## early autumn collegiate novice tournament

matt jackson | bryan berend | dallin kelson | ethan hewett | gaurav kandlikar | neil fitzgerald | tony leng | matt hart huma zafar | brice russ | charlie rosenthal | sandy huang | idrees kahloon | tanay kothari | andrew hart

## packet 1 tossups

1. This painting was reenacted in an Eve Sussman film that lasts eighty-nine seconds. A man with a bent knee is depicted in a doorway in the background of this work, which also shows a mirror reflecting the artist's patrons. A large canvas facing away from the viewer occupies the left part of this work, which is set in the artist's studio in the Alcazar palace. A large mastiff is seated by the foot of a dwarf in this work's bottom right. For 10 points, name this painting depicting the Infanta Margarita and family of Philip IV of Spain, by Diego Velazquez.
ANSWER: Las Meninas [or The Maids of Honor; or The Ladies in Waiting]
2. This book was edited by Marcion of Sinope to create a dualistic religion. A woman who was bent over for eighteen years is healed in this book's thirteenth chapter. Like a later book, this one is addressed to Theophilus, which lends credence to the idea that its author also penned Acts of the Apostles. This Synoptic Gospel is the only one to feature the parables of the Corrupt Steward and the Good Samaritan. Its first chapter describes the ministry of John the Baptist. For 10 points, name this longest Synoptic Gospel, the third overall, which comes between Mark and John. ANSWER: Gospel of Luke [or Gospel According to Luke]
3. This substance was found to be Griffith's "transformation agent" in rats by MacLeod, McCarty, and Avery. Hershey and Chase carried out an experiment employing bacteriophages that determined that this molecule contained phosphorus. Chargaff's rules govern the proportions of this molecule's bases. The Meselson-Stahl experiment proved the semiconservative nature of its replication, a process that forms Okazaki fragments. For 10 points, name this molecule made up of thymine, adenine, cytosine, and guanine, which carries the genetic code of all organisms. ANSWER: DNA [or deoxyribonucleic acid]
4. 1888 was known as the Year of the Three Emperors in this polity, which was victorious at the battles of Chotusitz and Mollwitz. The first duke of this polity succeeded Frederick of Saxony as the Grand Master of the Teutonic Knights. The first king "of," rather than "in," this region was known as "Old Fritz." It was victorious at the Battle of Sedan, which concluded an 1870 to ' 71 conflict that it fought against Napoleon III's France. For 10 points, name this German state that was led by Hohenzollerns like Frederick the Great, the nineteenth-century rival of Austria.
ANSWER: Kingdom of Prussia [or Königreich Preussen]
5. This author wrote of Sally Carol Happer, a southern belle who cannot stand the cold and impersonal north of her fiancé Harry Bellamy, in his short story "The Ice Palace." In a novel, this author told of Rosemary Hoyt's affair with a psychiatrist who marries his own patient, Nicole. This author, who created Dick Diver in Tender is the Night, wrote another work that is narrated by Nick Carraway. In that novel, George Wilson shoots the title character, who tries to rekindle his affair with Daisy Buchanan. For 10 points, name this author of the Jazz Age novel The Great Gatsby. ANSWER: F. Scott Fitzgerald [or Francis Scott Key Fitzgerald]
6. This character's suspicion that his friend may be the tooth fairy leads to the revelation that this character keeps a picture of Chris Noth in his wallet. He overplays radio sound effects when he co-hosts "Dingo and the Baby." His sister cons restaurant patrons into thinking he's addicted to crack when he becomes obsessed with pancakes. He listens to Air Supply while battling his unborn nemesis, Bertram. His teddy bear is named Rupert, and he often says "what the deuce?" For 10 points, name this cartoon character, an infant bent on world domination on Family Guy. ANSWER: $\underline{\text { Stewie Griffin [or Stewart Gilligan Griffin; prompt on Griffin] }}$
7. This man's comical cantata "Be still, stop chattering" is often performed like an opera, and depicts the narrator's addiction to coffee. He used a musical phrase written by Frederick the Great for his Musical Offering. An ominous nine-note phrase opens his composition called Toccata and Fugue in D-Minor. His works include the Mass in $B$ Minor and a collection of twenty-four preludes and fugues entitled The Well-Tempered Clavier. For 10 points, name this German Baroque composer of the Goldberg Variations and the Brandenburg Concertos.
ANSWER: Johann Sebastian Bach
8. The cross product of this quantity's vector with the L vector, minus "mass times k times r -hat," gives the Laplace-Runge-Lenz vector. One law governing this quantity is a consequence of the Lagrangian's translational invariance. The time rate of change in this quantity is equal to a particle's net force according to Newton's second law. Taking Planck's constant over this quantity gives a particle's de Broglie wavelength. Like all closed systems, both inelastic and elastic collisions conserve this quantity. For 10 points, name this quantity that equals mass times velocity. ANSWER: linear momentum [do not accept "angular momentum"]
9. In one paper, this thinker argued that technological advancement in "machine processes" occurs because of the "instinct of workmanship." He wrote a work in which the title group is likened to barbarians because its members do not produce, but merely make money by shuffling around what others make. He names a set of luxury goods for which the demand increases as price increases. He coined the phrase "conspicuous consumption" to describe the title social group of one of his works. For 10 points, name this sociologist who wrote The Theory of the Leisure Class. ANSWER: Thorstein Bunde Veblen [or Torsten Bunde Veblen]
