## 2013 Fall Kickoff Tournament - Round 10

1. One fighter employed by this air force was the Boulton Paul Defiant, which strangely featured only a rear-facing turret. This air force carried out Operation Firedog during the Malayan Emergency, and its Harrier vertical takeoff fighters proved effective in another conflict. This air force carried out the first one thousand bomber raid of World War II when it raided Cologne, part of its campaign of night bombing during World War II. Hawker Hurricanes and Supermarine Spitfires were the mainstays of this air force during a battle in which Winston Churchill referred to it, claiming that "Never was so much owed to so few." For 10 points, name this air force of the United Kingdom. ANSWER: Royal Air Force [or RAF; prompt on "British Air Force"; begrudgingly accept Royal Flying Corps even though none of these clues refer to the pre-1918 air force]

BONUS: For 10 points each, answer the following about a cellular process.
[10] In this process, mRNA is used as a template, which contains information that is converted to amino acids. Thus, it results in the formation of proteins.
ANSWER: translation
[10] Translation occurs in this small organelle, which is made of a large subunit and a small subunit. Many of them can be found within the rough endoplasmic reticulum.
ANSWER: ribosomes
[10] During translation, the anticodon on the tRNA molecule may not match up exactly with the codon on the mRNA, but it proceeds anyway. The abnormal base pairing is given this name.
ANSWER: wobble
2. An unfinished portrait of this man is known as The Athenaeum. The same artist painted another portrait depicting this person, where he holds his right hand over a quill pen and a gold table draped with red cloth. That painting is known as the Lansdowne Portrait. A man pulls a red drape to reveal a young version of this man in Parson Weem's Fable. In a painting depicting this man, he wears a red cape and stands next to a man who is holding a flag. In that painting, this man looks to the left as the boat he is standing in rows its way through the ice. For 10 points, Emanuel Leutze painted what general and U.S. President crossing the Delaware river?
ANSWER: George Washington
BONUS: In A Moveable Feast, Ernest Hemingway relates the story of how he taught this author how to box. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this crazy American poet who wrote the Pisan portion of his Cantos while in prison for supporting Mussolini's government. This author's style is typified by his poem "In a Station of the Metro.".
ANSWER: Ezra Pound
[10] Ezra Pound belonged to this literary movement which focused on precision and clarity of language. Other poets involved in this movement were H.D. and Amy Lowell.
ANSWER: Imagism [accept word forms]
[10] In "Canto 84," Pound invokes the image of this man when he was known as "Koba." Other authors who wrote about this political leader included Anna Akhmatova in her poem "Requiem" and Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, who described the gulags created for this man's political prisoners.
ANSWER: Joseph Stalin
3. A novel by this author consists of fictitious transcripts of cassettes from Jack Duluoz attempting to sort through the life of the title character, while another novel by this author fictionalizes his relationship with Alene Lee in the form of Mardou Fox, the lover of Leo Percepied. In addition to Visions of Cody and The Subterraneans, this man is the author of a novel in which Ray Smith works as a fire lookout and learns Zen Buddhism from his friend Japhy, as well as a novel narrated by Sal Paradise who travels to Denver where he meets Carlo Marx and Dean Moriarty. For 10 points, name this author of Dharma Bums and On the Road, one of the leaders of the Beat movement.
ANSWER: Jack Kerouac [or Jean-Louis Kerouac]

BONUS: Answer the following about historians of the ancient world, for 10 points each:
[10] Despite telling tales of giant ants and massive armies, this Greek is known as the "Father of Histories" for his work the Histories, which details the Persian Wars in addition to providing interesting if not accurate ethnographies of various classical peoples.

## ANSWER: Herodotus

[10] This other Greek advanced the study of history with his History of the Peloponnesian War, which introduced concepts like fact-checking and not just making up things for entertainment value.

## ANSWER: Thucydides

[10] Edward Gibbon's History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire attributes the introduction of this religion to be one of the factors which led to the fall of the Western Empire after it was legalized by Constantine the Great in the Edict of Milan.
ANSWER: Christianity
4. Following the 1983 Code on Canon Law, people who had undergone this process were put into two groups, the vitandus and the toleratus; while in the middle ages, this process was sometimes signified by the acts of tolling a bell, shutting the Book of the Gospels, and snuffing out a candle. When this practice is carried out in Amish communities, it is accompanied by the shunning of one who has undergone it. People who have undergone this process in the Catholic Church are barred from participating in the liturgy and may have this process resolved after either professing the Nicene Creed or repenting, depending on their crime. For 10 points, name this religious penalty which in the Catholic Church includes withholding communion, the expulsion of a person from a church. ANSWER: excommunication [prompt on things like "getting kicked out of the church"]

