TOSSUP 1
LeRoy Butler was the first to perform it during a December 1993 game against the Los Angeles Raiders. Its best-known proponent was wide receiver Robert Brooks. In Butler's case, after taking a lateral from Reggie White and returning a fumble 25 yards for a touchdown, he expressed his excitement by greeting fans behind the end zone. This form of celebration now is performed by players around the NFL. For ten points, name this celebration, which takes its name from the stadium of the team employing Butler and Brooks at the time, the Green Bay Packers.
Answer: The Lambeau Leap (prompt on "Lambeau")

## TOSSUP 2

The protagonist is preceded by Fresleven, whose remains are partially concealed by tall grass, and other characters include a brick maker who never actually makes bricks and the protagonist's naïye aunt. At one point the protagonist claims that "there is a taint of death, a flavour of mortality in lies," though he ironically lies to another character's fiancée when he returns to Belgium and does not reveal that said character had become a madman. Recounted to the sailors aboard the Nellie, episodes include a spear attack on a steamer and the recounting of a descent into madness which ends "the horror, the horror". For ten ' points, name this novel in which Marlow journeys to the Congo and meets with Mr. Kurtz, the most famous work of Joseph Conrad.
Answer: Heart of Darkness

## TOSSUP 3

Pencil and paper ready: Pharaoh has decided to change the shape of the stone monuments in his kingdom. He currently has 120 square pyramids, all of equal dimensions. However, he wants to take down these pyramids and reuse the stone to build cubes with twice the length and width of the base, and twice the height. Therefore, knowing that the volume of a pyramid is equal to one-third times the area of the base times the height and that the base of a square pyramid is a square, then, for ten points, how many stone cubes can Pharaoh build? You have fifteen seconds.
Answer: 5 cubes

## TOSSUP 4

In this story, which begins Book 7 of a larger work, the reader is directed to apply its lessons to the metaphor of the sun and the divided line, explained in Book 6. The protagonist may represent Socrates, who escapes illusion and is killed for trying to bring truth to the world, while the men seeking wisdom in the succession of shadows may have represented the Sophists. For ten points, name this famous portion of The Republic, explaining the separateness of universal forms from visual reality, written by Plato.
Answer: Allegory of the Cave

## TOSSUP 5

This principality was created by reforming a preexisting entity in the Compromise of 1867 , which attempted to answer questions raised in 1848 by Kossuth's rebellion. The newly created region largely satisfied Kossuth's countrymen, but ethnic tensions remained, especially in Bohemia and Croatia. The demise of this "Dual Monarchy" was assured when its Balkan acquisitions of 1878 became inflamed with Slavic nationalism, inciting World War One. For ten points, name this state of central Europe which had both a Hapsburg Emperor and a Magyar King.
Answer: Austria-Hungary (or Austro-Hungarian Empire)
[DO NOT accept Austria or Austrian Empire]

## -TOSSUP 6

The rise of priestly power during this period is reflected in Mentuhotep [pronounced like it looks] II's tomb, in which the classic Pharaonic pyramid is surrounded by the mortuary complex of the priests. The chaos of the previous period had lasting effects on it, as central authority was not reestablished over the nomes until the reign of Sesostris III. It began when a ruler of the Eleventh Dynasty reunited the "Two Lands". For ten points, name this stretch of time between the First and Second Intermediate Periods, which ended with the invasions of the Hyksos and is seen as the second of three long periods of unity in Egyptian history. Answer: The Middle Kingdom

## TOSSUP 7

His best known collection of short stories includes a boyhood encounter with Daniel Jones, "The Fight", and Trevor Hughes is the main character of his story "Who do you Wish was With Us?" His only novel, a collaboration with John Davenport entitled The Death of the King's Canary, was published 23 years after his death, and his only play, which features characters such as Captain Cat, is Under Milk Wood. Better known for poetic works like "Clown in the Moon", "The Force that Through the Green Fuse Drives the Flower", and "Fern Hill", his best-known work is a villanelle written for his dying father. For ten points, name this Welsh poet who wrote Portrait of the Artist as a Young Dog and "Do Not Go Gentle Into That Good Night". Answer: Dylan Thomas

## TOSSUP 8

At one point in this novel, a character compares a falling maple leaf to a flying butterfly, causing the main character to chide him and threaten to fight him "to the death, to annihilation", though the fight is averted when Vassily shows up. The action of this novel begins with a homecoming where it is revealed that one character has taken a mistress, Fenitchka. Arkady eventually marries Katya, the sister of the aristocrat Anna Odinstov, and moves away from slavishly following the ideals of the central character, a doctor who refuses to believe in authority, but eventually contracts typhus from an infected scalpel and dies. For ten points, name this novel which centers on the conflict between the romanticism of Pavel Kirsanov's generation and the nihilism of Yevgeny Bazarov's, a work by Ivan Turgenev.
Answer: Fathers and Sons [accept Ottsy I Detti]

