the Achaemenid {AH-KIM-AH-NIDD} Empire, that conquered Miletus and the rest of Anatolia under their leader, Cyrus the Great.

ANSWER: **Persians**

**(10)** Miletus was the home of *this* "first philosopher" who founded a school of philosophy and is also credited with the discovery of a theorem regarding right triangles.

ANSWER: **Thales** (said: THOLL-EEZ, but accept equivalents)

**(10)** Miletus was also the home of Isidore, the architect of the Hagia {HIE-YAH} Sophia for Justinian I, which is still located in *this* Turkish city.

ANSWER: **Istanbul** (accept "**Constantinople**" or "**Byzantium**" but avoid singing at all costs...)

**18.** Answer some questions about the Cartesian plane and its four quadrants. For 10 points each...

**(10)** The "x" and "y" axes meet at the origin, which is labeled *this*.

ANSWER: **(0,0)** {SAID: zero, zero}

**(10)** Both numbers are NEGATIVE in *this* Quadrant of the Cartesian plane.

ANSWER: **Quadrant III {3}**

**(10)** The "horizontal" or "X" value of the graph is also known as *this* term, which describes how far along the point is.

ANSWER: **Abscissa** {ABB-SISS-UH}

**19.** All 17 of *these* elements have two valence electrons. For 10 points each...

**(10)** Name *these* elements, which despite their name, are commonly found in the Earth's crust.

ANSWER: **Rare earth elements or metals (REE's or REM's)** (prompt on "lanthanides")

**(10)** Only one of the rare earth elements is radioactive and it derives its name from *this* Titan who stole fire from Mount Olympus and brought it down to mankind.

ANSWER: **Prometheus** (accept "**Promethium**")

**(10)** 12 of the 17 rare earth elements are used in *these* devices that amplify light through radiation emission.

ANSWER: **Lasers**

**20.** Answer some questions about some “Odes” from English poet John Keats. For 10 points each...

**(10)** Keats describes how his “heart ache(d), and a drowsy numbness pales my sense” in an ode to *this* bird, which he called a “light-winged Dryad of the trees.”

ANSWER: ***Ode to a Nightingale***

**(10)** In his “Ode on a Grecian Urn,” Keats states that “beauty is *this concept*” which is “all ye need to know on Earth, and all ye need to know.”

ANSWER: **“Truth”**

**(10)** In one of his earliest “Odes,” Keats wrote an “Ode” to *this* mythological Greek goddess who became the object of desire for Cupid, who eventually married her.

ANSWER: **Psyche** {SIKE-EE}