10. The protagonist of this novel is shaken when his mother dies from scarlet fever after treating his adopted sister, Elizabeth Lavenza. This novel's title character studies philosophy and chemistry at the University of Ingolstadt, where he becomes obsessed with the alchemist Paracelsus. This novel is recounted through a series of letters from Captain Robert Walton, who rescues the title character in the Arctic, where he had been seeking his creation. For 10 points, name this novel by Mary Shelley in which the title character is a professor who creates a monster.
ANSWER: Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus
11. These events can be caused by the hydraulic stimulation of HDR in the EGS system of power generation. The transition of olivine to spinel may cause the "deep focus" type of these events. They occur along an inclined angle at subduction zones in areas called Wadati-Benioff zones. Instruments to measure these events record arrival times of Sand P-waves, the difference in which can be used to calculate the location of their epicenters. If they occur near water, they may cause a tsunami. For 10 points, name these events whose intensity is measured on the Richter scale.
ANSWER: earthquakes [or tremor; or temblor; prompt on seismic activity]
12. One of this leader's famous actions was a response to a speech by Lorenzo Sumulong accusing his country of hypocrisy. He authorized Walter Ulbricht to build a barrier to "brain drain." An Ilya Ehrenburg novel gave its title to this man's namesake "thaw," which began when he gave an anti-Stalinist "secret speech." He negotiated the withdrawal of American missiles from Turkey. For 10 points, name this Soviet premier during the Cuban Missile Crisis who banged his shoe on the podium during a speech at the UN.
ANSWER: Nikita Sergeyevich Khrushchev
13. In one work, this thinker claimed that aesthetics depends on four "reflective judgments:" the agreeable, beautiful, sublime, and good. He described conflicting sets of laws as "antinomies." He contrasted the ideal "noumenon" or "thing in itself" with the sensory world, or "phenomenon." He questioned the existence of synthetic a priori truths, and proposed that people should act only by maxims that they would impose universally. For 10 points, name this formulator of the "categorical imperative," a Prussian philosopher who wrote the Critique of Pure Reason. ANSWER: Immanuel Kant
14. One of this composer's operas sees the bartender Minnie save the life of the outlaw Jack. In addition to Girl of the Golden West, he also composed an opera in which the title character sings "Vissi d'Arte" and laments that her lover's fate is in the hands of Scarpia. Cio-Cio San stabs herself after Pinkerton abandons her in another work by this composer, who died while writing an opera in which Prince Calaf sings the aria "Nessun dorma." For 10 points, name this Italian composer of the operas Tosca, Turandot, Madama Butterfly, and La Bohème.
ANSWER: Giacomo Puccini [or Giacomo Antonio Domenico Michele Secondo Maria Puccini]
15. In one of this author's novels, the protagonist compares the concentric circles of Hell to Amsterdam after witnessing a woman jump off of a bridge. This creator of Jean-Baptiste Clamence wrote a novel in which thousands of rats die in Bernard Rieux's hometown of Oran. In another novel, he wrote of a man who helps Ramon Sintes beat up an unfaithful girlfriend, fails to weep at his mother's funeral, and kills a man on the beach for no real reason. For 10 points, name this author of The Fall and The Plague, who created the Arab-slaying Meursault in The Stranger. ANSWER: Albert Camus
16. During this president's time in office, real estate taxes prompted John Fries to launch a rebellion in Pennsylvania. As an attorney, he represented British Captain Thomas Preston, who was acquitted for his role in the Boston Massacre. In a letter, this man's wife urged him to "remember the Ladies" in making laws. As president, he reacted to the QuasiWar with France, appointed John Marshall and the "midnight judges," and supported the Alien and Sedition Acts. For 10 points, name this Federalist rival of Thomas Jefferson, a U.S. President whose son was also President.
ANSWER: John Adams [prompt on Adams; accept the older Adams or equivalents that disambiguate him from his son; do not accept "John Quincy Adams" or "J.Q. Adams"]
17. Dissolving sodium in this compound creates the donor electrons that drive the reduction of benzene in the Birch reduction. Dissolving a precipitate in this compound is the final step in producing the Tollens reagent, which displays a "silver mirror" in the presence of aldehydes. This molecule is oxidized to form nitric acid in the industrial Ostwald process. Iron or ruthenium typically catalyzes the reaction that forms this compound from hydrogen gas and nitrogen found in the air. For 10 points, name this molecule produced in the Haber-Bosch process, with chemical formula $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$. ANSWER: ammonia [ $\operatorname{or}{\underline{\mathbf{N H}_{3}}}_{\underline{3}}$ before mentioned]
18. In this novel, the Wall is a place near Harvard where the bodies of dissidents are displayed. Its protagonist is sent to the "Rachel and Leah Re-education Center" after her marriage to Luke is voided because Luke is divorced. Aunt Lydia indoctrinates this novel's protagonist, who is friends with a lesbian named Moira. In this novel, Serena Joy is the Commander's wife. Its plot centers on the recent establishment of the misogynist Republic of Gilead. For 10 points, name this dystopian novel focusing on Of-Fred, a work by Canadian author Margaret Atwood.