## -TOSSUP 9

Its name is derived from the year in which it was designed, according to the ceremonial calendar of its nation. This model first saw action over Chungking and established air superiority in the Chinese theater. Dominance in the early years of the Pacific campaign ensured its fame, but the "Thach Weave" aerial combat strategy and new American fighter designs led to its obsolescence by 1943. For ten points, name this infamous Japanese fighter which was developed in the Imperial year 2600.
Answer: Mitsubishi A6M Zero (or Type Zero)

## TOSSUP 10

These objects are formed through a process called glaciation. Found at elevations above 16,500 feet, they have a thin appearance and a characteristic wispy or fibrous texture. They may produce precipitation, but it generally evaporates before reaching the ground without the presence of lower layers. Composed of ice crystals from supercooled water, for ten points, name this type of cloud, popularly associated with fair weather.
Answer: Cirrus clouds
(Note to moderator: Cirrus clouds in fact may be associated with precipitation, thus the question text says "popularly associated with fair weather.")

TOSSUP 11
In this work, Christine and her lover Brant poison Christine's husband Ezra. Subsequently, Brant is killed by Orin, who then flees to the South Seas with Lavinia. It is actually comprised of a trilogy of plays:
"Homecoming", "The Hunted", and "The Haunted". The townspeople play a sort of Greek chorus in this updated version of an Aeschylus work about the myth of Orestes. Centering on the Mannon family, for ten points, name this work of Eugene O'Neill.
Answer: Mourning Becomes Electra
-TOSSUP 12
A mythical white three-headed elephant called the Erewan was featured on its flag until the Communist takeover in 1975. The Plain of Jars, a flatland at the end of the Annamese mountain chain, and the city of Luang Prabang were both important sites in the wars engulfing this country's region in the 1960's and ' 70 's. During those wars, parts of the Ho Chi Minh Trail crossed this nation, connecting parts of its neighbor Vietnam. For ten points, name this landlocked Socialist country, with capital at Vientiane.
Answer: Laos

## TOSSUP 13

It found a clear difference in subjects' actions when they were given the authority to choose as opposed to when they were told to obey a leader who accepted all responsibility. It was conducted during Adolf Eichmann's trial to investigate the effect of authority on one's willingness to harm another person. Performed at Yale University, for ten points, name this experiment, in which an actor playing a scientist convinced two-thirds of subjects to give what they thought were deadly shocks to another actor.
Answer: Milgram experiment on obedience (prompt on obedience)

## TOSSUP 14

This structure develops from the neural tube in embryos. A barrier between the blood and its special fluid, along with the meninges, physically separate this from the rest of the body. It depends on feedback from the peripheral system, but no action can be taken without feedback from this neural structure. For ten points, the brain and-spinal cord comprise what part of the nervous system?
Answer: Central nervous system (prompt on "brain" or "spinal cord" before "its special fluid", prompt on "nervous system" before mentioned)

## TOSSUP 14

"Humata (HOO-ma-tha), Hukhta (HOOK-tha), Hvarshta", or "Good Thoughts, Good Words, Good Deeds", is its defining moral adage. Its followers on the Indian subcontinent, the descendants of early Persian worshippers, are known as Parsis (PAR-sees). Freddy Mercury was a famous practitioner of this religion, whose adherents follow the Gathas and the Avesta, its sacred texts. For ten points, what religion that worships Ahura Mazda was founded by Zarathustra?
Answer: Zoroastrianism

## TOSSUP 15

In 1935, this building was converted into a museum. Its architects, Anthemius of Tralles and Isidore of Miletus, were tasked by Emperor Justinian with replacing a church that had burned down in the Nika riots. The architects used pendentives and other techniques on a massive scale to support, over a ring of forty windows, the largest dome ever constructed. For ten points, name this chief Byzantine church of Constantinople, converted by the Ottomans into a mosque.
Answer: Hagia Sophia (or Ayasofya)
TOSSUP 17
This man began his career studying Saturn's rings and developing his own gas theory, which has subsequently influenced thermodynamics. Building on the work of Faraday, he developed the concept of electromagnetic radiation and four simple equations to describe forces resulting from fields. For ten points, name this Scottish physicist, best known for work in electricity and magnetism that culminated in a set of eponymous laws.