BONUS: Answer the following about the history of serfdom in Europe, for 10 points each.
[10] Serfdom was abolished in Russia in 1862 by the Emancipation Manifesto signed by this Czar, the son of Nicholas I who was assassinated by the terrorist organization The People's Will.
ANSWER: Alexander II [or Alexander the Liberator; prompt on "Alexander"]
[10] Serfdom in Austria was abolished by Joseph II, the son of Maria Theresa and sister of this woman, the wife of Louis XVI who never told anyone to eat cake.
ANSWER: Marie Antoinette
[10] The "October Edict" of 1807 ended serfdom in this kingdom. Later in the nineteenth century, this kingdom would become a major military power thanks to victories over Denmark, Austria, and finally France, which allowed it to become the dominant player in a united Germany.
ANSWER: Kingdom of Prussia
5. In computer science, a similarity metric named after this function can be used to find two vectors that are the most similar. The Taylor series for this function begins with one minus $x$-squared-over- 2 -factorial plus $x$-to-the-fourth-over-four-factorial. This function names a law that is an extension of the Pythagorean theorem, and can be used to find the side lengths and angles of any triangle. The reciprocal of this function is the secant. For 10 points, name this trigonometric function, which for a right triangle can be defined as dividing the length of the adjacent side by the length of the hypotenuse.
ANSWER: cosine [do not accept or prompt on "sine"; do not accept "hyperbolic cosine"]

BONUS: This goddess turned herself into a doe and ran between Otus and Ephialtes, who threw spears at her, missed, and killed each other. For 10 points each:
[10] Name the Greek goddess of the hunt, who is often depicted holding a bow and arrows.

## ANSWER: Artemis

[10] When this man witnessed Artemis bathing, Artemis became enraged and turned him into a stag. This man's hunting dogs did not recognize him and thus, he met an unhappy end.
ANSWER: Actaeon
[10] This goddess was the mother of Artemis and Apollo, and gave birth to them on the floating island of Delos. Niobe boasted of having more children than this goddess.
ANSWER: Leto
6. One empire that ruled over this country was ruled by the Arsacid Dynasty and won the Battle of Carrhae against the Romans, while another empire from this country captured the emperor Valerian and was ruled by emperors like Shapur and Khosrau. This home to the Sassanians was later ruled by a dynasty founded by Ismail I, the Safavids. Following the White Revolution in this country, it was ruled by the Pahlavi, and later in the twentieth century, this country fought an eight year war with Iraq. For 10 points, name this Middle Eastern country which was home to the 1979 Islamic Revolution led by the Ayatollah Khomeini.
ANSWER: Persia [or Iran]
BONUS: A second order tensor for this quantity is named for Cauchy, and defines a system under a deformity. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this physical quantity, the amount of force that acts upon a defined surface. A curve comparing this quantity and strain can be used to determine the elasticity of a material.
ANSWER: stress
[10] Stress is commonly defined as this quantity per unit area. This quantity, symbolized F, can be found by multiplying mass times acceleration.
ANSWER: force
[10] Stress is commonly divided into two portions: shear stress is parallel to the surface, while this other type is perpendicular with the surface.
ANSWER: normal stress
7. A popular concerto for this instrument in B minor was written by Antonin Dvorak. Five of these instruments play at the beginning of the William Tell Overture. Performers who played this instrument include Mstislav Rostropovich and Pablo Casals. A piano trio usually consists of a piano, violin, and this instrument. J.S. Bach wrote six suites for an unaccompanied one of this instrument. Like with the larger double bass, music for this instrument is written in bass and tenor clef. For 10 points, name this large string instrument played by Yo-Yo Ma.