## ANSWER: The Handmaid's Tale

19. This country's communist party was founded by Jose Mariategui. This country's confederation with Bolivia was dissolved after it was defeated in the War of the Confederation. This nation gained independence after the battle of Ayacucho. Along with Bolivia, it was defeated by Chile in the War of the Pacific. Alan Garcia is the current president of this country, where Abimael Guzman founded a Maoist terrorist organization known as the Shining Path. For 10 points, name this country, which is historically ruled from Lima.
ANSWER: Republic of Peru [or Republica de Peru]
20. This deity committed a crime witnessed by the shepherd Battus, whom this god turned to stone. He fathered the goddess of fortune, Tyche. He rescued Io by defeating the one hundred-eyed Argus. Odysseus was immune to Circe's spells because this god gave him the herb moly. This son of Maia stole several of Apollo's cattle, one of which he killed to fashion the first lyre. This god gave Perseus some magic items and told him where the Gray Sisters lived. This god owns the caduceus and some winged sandals. For 10 points, name this Greek messenger deity.
ANSWER: Hermes [accept Mercury before "Greek"]

## tiebreaker tossups

21. This author wrote a short story in which Elizabeth's abusive husband Walter dies in a coal mine. In another short story, he wrote of Paul, who dies in his mother's arms after picking Malabar to win a race while riding on a toy. This author of "Odour of Chrysanthemums" and "The Rocking Horse Winner" wrote two novels featuring the Brangwen family, one of which is The Rainbow. He wrote another work that details the affair between Constance and the gamekeeper Oliver Mellors. For 10 points, name this author of Sons and Lovers and Lady Chatterley's Lover. ANSWER: David Herbert [D.H.] Lawrence
22. This compound is converted to ascorbic acid in the Reichstein process. It is the input molecule in a process that includes the regulatory enzymes hexo-kinase and phospho-fructo-kinase. Its sixteen structures were studied by Emil Fischer. It is converted into two pyruvate molecules in glycolysis. The right-handed form of this molecule is dextrose. Carbon dioxide and water combine with light energy to produce this molecule in photosynthesis. For 10 points, name this molecule with formula $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$, a simple sugar.
ANSWER: glucose [accept dextrose before mentioned; prompt on $\underline{\mathbf{C}}_{6} \underline{\mathbf{H}}_{12} \underline{\mathbf{O}}_{6}$ before mentioned]