TOSSUP 18
The inspiration for its main character may have been Sam Bankhead, who played for the Crawfords and Grays. The main character kicks his son Cory out after Cory's "third strike", a baseball bat fight in front of the house after Rose leaves with Alberta's child. The "first strike" was Cory's anger when his father cancelled his football scholarship; Cory's father does not believe that things have changed since his own athletic career in the Negro Leagues was ruined by racism. For ten points, name this play featuring Pittsburgh garbage man Troy Maxson, which won James Earl Jones the Tony Award and August Wilson the Pulitzer Prize.
Answer: Fences
-TOSSUP 19
In this nation, public opinion holds that heavier-than-air flight was invented by its citizen Alberto SantosDumont. Confrontation occurs between environmentalists and developers in regions like Mato Grosso and Rondônia. On the coasts, its largest cities are famously crime-ridden, as seen in movies such as "Bus 174" and "City of God." Its capital city, designed in the shape of an airplane, is named after the nation. For ten points, name this nation whose President Lula da Silva presides over soccer players Kaká and Ronaldo, most of the Amazon basin, and cities such as São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro.
Answer: Federative Republic of Brazil

## TOSSUP 20

In philosophy, it is an adjective describing a model of another entity. As a plural noun, they can be simple, hard-coded rules that help people make decisions but can lead to cognitive biases. As such, they are a focus of behavioral finance, as when people believe that higher-priced beer tastes better. Derived from the Greek for "I find", for ten points, name these replicable methods for efficient learning or problem solving.
Answer: Heuristics

## TOSSUP 21

He represented Fauquier County in the Virginia House of Delegates in the 1780's, becoming a leading Virginia Federalist. After a short stint as Secretary of State under Adams, he moved into his defining role. Cases like Fletcher v. Peck interpreted vague aspects of the Constitution from a Federalist perspective, including granting implied powers to Congress and judicial review to the Supreme Court. For ten points, name this Supreme Court Chief Justice, who presided over cases such as McCulloch v. Maryland and Marbury v. Madison.
Answer: John Marshall

## TOSSUP 22

This group began its rise to international fame in 2003 by placing $3^{\text {rd }}$ in the Eurovision Song Contest amidst controversy while representing Russia. Known for their risqué music videos and stage performances, their latest album release was 2005's "Dangerous and Moving." For ten points, name this Russian duo best known in America for the singles "Not Gonna Get Us" and "All the Things She Said."
Answer: t.A.T.u. (accept spelling out of name or pronunciation as "Tattoo")

## BONUS

Pencil and paper ready: Given a circuit with no initial internal resistance, three resistors of $2 \mathrm{ohms}, 3 \mathrm{ohms}$, and 6 ohms, respectively, are placed into the circuit. Ten points each, calculate the total resistance in the following scenarios. Give fractional answers in lowest terms or as a mixed number. Fifteen seconds per part. a. The resistors are placed in series.

Answer: 11 ohms
b. The resistors are placed in parallel.

Answer: 1 ohm
c. The 2 ohm and 3 ohm resistors are placed in series with each other, but parallel to the 6 ohm resistor. Answer: $\mathbf{3 0 / 1 1}$ ohms or $\mathbf{2}$ and $8 / 11$ ohms

## BONUS

He collaborated on the play Jayhawker, while his novel Cass Timberlane is subtitled "A Novel for Husbands and Wives". For ten points each:
a. Name this American author of works like It Can't Happen Here, Dodsworth, and Elmer Gantry. Answer: Sinclair Lewis
b. This Lewis novel is about Carol Kennicott, who lives with her husband Will in Gopher Prairie, Minnesota. Her idealist spirit makes her want to escape her hometown, but she cannot.

## Answer: Main Street

c. The protagonist of this Lewis novel is a medical student who goes to a tropical island to study a plague, but his wife Leora is killed by said plague, causing him to go to New York and marry Joyce Landon.
Answer: Arrowsmith

## BONUS

Given a Nobel Prize winner in science, identify his nation of birth, ten points each.
a. Marie Curie

Answer: Poland (accept Russia, her birthplace in Warsaw was owned by Russia at the time)
b. Max Planck

Answer: Germany
c. Camillo Golgi

Answer: Italy

## BONUS

Figures directly involved or implicated in a recent political scandal, ten points each.
a. This lobbyist worked with his partner Michael Scanlon to bilk Indian casino gambling interests out of an estimated $\$ 85$ million in fees.
Answer: Jack Abramoff
b. Scanlon previously served as an aide to this former House representative from Texas. He succeeded Dick