## ANSWER: cello

BONUS: For 10 points each, answer the following questions relating to an American romantic poet:
[10] This poet wrote "The Embargo" which criticized President Jefferson's foreign policy. He was also inspired enough by a bird flying across the horizon to write "To a Waterfowl."
ANSWER: William Cullen Bryant
[10] This most famous Bryant work serves as a meditation upon death and urges the reader to "go not, like the quarry-slave at night" but like "one who wraps the drapery of his couch".
ANSWER: Thanatopsis
[10] During Bryant's life he served as the longtime editor of this daily newspaper which is still in circulation today as a popular tabloid.
ANSWER: New York Evening Post
8. Rhizobia, a type of bacteria, need to live symbiotically with legumes in order to produce this compound. Industrial synthesis of this compound is often carried out using an iron-potassium hydroxide catalyst. It is then used as a reactant in another process that uses a platinum catalyst. Through the Ostwald process, this compound is converted into nitric acid. This compound, which is produced in the Haber process, is biologically formed through nitrogen fixation. For 10 points, name this toxic compound with formula NH3.
ANSWER: Ammonia [also accept $\underline{\text { Nitrogen Trihydride; accept } \underline{\text { NH3 }} \text { before mentioned; do not accept }}$ "ammonium"]

BONUS: For 10 points each, answer some questions about a once discontinued TV show.
[10] This TV show, which aired for a season on Netflix in 2013 after being discontinued for 7 years, circles around the highly dysfunctional Bluth family who spiraled into ruin when the patriarch, George Bluth Sr . is arrested for fraud.
ANSWER: Arrested Development
[10] Lindsay Bluth, the spoiled and materialistic sister of the family, is played by this woman, the real-life wife of Ellen Degeneres.
ANSWER: Portia de Rossi
[10] Michael Bluth and his son George Michael Bluth run a food stand near the beach that sells frozen varieties of this fruit.
ANSWER: Bananas
9. From this state's city of Medford, one can visit a lava formation known as the Upper and Lower Table Rock. A fungus located in this state is said to be the world's largest organism. A national park in this state is named after a feature that formed from the caldera of Mount Mazama. The Willamette river valley is home to a large portion of this state's population. That valley includes its largest city, from which one can see Mount Hood. This state is home to Crater Lake. For 10 points, name this state south of Washington, home to cities such as Eugene, Salem, and Portland.

## ANSWER: Oregon

BONUS: Compositions of this type that were written for the dead are known as requiems. For 10 points each: [10] Name this type of composition, which set the liturgy to music. Sections common to many of them include the Sanctus and Agnus Dei.

## ANSWER: mass

[10] A typical mass begins with this movement, which is often followed by the Gloria. Its lyrics, one of which is the word "eleison," translate to mean "Lord have mercy."
ANSWER: Kyrie
[10] Masses during the Medieval and Renaissance periods were often written in this form, which means without any instrumental accompaniment.
ANSWER: a cappella
10. One poem by this author takes the form of a series of dreams by a nameless poet, including one featuring Alcyone, who prays to Juno to get her husband Ceyx (SAY-icks) back. In another poem by this author of The Book of the Duchess, the daughter of Calchas takes Diomedes as a lover after having already been wooed by a Trojan warrior. This author's most famous work features a story in which Nicholas is branded with a hot poker after farting on Absolon, as well as a story in which a knight who has raped a woman attempts to discover what women want most. For 10 points, name this English author of Troilus and Criseyde and The Canterbury Tales.
ANSWER: Geoffrey Chaucer
BONUS: The origins of this country lie in the Balfour Declaration of 1917, which promised a homeland for the Zionist movement. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this country established in 1948. Under the rule of Prime Minister Golda Meir, this country systematically assassinated almost all of those involved with the murder of eleven of their athletes at the 1972 Munich Olympics.
ANSWER: Israel
[10] In this 1967 conflict, Israel used a preemptive aerial strike on Egypt, Jordan, and Syria to successfully conquer the Sinai Peninsula, Golan Heights, and West Bank in a stunningly successful campaign.
ANSWER: Six-Day War
[10] In 1981, Israel launched Operation Opera, an air strike designed to destroy one of these in Iraq. The Stuxnet computer worm was used by the US and Israel in 2010 to sabotage the centrifuges of these complexes built by Iran. ANSWER: nuclear reactor [accept things like nuclear complex, etc.]