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## packet 1 bonuses

1. Name the following about the chemistry of Diet Coke, for 10 points each.
[10] This type of solution contains more solute than could be found under normal conditions, and can be rapidly undone by introducing a "seed," such as a Mentos in a bottle of Diet Coke.
ANSWER: supersaturated [or supersaturation]
[10] This law, named for an Englishman, states that Diet Coke will eventually go flat when opened. It states that the amount of gas dissolved in a liquid is proportional to the partial pressure of the gas in equilibrium with the liquid.
ANSWER: Henry's law
[10] Mixtures of this type form when two immiscible liquids, like oil and Diet Coke, are combined.
ANSWER: an emulsion
2. For 10 points each, name some medieval scholars from the British Isles.
[10] This Franciscan Scholasticist claimed that multiple causes should not be posited unnecessarily in the law of parsimony, his namesake "razor."
ANSWER: William of Occam [or William of Hockham]
[10] One thinker with this surname was a medieval gunpowder enthusiast nicknamed "Doctor Mirabilis." A later British thinker with this surname pioneered modern scientific investigation in his Novum Organum.
ANSWER: Bacon [Roger and/or Francis]
[10] This thinker, called "Doctor Subtilis," invented the idea of "thisness" to describe what makes something "this" and not "that." Needless to say, his followers were mocked and dubbed "Dunces," a play on this man's name.
ANSWER: John Duns Scotus [or Duns Scotus]
3. This deity once locked his brother up in a coffin and cut him up into fourteen pieces, which he scattered across Egypt. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this Egyptian god of chaos and storms, the constant enemy of Horus and another god.
ANSWER: Set [or Seth; or Sheth; or Sutekh; or Setan; or Seteh]
[10] This is Set's brother, whom Set chopped into itty bitty pieces, after which his body was reassembled by his wife, Isis. This god of the underworld is usually depicted with green skin.
ANSWER: Osiris [or Usiris; or Asari; or Usire; or Wesir]
[10] This Egyptian goddess of motherhood and love is often depicted with a cow's head and horns that hold the sun. ANSWER: Hathor
4. This man lost to Polyclitus in a contest to sculpt amazons for the Temple of Diana at Ephesus. For 10 points each: [10] Name this artist who designed the large sculpture of Athena atop the acropolis, regarded as the greatest sculptor of classical Greece.
ANSWER: Phidias [or Pheidias]
[10] Phidias carved a massive seated depiction of this god at Olympia, one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.
ANSWER: Zeus [or Statue of Zeus at Olympia]
[10] Phidias' depiction of Athena was located in this building on the acropolis, whose friezes Phidias also designed.
ANSWER: the Parthenon
5. Name some geographical things that border each other, for 10 points each.
[10] This big desert is bordered by the Atlantic to the west, the Atlas Mountains to the north, the Red Sea to the east, and the Niger River to the south.
ANSWER: Sahara Desert
[10] Many Tuareg live in this transitional region between the Sahara Desert to the north and the savannas to the south, which forms a belt up to 1000 kilometers wide.
ANSWER: the Sahel
[10] The Chari River provides ninety percent of the water in this large, shallow lake located on the edge of the Sahara. It borders Nigeria, Niger, Cameroon, and its namesake nation.
ANSWER: Lake Chad
6. One rule about the sides of these figures is a special case of the Cauchy-Schwartz inequality. For 10 points each: [10] Name these geometric figures, whose namesake "inequality" states that the lengths of any two of their sides must be greater than the length of the other side.
ANSWER: triangles [or three-gons]
[10] This fractal can be generated by taking a triangle, shrinking it and making three copies, positioning the copies so that they touch at corners, and repeating with the new triangles.
ANSWER: Sierpinski triangle
[10] This formula, named for a mathematician from Alexandria, allows you to calculate the area of a triangle given side lengths $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$, and c . This formula's intermediate step is finding the semiperimeter s .
ANSWER: Heron's formula [or Hero's formula]
7. Russell Means organized a 1973 American Indian Movement protest at this site. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this South Dakota site, where U.S. troops carried out an 1890 massacre of unarmed Lakota. A Dee Brown history is entitled "Bury My Heart at" this place.
ANSWER: Wounded Knee Creek [or Cankpe Opi Wakpala]
[10] The Wounded Knee massacre was contemporaneous with the popularity of this Paiute religious ritual, which Wovoka taught would rid the plains of the White Man. It involved rhythmic circular motions.
ANSWER: Ghost Dance movement
[10] Eleven years before Wounded Knee, this Nez Perce chief declared "I will fight no more forever" after his attempts to peaceably flee to Canada ended in bloodshed.
