

Sure, here are ten more tossups for you:

1. In a novel by this author, the protagonist tries to establish himself as a ruler of the natives of Patusan. In another novel by this author, Jim escapes from the aftermath of the shipwreck of the Patna and lives a life of self-imposed penance. In that novel, this author coined the phrase "the horror, the horror" to describe the inner thoughts of Kurtz, who had gone mad in the Congo. For 10 points, name this author of Lord Jim, Nostromo, and Heart of Darkness.

Answer: Joseph Conrad

2. This man's contributions to mathematics include his namesake method for approximating roots of polynomial equations and his proof that any odd perfect number must be of the form $12k + 1$ times a certain value. His most famous contribution, however, was proving a long-standing conjecture about certain pairs of numbers: that the difference between their cubes is never equal to the sum of the cubes of two smaller integers. For 10 points, name this French mathematician, known for his last theorem.

Answer: Pierre de Fermat

3. This 2004 movie's opening scene features a young girl named Little Red Riding Hood. The movie's protagonist, named Seymour, works at a floral shop and discovers that he can raise a plant that feeds on human blood. He names the plant after the woman he is in love with. The film is notable for its songs, including "Suddenly, Seymour" and "Dentist!", and for its use of practical effects rather than computer-generated imagery. For 10 points, name this cult classic musical horror-comedy, based on a 1982 off-Broadway show.

Answer: Little Shop of Horrors

4. In the Old Testament, a city of refuge was located in this modern-day country. This country's flag features a cedar tree, and its national anthem is called "Kulluna lil-watan" (All of us, for the country). This country fought a 15-year civil war that ended in 1990, and is now led by a government headed by a president and a prime minister. For 10 points, name this country, home to Beirut and the Hezbollah militant group.

Answer: Lebanon

5. This book, published in 1915, features characters such as Josiah Bounderby, who constantly boasts about his humble beginnings, and Gradgrind, a schoolmaster who values facts above all else. The novel's protagonist, Louisa, is married to Bounderby despite her feelings for another man. The book's title refers to the idea that people should be judged not by their ability to succeed but by their inherent worth as human beings. For 10 points, name this novel by Charles Dickens.

Answer: Hard Times

6. This scientist is known for his pioneering work on electromagnetism and his namesake laws, which describe the behavior of electric and magnetic fields. He proposed a thought experiment

in which a magnet falls through a coil of wire, inducing an electric current, and he showed that changing magnetic fields produce electric fields. He also studied the propagation of light and suggested that it was a wave, laying the groundwork for the theory of special relativity. For 10 points, name this physicist, who formulated the equations that bear his name.

Answer: James Clerk Maxwell

In one myth, this figure turns into a swan to seduce Leda. In another myth, this figure descends into the underworld to rescue his wife, Eurydice. This figure's lyre-playing skill is so great that even trees would uproot themselves to follow him. One of this figure's inventions is the plectrum. This figure is the son of Calliope and Apollo, and his death occurs when he is dismembered by jealous followers of Dionysus. In a famous sculpture, this figure is shown seated while playing his lyre. For 10 points, name this musician who is often shown wearing a laurel wreath and is credited with creating the lyre.

ANSWER: Orpheus

In computing, the Java API provides a widely used set of libraries for this concept. In a system governed by the First In First Out algorithm, this concept can cause a bottleneck if data cannot be processed quickly enough. In many programming languages, the # character is used to denote a comment about this concept. In a context of data transmission, this concept involves using a transmitter to send data to a receiver. In many programming languages, this concept is handled through a stack, which is a data structure that follows a Last In First Out policy. For 10 points, name this concept that involves the transmission of information from one place to another.

ANSWER: input/output [or I/O; prompt on data transmission]

This geological feature was created by the eruption of Mount Mazama. The deepest lake in the United States is located in this feature, which is also the second deepest in the world. The fishing industry in this feature has been impacted by invasive species such as the Mysis shrimp. The name of this feature comes from a Klamath Native American word meaning "blue". This feature was first explored by John Wesley Hillman in 1853. The Wizard Island cinder cone is located in this feature. For 10 points, name this caldera in Oregon, which is home to Crater Lake.

ANSWER: Crater Lake National Park [or just Crater Lake; accept Mount Mazama before mention]

This musical work includes the movement "In the Hall of the Mountain King". The fourth movement of this work includes a choral performance, in which a religious text is sung. This work premiered in Oslo in 1876, and its composer died ten years later. This work is often played in films, such as the climactic scene of The Social Network. The name of this work means "morning mood" in Norwegian. The composer of this work was inspired by a play of the same name by Henrik Ibsen. For 10 points, name this work by Edvard Grieg, which is also known as Peer Gynt Suite No. 1.