## HALFTIME - Announce the score and allow teams to substitute

11. This man wrote songs like "Cover of the Rolling Stone" for the 1970s rock band Dr. Hook \& The Medicine Show. One of this man's earliest cartoons was used as the title of a book of "futilities" and depicted two men chained in a dungeon with a caption reading "Now here's my plan." This man provided the lyrics for the Johnny Cash song "A Boy Named Sue." This man's poems include "Hug-o'-War" and "The Yipiyuk" but his best known piece of writing may be a book in which a "Boy" makes increasing demands upon the title structure in order to make money and build a boat before using it as an old man to rest. For 10 points, name this polymath author of Where the Sidewalk Ends and The Giving Tree.
ANSWER: Shel Silverstein
BONUS: Often spawning from supercells, these phenomena are formed when a warm updraft meets a cold downdraft, causing rotation within the storm system. For 10 points each:
[10] Name these weather phenomena, which are columns of air that have reached the surface. Ones that form over water are known as waterspouts.
ANSWER: tornadoes [or twisters; prompt on "cyclone"]
[10] Tornadoes are measured by this scale, which looks at the amount of damage a tornado has caused. The "enhanced" version of this scale relates damage with wind speed.
ANSWER: Fujita scale
[10] The Torro scale, an alternative method of classifying tornadoes, does so by measuring their wind speed, much like this scale that measures wind speed and works for both land and sea.
ANSWER: Beaufort scale
12. While serving with a delegation at the Versailles conference, this man was opposed by the "Heavenly Twin", so called because they demanded "astronomically" high reparations from Germany, an action that this man repudiated as a sound policy in his work The Economic Consequences of the Peace. The concept of price stickiness was first introduced by this man, who also introduced the money multiplier and lends his name to a "cross" depicting equilibrium GDP. This man's most influential work argues in favor of government intervention in the economy, including deficit spending. For 10 points, name this British economist, the author of The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money.
ANSWER: John Maynard Keynes

BONUS: In this novella, the main character's father severely injures him by pelting him with apples. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this novella in which Gregor Samsa is transformed into an insect with no explanation, leaving him unable to work.
ANSWER: The Metamorphosis [or Die Verwandlung]
[10] This author of The Metamorphosis and The Castle also wrote The Trial, which tells of the prosecution of Josef K.

ANSWER: Franz Kafka
[10] This Kafka short story is set in the title location, where a machine is used to carve the laws broken by prisoners into their skin before they are executed.
ANSWER: "In the Penal Colony" [or "In der Strafkolonie"]
13. The Phoenix Program was a CIA operation carried out in this war designed to neutralize the infrastructure of one combatant by instituting kill quotas. Group 559 spearheaded a major logistical effort for one side in this war. William Westmoreland led the forces of one side in this conflict, which included the William Calley-ordered My Lai Massacre. Operation Rolling Thunder was a major aerial bombardment campaign during this war. The siege of Khe Sanh occurred during an offensive in this war that began on the New Year celebration of Tet. For 10 points, name this war which began after the Tonkin Gulf Incident, which ended after Saigon fell to the forces of a country led by Ho Chi Minh.
ANSWER: Vietnam War [or Second Indo-China War]
BONUS: In the background of this painting, a woman looks into a chest, while a dog rests to the right of the central figure. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this painting, in which the title nude goddess reclines on a bed. Her pose is based off of a painting by Giorgione, which the artist of this painting finished.
ANSWER: Venus of Urbino
[10] Venus of Urbino is by this Italian Renaissance artist, who also painted Sacred and Profane Love and the Pesaro Madonna.
ANSWER: Titian [or Tiziano Vecellio]
[10] Titian was from this Italian city, which was home to a school of painters that included Tintoretto and Veronese. Canaletto made many depictions of this city's canals.
ANSWER: Venice [or Venezia]
14. The third act of Shaw's Man and Superman includes a philosophical debate between Don Juan and this figure. In a novel featuring this figure, he leads a group including Azazello and a giant cat named Behemoth, and goes by the name Woland. In addition to that appearance in Mikhail Bulgakov's The Master and Margarita, this figure is described as having three different colored faces and is waist-deep in ice in another work depicting him. Belial and Beelzebub assist this figure in another piece of epic poetry featuring him. For 10 points, name this figure who declares "Better to reign in Hell, than serve in Heav'n" in Milton's Paradise Lost.
ANSWER: the Devil [or Satan, Lucifer, Mephistopheles, or any other names humans have given the Devil throughout the years like "the Dark Lord"]

BONUS: For 10 points each, answer the following questions about World War I.
[10] This man rose to Chief of the General Staff in the German Army by 1916 and gained such popularity that he later served as President of Germany, a role in which he foolishly allowed Adolf Hitler to serve as Chancellor beneath him.
ANSWER: Paul Von Hindenburg
[10] This biggest naval battle of World War I saw Sir John Jellicoe lead the British to a tactical victory over Germany and deliver a crushing blow to any hopes of Germany gaining naval superiority over the Allies.
ANSWER: Battle of Jutland
[10] This single bloodiest battle of World War I saw the death of over a combined one million men after the British launched an assault over the battle's namesake river.
ANSWER: Battle of the Somme
15. The London equations can be used to describe the magnetic fields of these objects. In a solid state, these materials come in LCO or YBCO forms. The London penetration depth, studied by John Schrieffer, is the depth a magnetic field penetrates these types of materials. According to BCS theory, below the Fermi level they form Cooper pairs through electron-phonon interactions. These objects expel their internal magnetic field by the Meissner effect. For 10 points, name these objects which have no electrical resistance.