Armey as U.S. House Majority Leader, but decided not to run for re-election in 2006 after the Abramoff scandal broke.
Answer: Tom DeLay
c. This man was also a former DeLay aide and associate of Abramoff. He pled guilty to charges of conspiracy in 2006 for delivering covered payments from Abramoff clients and associates to the Liberty Consulting Firm.
Answer: Tony Rudy

BONUS
Chinese schools of thought that are not Confucianism, ten points each.
a. Its leading philosophers included Shang Yang, Han Fei, and Li Si. Espoused by the Qin (CHIN) Dynasty, its harsh punishments and strict autocracy were condemned by Confucian scholars.
Answer: Legalism (or Fǎjiā)
b. Naming both a religious tradition associated with alchemy and folk religion, and a philosophical school that traces its origins to Lao Tzu, this school of thought advocates non-action and withdrawal from the world.
Answer: Daoism (accept Daojiao or Daojia)
c. Founded by an eponymous scholar, followers lived by a strict, utilitarian sense of morality, most importantly a universal and equal love for all human beings.
Answer: Mohism

## BONUS

Huguenots, ten points each.
a. The Huguenots were French followers of this brand of Protestant Christianity, sometimes named after the French theologian who worked in Geneva in the $16^{\text {th }}$ century.
Answer: Calvinism or Reformed (do not accept "Calvin")
b. The religious rivalries in France's royal court led to the massacre of thousands of Huguenots on the feast day of this Catholic saint.
Answer: Saint Bartholomew
c. King Henry IV ended the French Wars of Religion and gave the Huguenots political security in selected areas with this 1598 declaration.
Answer: Edict of Nantes
BONUS
Texan geography, for the stated number of points.
a. For ten points, this longest river in Texas runs through Waco and College Station. Its name is a shortening of an earlier Spanish name meaning "arms of God."
Answer: Brazos River
-b. For five points each, "the Battle on the Brazos" is the rivalry between these two Big XII [twelve] universities in Waco and College Station.
Answer: Baylor University and Texas A\&M University
c. For a final ten points, what site on the Brazos River saw the declaration of Texan independence in 1836 ?

Answer: Washington-on-the-Brazos

## BONUS

World War I-related literature, ten points each.
a. Kropp, Muller, and Paul Baumer are all German soldiers who experience the horrors of war in this bestknown work of Erich Maria Remarque.

## Answer: All Quiet on the Western Front (or Im Westen nichts Neues)

b. In this author's novel Jacob's Room, we are left to wonder if Jacob Flanders has died in World War I. Septimus Smith's return from World War I also plays a role in her Mrs. Dalloway. Answer: Virginia Woolf (or Adeline Virignia Stephen)
c. World War I affects the lives of many characters in this John Dos Passos trilogy, which consists of the novels The 42nd Parallel, 1919, and The Big Money.
Answer: U.S.A.

## BONUS

Prokofiev works, 5-10-15.

5: The most famous music from this ballet comes right before the titular love-sick youth enters a dance hosted by his family's nemeses, the Capulets.
Answer: Romeo and Juliet
10: In this piece for children, the oboe represents the duck, the clarinet represents the cat, and the horns represent the titular Canis lupus.

## Answer: Peter and the Wolf

15: This opera, based on an eponymous Dostoevsky novella, tells of Alexei Ivanovich's major vice.
Answer: The Gambler

## BONUS

Identify the following compounds as a Lewis acid or Lewis base, five points each.
a. Dihydrogen sulfate
Answer: Acid
b. Ammonia
Answer: Base
c. Nitrate ion
Answer: Base
d. Hydroxide ion
Answer: Base
e. Boron trifluoride
Answer: Acid
f. Bromide ion
Answer: Base

## BONUS

Mineral terms, ten points each.
a. A mineral's resistance to scratching or abrasion, often measured on the namesake Mohs scale.

Answer: Hardness
b. A mineral's tendency to split into fragments bounded by plane surfaces.

Answer: Cleavage
c. The appearance of a mineral's surface in terms of light-reflective qualities.

Answer: Luster

## BONUS

Name the U.S. state from clues, 30-20-10.
30: In 1842, the Dorr Rebellion failed to overthrow the state government, but nevertheless succeeded in expanding suffrage to all white males.
20: The state was founded as a haven for religious nonconformists by Roger Williams. Another important early settler was Anne Hutchinson.
10: In 2003, a fire at The Station nightclub in Warwick during a concert by the band Great White killed 100 people.
Answer: Rhode Island
BONUS
Biological clocks, ten points each.
a. This class of biological clock governs rhythms of about 24 hours in duration, especially sleep cycles.