ANSWER: Peer Gynt [or Peer Gynt Suite No. 1]

Sure! Here are ten tossups for you:

1. This literary work, published in 1847 under the pseudonym Ellis Bell, tells the story of the passionate love affair between Catherine Earnshaw and Heathcliff. Set in the Yorkshire moors, this novel explores themes of social class, revenge, and the destructive power of love. Its author is often considered one of the greatest English writers of all time. For 10 points, name this Gothic masterpiece that begins with the line "I have just returned from a visit to my landlord—the solitary neighbour that I shall be troubled with."

Answer: Wuthering Heights

2. This political ideology emerged in the 19th century as a response to the Industrial Revolution and the rise of capitalism. It advocates for the abolition of private property and the establishment of a classless society where the means of production are owned and controlled by the community as a whole. Famous proponents of this ideology include Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, who outlined their ideas in "The Communist Manifesto." For 10 points, name this ideology that seeks to create a society without social classes.

Answer: Communism

3. This painting, created by Leonardo da Vinci during the Italian Renaissance, is one of the most famous works of art in the world. It depicts a seated woman with a mysterious smile, and her gaze seems to follow the viewer. The painting's subject is believed to be Lisa Gherardini, a Florentine woman. Currently housed in the Louvre Museum, this masterpiece is known for its realistic portrayal of human emotion and its technical excellence. For 10 points, name this iconic portrait.

Answer: Mona Lisa

4. This scientific theory, proposed by Charles Darwin in his book "On the Origin of Species," explains the process of biological evolution through natural selection. It states that species evolve over time through the gradual accumulation of small genetic variations that provide a survival advantage. This theory revolutionized the understanding of life on Earth and remains one of the most important concepts in biology. For 10 points, name this theory that explains the diversity of species.

Answer: Theory of Evolution

5. This American landmark, completed in 1884, is a colossal statue located on Liberty Island in New York Harbor. It was a gift from the people of France to the United States and serves as a symbol of freedom and democracy. Designed by Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi, with the framework engineered by Gustave Eiffel, this statue depicts a robed female figure representing Libertas, the Roman goddess of freedom. For 10 points, name this iconic statue that welcomes immigrants arriving in America.

Answer: Statue of Liberty

6. This musical genre, developed in the African American communities of New Orleans, Louisiana, in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, is considered the foundation of jazz. It features a syncopated rhythm, improvisation, and a unique blend of European harmonies and African musical traditions. Famous musicians associated with this genre include Louis Armstrong, Jelly Roll Morton, and Duke Ellington. For 10 points, name this energetic and lively genre of music.

Answer: Ragtime

7. This ancient wonder of the world, built in the 3rd century BC, is an enormous mausoleum located in present-day Turkey. It was commissioned by Mausolus, the ruler of Caria, as his final resting place. This structure stood approximately 45 meters tall and was adorned with intricate sculptures and reliefs. Its architectural style became the basis for subsequent grand tombs, leading to the general term for an elaborate tomb as a "mausoleum." For 10 points, name this magnificent ancient tomb.

Answer: Mausoleum at Halicarnassus

8. This psychological concept

, proposed by Carl Jung, refers to the universal patterns or motifs that exist in the collective unconscious of all humans. These patterns are expressed in myths, symbols, and archetypes found in various cultures throughout history. According to Jung, they represent fundamental human experiences and themes, such as the hero's journey or the mother figure. For 10 points, name this concept that describes the deep, shared aspects of the human psyche.

Answer: Collective unconscious

9. This political ideology advocates for individual liberty, limited government intervention, and free-market capitalism. It emerged as a response to the perceived excesses of government power and economic control during the 18th-century Enlightenment. Famous proponents of this ideology include Adam Smith, Friedrich Hayek, and Milton Friedman. Its core principles emphasize the importance of personal freedom, private property rights, and voluntary exchange. For 10 points, name this ideology that opposes excessive government interference in economic affairs.

Answer: Libertarianism

10. This ancient civilization flourished in the Indus Valley around 2500 BCE, spanning parts of modern-day India and Pakistan. It is known for its sophisticated urban planning, advanced sewage systems, and distinctive pottery. The writing system of this civilization, which has yet to

be fully deciphered, is made up of unique symbols engraved on seals and pottery. Despite its remarkable achievements, the decline and disappearance of this civilization remain a mystery. For 10 points, name this ancient civilization that left behind impressive archaeological sites such as Mohenjo-daro and Harappa.

Answer: Indus Valley Civilization