## ANSWER: Superconductors

BONUS: Answer some questions related to early Church thinkers, for 10 points each.
[10] St. Anselm, a Benedictine Monk, included in his Proslogion the Ontological Argument, stating that this figure was a being of which no greater could be conceived, and since this could be understood by everyone, it proved this figure's existence.
ANSWER: God [accept reasonable equivalents]
[10] Living several centuries before Anselm was this theologian from Hippo who wrote about his Confessions and the tract City of God, an attempt to calm Christians who questioned the existence of a merciful God after the sack of Rome.
ANSWER: St. Augustine of Hippo
[10] Counted among the Great Fathers of the Church with St. Augustine is this Doctor of the Church who is best known for his translation of the Bible into Latin, creating his Vulgate.
ANSWER: St. Jerome [or Eusebius Sophronius Hieronymus]
16. Eve-de Castro-Robinson created a companionship piece for this suite after being commissioned by the New Zealand government to honor Matariki. A women's chorus is utilized in a room offstage, and the slow closing of the door creates the ending effect for the suite. The seventh movement entitled "The Mystic" was the first piece of orchestral music to properly use the fade out technique. The first movement in this piece begins with strings playing col legno, is in $5 / 4$ time, and depicts the "Bringer of War." For 10 points, name this orchestral suite which includes movements entitled "Neptune" and "Mars," a piece by Gustav Holst.

## ANSWER: The Planets

BONUS: Among the many reasons this event occurred was buying on margin, for 10 points each. [10] Name this event known as "Black Tuesday," which is considered the start of the Great Depression.
ANSWER: Stock Market Crash of 1929 [or Wall Street Crash of 1929; prompt on answers not giving the year 1929]
[10] The Great Depression led to the election of Franklin Roosevelt, whose thrity nightly radio addresses from 1933 to 1934 were given this name due to their intimate and calming nature.
ANSWER: "fireside chats"
[10] One attempt to fix one of the problems that caused the Great Depression was this piece of 1933 legislation, which created the FDIC and separated investment and commercial banking activities. It was repealed in 1999 by the GLB Act.
ANSWER Glass-Steagall Act
17. The first and third sections of The Savage Detectives center on a young poet from this country who meets the Visceral Realists at a university here. An author from this country wrote a novel in which Juan Preciado travels to Comala to meet his father, the title character. In addition to the author of Pedro Paramo, this country is home to the author of a novel based on the disappearance of Ambrose Bierce, as well as a novel chronicling the death bed confessions of the title tycoon. This country home to the author of The Old Gringo and The Death of Artemio Cruz is also home to the author of a poem reflecting the calendar of the Aztecs, "Sunstone." For 10 points, name this country home to Juan Rulfo, Carlos Fuentes and Octavio Paz.
ANSWER: Mexico

BONUS: This branch of chemistry involves many calculations, including finding the percent yield and determining the limiting reagent. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this branch of chemistry that studies the quantities of materials in a reaction.

## ANSWER: stoichiometry

[10] Quantities of different substances are often compared using this unit of measurement. A value of one for this unit indicates that the number of molecules in the substance equals Avogadro's number.
ANSWER: moles
[10] Important to stoichiometric calculations is the Law of Multiple Proportions, which was first laid out by this scientist. He also developed principles that would form the basis for the first modern atomic theory.

## ANSWER: John Dalton

18. This mythological figure died when a piece of a boat fell on him while he was sleeping. While on the island of Lemnos, this man fathered twin sons with Hypsipyle. Although not Cadmus, this man sowed a field with dragon's teeth as part of a series of tasks. Those tasks were given to him by King Aeetes, who ruled the island of Colchis. This man's uncle Pelias recognized him from his single sandal, and sent him on mission where had gained the assistance of a sorceress. This man married Medea during a quest in which he searched for the golden fleece. For 10 points, name this hero, the leader of the Argonauts.
ANSWER: Jason