Answer: Circadian rhythms
b. This hormone, synthesized from tryptophan and produced in the pineal gland, plays an important role in the regulation of sleep cycles, and in some species, regulates seasonal mating patterns.
Answer: Melatonin
c. This approximately 28 -day cycle marking the end of the estrous cycle in human females correlates to the length of the lunar month.
Answer: Menstrual cycle (accept word forms; prompt on "period")
BONUS
Questions about the ancient city of Philippi, for the stated number of points.
a. For ten points, Philippi was fortified and renamed by King Philip II of this ancient kingdom, which he led to hegemony over the Greek city-states.

## Answer: Macedon (or Macedonia)

b. Philippi was also the site of a battle in 42 BCE in which Brutus and Cassius were defeated by the selfproclaimed successors of Julius Caesar, two members of the Second Triumvirate. Name those TWO figures for five points each.
Answer: Marcus Antonius (or Mark Antony) and Octavian (or Augustus)
c. For ten points, A Letter to the Philippians, authored by this early saint, is one of the books of the New Testament.
Answer: Saint Paul the Apostle
BONUS
Anthropology, ten points each.
a. This Polish-born founder of social anthropology is principally associated with field studies of peoples of Oceania. His best-known work is Argonauts of the Western Pacific.
Answer: Bronislaw Malinowski
b. Malinowski gained interest in the field of anthropology thanks to this early work of anthropology by Sir James George Frazer, which compared magic and religion
Answer: The Golden Bough
c. Malinowski wrote the introduction for this political figure's 1938 book Facing Mount Kenya.

Answer: Jomo Kenyatta

## BONUS

Lesser-known Jane Austen works, ten points each.
a. Published in 1814, a year after Pride and Prejudice, this book about the relationships of Fanny Price, the Bertrams, and the Crawfords in the titular mansion was Austen's third novel.
Answer: Mansfield Park
b. This book, published after Austen's death in 1817, follows Catherine Morland as she visits her new friends' estate and continually confuses the plots of gothic novels with real-life events.
Answer: Northanger Abbey
c. Published posthumously in 1871, in this epistolary novella, a woman tries to find husbands for herself and her daughter.
Answer: Lady Susan

## BONUS

Questions about a 1947 event, ten points each.
a. On August 15 th of that year, the British colony of India was given independence and split into two nations, one the modern India and the other this neighboring nation.
Answer: Pakistan
b. This nation, which in 1947 was called East Pakistan, declared independence from Pakistan in 1971 and now exists as this third-largest country on the Indian subcontinent.
Answer: Bangladesh
c. The decision of the Hindu ruler of this princely state to join India, despite the fact that the population is mostly Muslim, caused friction. It has been fought over by India and Pakistan in three full-scale wars and is currently partitioned between Pakistan, India, and China.
Answer: Kashmir

## BONUS

Abstract expressionists, ten points each.
a. His large canvasses are noted for their vertical 'zips' of color crossing a vast, monochrome field. He is best known for a series of paintings involving red, yellow, and blue.
Answer: Barnett Newman
b. His large canvasses contain colored rectangular forms that seem to float atop a monochrome field. A wellknown work is 1950's Number 10.
Answer: Mark Rothko
c. Many of his large canvasses were composed on the floor and covered with dripped and flung paint, such as Full Fathom Five.
Answer: Jackson Pollock

## BONUS

He collaborated with Charles Dudley Warner on 1873's The Gilded Age and wrote short stories such as "The Stolen White Elephant" and "The Man that Corrupted Hadleyburg". For ten points each:

## a. Name this American author and humorist of the $19^{\text {th }}$ century.

Answer: Mark Twain (or Samuel Langhorne Clemens)
b. In this Mark Twain story, Hank Morgan gets hit on the head and goes back to the year 528, where he shames people like Merlin and shoots knights with a revolver.
Answer: A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court
c. Mark Twain wrote of the "adventures" of this character, who hides with Becky Thatcher in a cave for five days and eventually thwarts Injun Joe's plans to murder the Widow Douglas.

## Answer: Tom Sawyer

## BONUS

Questions about a young half-island nation, ten points each.
a. This nation, created in a United Nations-sponsored referendum in 2000 backed by regional power Australia, underwent riots leading to the resignation of its Prime Minister in 2006.

## Answer: East Timor (or Timor Leste)

b. It was from this archipelago nation that East Timor secured its independence. It had been ruled by this nation since President Suharto conquered it in 1975.
Answer: Indonesia
c. Before 1975, East Timor was a colonial possession of this European nation, which had been driven out of Asia by the Dutch in the 1600 's, except for a few small remnants such as Macao.
Answer: Portugal