ANSWER: Chief Joseph [or Chief Thunder Rolling Down the Mountain; or Hinmatoo-yalatkekt]
8. This novel focuses on the affair of Arthur Dimmesdale and Hester Prynne, and the lengths to which the depraved Roger Chillingworth will go to make everyone miserable. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this novel, the title entity of which is a badge of dishonor symbolizing Hester's adultery.
ANSWER: The Scarlet Letter
[10] This American author wrote The Scarlet Letter.
ANSWER: Nathaniel Hawthorne
[10] This is the name given to Hester Prynne's illegitimate daughter by Arthur Dimmesdale.
ANSWER: Pearl
9. He had a dispute with Innocent III after the death of Archbishop of Canterbury Hubert Walter. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this brother of Richard I, the youngest son of Henry II and Eleanor of Aquitaine.
ANSWER: King John I [or John Lackland; or John Softsword]
[10] The barons forced King John to sign this 1215 legal charter at the meadow of Runnymede.
ANSWER: the Magna Carta Libertatum [or Great Charter of Liberties]
[10] John owed much to the barons after losing the Battle of Bouvines, which had caused the barons to forfeit their possessions in this French region on the English Channel east of Brittany. It also contains Utah and Sword beaches.
ANSWER: Normandy [or Normanz]
10. Wheeler's delayed choice experiment is a variation of this experiment. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this experiment in which Thomas Young discovered that interference patterns changed when he beamed coherent light through two openings instead of one.
ANSWER: Young's double slit experiment [prompt on Young's experiment]
[10] The double slit experiment confirmed that light exhibits "duality" between these two states.
ANSWER: waves and particles [accept in any order]
[10] Young's double-slit experiment depends on this phenomenon that light undergoes, in which it appears to bend around small objects.
ANSWER: diffraction [accept word forms like diffracting]
11. This man used his characteristic woodcut technique to produce engravings like Praying Hands. For 10 points each: [10] Name this Renaissance-era German artist who included a magic square in his Melencolia I. ANSWER: Albrecht Durer
[10] Durer executed a series of woodcuts that show scenes from this catastrophic event from the Book of Revelation. One such scene depicts the "Four Horsemen" of this event.
ANSWER: the Apocalypse [or Apocalypsis]
[10] Durer also created a woodcut that shows a knight on horseback alongside Death and this other figure, depicted with a pig's snout.
ANSWER: the Devil [or equivalents; or Teufel; or Knight, Death, and the Devil; or Ritter, Tod und Teufel]
12. This novel's title character abandons the Patna, a ship filled with Muslim pilgrims. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this novel in which the title character becomes a Tuan in Patusan before taking a fatal bullet. Like many of its author's novels, it is narrated by Marlow.
ANSWER: Lord Jim
[10] This Polish-born British novelist wrote Lord Jim, as well as a novel in which Marlow journeys up the Congo in search of Kurtz.
ANSWER: Joseph Conrad [or Józef Teodor Konrad Korzeniowski]
[10] This is the aforementioned Conrad work in which Marlow searches for Kurtz, who dies after muttering "the horror."
ANSWER: Heart of Darkness
13. Stanley Prusiner discovered these entities, which violate the central dogma of molecular biology. For 10 points each: [10] Name these infectious agents, malformed proteins responsible for scrapie, kuru, and Creutzfeld-Jakob disease. ANSWER: prions [do not say this aloud because of the next part, but accept proteinaceous infectious particles] [10] Prions are formed when this process goes wrong. It describes the process by which a protein conforms to its functional three-dimensional structure.
ANSWER: protein folding [accept word forms of "fold"]
[10] This prion disease, which manifests in humans similarly to Creutzfeld-Jakob disease, creates holes in the brain and spinal cord. It is more properly known as bovine spongiform encephalopathy.
ANSWER: mad cow disease
14. Bon-dieu is the supreme god of this religion, whose first children are said to be the Marasa. For 10 points each: [10] Name this syncretic religion, a merging of West African mythology with Roman Catholic doctrine. Most of its practicing members do not attempt to create zombies.
ANSWER: Voodoo [accept Vodou; or Vadou]
[10] Voodoo originated in this Caribbean island nation, where it began after the French brought African slaves here and forced them to convert to Catholicism.
ANSWER: Haiti
[10] This Catholic saint has become a loa, or spirit of worship in Voodoo. He is the patron saint of lost causes, desperate situations, and hospitals.
ANSWER: Saint Jude Thaddeus [prompt on Thaddeus; or Judas Thaddeus; or Lebbeaus; do not accept "Judas"]