BONUS: Name some buildings constructed by the Romans, for 10 points each.
[10] This large building, also known as the Flavian Amphitheatre, gained its more popular name for a large statue of Nero that was erected near it. People came here to watch gladiators and animals slaughter each other.
ANSWER: Colosseum
[10] Marcus Agrippa oversaw the construction of this building, which was later rebuilt by Hadrian after being destroyed in a fire. It was built to honor gods such as Jupiter and Minerva.
ANSWER: Pantheon
[10] This stadium, which predated the Republic of Rome, had a large track that was used for chariot racing, but today only a patch of grassland remains.
ANSWER: Circus Maximus
19. One leader of this country led the Desert Campaign to end raids by the Mapuches and founded the Mazorca police force. That man was overthrown following the Battle of Caseros, after which this country was ruled by a man who would command coalition forces at the beginning of the War of the Triple Alliance, Bartolome Mitre. This country once ruled by Juan Manuel de Rosas underwent the National Organization Process, which included the arrest and torture of leftists following the overthrow of a man whose wives Eva and Isabel also ruled this country. For 10 points, name this home to the Dirty War once ruled by the Perons, which fought a war with Britain over the Falkland Islands.
ANSWER: Argentina [or Argentine Republic; accept United Provinces of Rio de la Plata; accept Argentine Confederation; prompt on "Viceroyalty of the Rio de la Plata"; prompt on just "Rio de la Plata"]

BONUS: Answer some questions related to Asian authors, for 10 points each:
[10] The winner of the 2012 Nobel Prize in Literature, Mo Yan, is from this country, which also produced Four Classic Novels such as Dream of the Red Chamber and Journey to the West.
ANSWER: China
[10] This Bengali-American author told the story of Ashoke and Ashima's new life in Massachusetts in her novel The Namesake in addition to writing an excellent collection of short stories, including "Sexy" and "A Temporary Matter," entitled Interpreter of Maladies.
ANSWER: Jhumpa Lahiri
[10] A perennial favorite to win the Nobel Prize, this Japanese author's massive $1 Q 84$ was recently translated into English. This lover of cats and pasta's other novels include The Wind Up Bird Chronicle and Kafka on the Shore. ANSWER: Haruki Murakami
20. Thalassemia patients have a reduced quantity of these cells, which can be measured using the mean corpuscular volume. The schizont phase of malaria is found within these cells. At the end of their lifespan, which is about 120 days, these cells are relocated to the spleen and destroyed. The body condition when a low number of these cells are present is anemia. These cells, which do not have nuclei, gain their color from an iron-containing protein known as hemoglobin. For 10 points, name these cells in the bloodstream, which carry oxygen throughout the body.
ANSWER: red blood cells [or erythrocytes]

BONUS: Name the following about Scandinavian geography, for 10 points each.
[10] This country, whose islands of Gotland and Olond are located in the Baltic Sea, lies east of Norway and has its capital at Stockholm.
ANSWER: Sweden
[10] This city, located on the island of Zealand, is connected to Sweden via the Oresund Bridge. The Little Mermaid statue in this city sculpted by Edvard Eriksen has a history of vandalism.
ANSWER: Copenhagen
[10] This region of northern Norway, Sweden, Finland, and Russia is located north of the Arctic Circle. It is roughly defined as an area where the Sami ethnic group lives.
ANSWER: Lapland [accept Sapmi]

## END OF MATCH - Announce final score and do not read tiebreaker tossup(s) unless the score is tied

## Tiebreaker Tossups - If the match is tied, read one tossup at a time until the score changes (correct answer or neg).

21. This author earned a place in Ezra Pound's Imagist Anthology following the publication of his poetry collection Chamber Music. A collection of short stories by this man includes one about a gathering of politicians, "Ivy Day in the Committee Room," as well as one in which a party hosted by the Morkan sisters is attended by Gabriel Conroy. This author of "The Dead" wrote a novel about the coming of age of Stephen Dedalus, a character who also appears in a novel by this man in which Blazes Boylan carries on an affair with Molly, the wife of Leopold Bloom. For 10 points, name this Irish author of Dubliners, A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man and Ulysses.
ANSWER: James Joyce
22. In 1888, a revolt of these people created the state of Palmares led by a man named Zumi, while another revolt of these people took place on the German Coast in 1811. After their conquest of the Incas, the Spanish adapted their Mita tax to apply to these people, and the Code Noir was an edict issued on the rights of these people by Louix XIV. Members of this group took over the Spanish ship the Amistad, and John Brown's raid on Harper's Ferry was an attempt to arm these people in a revolt, an event which had earlier been carried out by one of these people named Nat Turner. For 10 points, name these people freed by the Golden Law in Brazil and the thirteenth amendment in the U.S.
ANSWER: Slaves