15. The North American theatre of this war was called Queen Anne's War. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this 1701-1714 conflict, which began when Charles II left his throne to Philip V. Its battles included Blenheim and Malplaquet.
ANSWER: War of the Spanish Succession
[10] The War of the Spanish Succession was ended by this treaty, which was signed in the Netherlands in 1713 between Louis XIV and several other monarchs.
ANSWER: Peace of Utrecht [or Treaty of Utrecht]
[10] The two victorious commanders at Blenheim were an Austrian and British general. Name either. ANSWER: Francois-Eugene of Savoy [prompt on partial] or John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough [accept either]
16. One of this composer's symphonies sets music to Yevgeny Yevtushenko's poem Babi Yar. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this Russian composer who created a symphony that he dubbed a "Soviet Artist's Response to Justified Criticism." Pravda denounced his opera Lady Macbeth of the Mtensk District.
ANSWER: Dmitri Dmitriyevich Shostakovich
[10] Shostakovich may be best-known for this C-major symphony, which he dedicated to a Russian city that stood against a German siege for over two years during World War II.
ANSWER: Leningrad Symphony [or Symphony No. $\underline{7}$ in C Major]
[10] Another composer who lived under Soviet rule was this Armenian who is known for the ballets Spartacus and Gayane, the latter of which contains his famous "Sabre Dance."
ANSWER: Aram Khachaturian
17. A play-within-a-play in this work sees Nina star as the "soul of the world." For 10 points each:
[10] Name this 1895 Russian play whose title animal is eventually shot by Treplev.
ANSWER: The Seagull [or Chayka]
[10] This Russian dramatist wrote The Seagull, as well as The Three Sisters and The Cherry Orchard. ANSWER: Anton Pavlovich Chekhov
[10] This Chekhov play focuses on the title character, whose niece is Sonia. This play's title character lusts after Serebryakov's young wife Yelena.
ANSWER: Uncle Vanva [or Dvadya Vanva]
18. This man's students include Zora Neale Hurston and Alfred Kroeber. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this pioneering American anthropologist who taught at Columbia University and wrote such works as Race, Language and Culture.
ANSWER: Franz Boas
[10] Boas's most influential work posits that the human thinking process has stayed the same over thousands of years, and is titled for the "Mind" of this kind of man.
ANSWER: primitive [or The Mind of Primitive Man]
[10] This other anthropologist studied under Boas while at Columbia University. This author of Zuni Mythology studied the "shame culture" of Japan in her book The Chrysanthemum and the Sword.
ANSWER: Ruth Benedict
19. John Hanning Speke first named this body of water after reaching its southern shore in 1858. For 10 points each: [10] Name this body of water, which flows out through the Ripon Falls, and which is considered the source of the White Nile.
ANSWER: Lake Victoria
[10] Speke traveled through Africa with this man, a notable translator of the Thousand and One Arabian Nights who also helped discover Lake Tanganyika.
ANSWER: Sir Richard Francis Burton
[10] This man discovered Lake Ngama and Lake Malawi, but not the source of the Nile. Henry Morton Stanley presumed to have met this man in the town of Ujiji.
ANSWER: David Livingstone
20. This work focuses on Encolpius as he goes on numerous adventures. For 10 points each: [10] Name this novel-like work that contains the Feast of Trimalchio episode. It was written by Petronius. ANSWER: the Satyricon [or Satyrica]
[10] Petronius was a comedic author from this empire, whose other satirists included Plautus and Terence. ANSWER: Rome [or Roman Empire; or Roman Republic]
[10] Roman wit Seneca the Younger depicted this emperor playing dice for eternity after he is turned into a pumpkin. He was succeeded by Nero after possibly dying of poison at the hands of his wife, Agrippina the Younger
ANSWER: Claudius [or Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus; or Tiberius Claudius Drusus]

## extra bonus

21. This emperor subdivided the Roman provinces into dioceses led by vicars. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this Dalmatian-born Roman emperor who issued the "Maximum Price Edict" that further ruined the bleak Roman economy. He conducted the last widespread Christian persecution during his 284 to 305 CE reign.
ANSWER: Diocletian [or Diocles; or Gaius Aurelius Valerius Diocletianus]
[10] Diocletian decided that the empire was too large for just one emperor, and proposed a system in which the empire would be ruled by this many rulers. The Roman Empire also had this many emperors in 69 AD .
ANSWER: four [accept equivalents; or the tetrarchy]
[10] This "Great" successor to Diocletian reversed the Christian persecutions and converted to Christianity himself after defeating Maxentius at the Battle of Milvian Bridge.
ANSWER: Constantine the Great [or Constantine I; or Caesar Flavius Valerius Aurelius Constantinus Augustus]
