

FORT OSAGE NOVICE SET (FONS)

Questions edited by Joshua Malecki. Questions written by: Ethan Morrow, Lydia Calderon, Colin Turnham, Brady Orwick, Douglas McIntosh, Josh Merithew, Joseph Seaba, Dexter Wickham, Maya Baughn, Mia Phillips, Zachary Beltz, and Joshua Malecki.

Round 8

1. After this musician's cemetery headstone was stolen in the 1990's, it was replaced by a new headstone with the wrong type of instrument. He and Dizzy Gillespie formed the nucleus of Billy Eckstine's band in the 1940's, and are credited with inventing bebop.* This performer of the alto saxophone counted Buster Smith and Lester Young as influences. This composer of "Ornithology" and "How High the Moon" also composed a work that was inspired by his nickname, "The Yardbird Suite." For 10 points, name this jazz performer, the inspiration of a namesake jazz club in New York City, nicknamed "Bird."

Charlie Parker (accept "**Bird Parker**" before mention)

2. One of these had been taken in colonial Virginia, and the first nine of these were managed by the Judicial Branch, although it is now undertaken by the Department of Commerce. One of these is taken every five years by the Agriculture Department, and the first one of these under the new Constitution* was undertaken in 1790. Slaves were counted for the first time in 1850, and it is estimated that disadvantaged minorities were most likely to be missed in one of these. For 10 points, name this event, occurring once every ten years according to federal law, in which the nation's population is counted.

Census

3. The first one of these structures in the United States was built in Ross, North Dakota by immigrants from Lebanon and Syria. One of these structures in Xi'an incorporates elements of Chinese architecture.* The Hagia Sophia in Istanbul was converted into one of these structures in 1453, and a controversial plan to build one of these near Ground Zero in the Park51 development led to massive protests. For 10 points, name these structures, of which the Masjid al-Haram in Mecca is the largest in the world, which are houses of worship for followers of Islam.

Mosques

4. One writer originally from this country describes her 17 years in colonial Kenya while living on a coffee plantation in the memoir *Out of Africa*. Another writer from this country wrote of a "leap of faith" in his *Fear and Trembling*, and described the various natures of existence in *Either/Or*.* Another writer from this country described a young girl who gives up her voice to earn an immortal soul, and a work in which a child points out that the leader of the country has no clothing. For 10 points, name this nation, home to authors Isak Dinesen, Soren Kierkegaard, and Hans Christian Andersen, with capital at Copenhagen.

Denmark

5. This region was first described in Kevin Phillips' *The Emerging Republican Majority* and many believe its growth would have been impossible without the invention of air conditioning. Growth in this region began during World* War II, and continues to this day. Many U.S. military installations are located here, which allowed for a simultaneous growth in the defense industries located within them. For 10 points, name this region of the United States, which has gained 25 presidential electoral votes since 1970 and covers the southern third of the United States.

Sun Belt

6. In the aftermath of this incident, the commander of the mission believed he would be court-martialed for its failure. After this incident, the opposing side launched a military campaign in eastern China, looking for survivors of this incident.* This military action was proposed by Francis Low and the planes participating in it only made it to China due to a favorable tailwind. For 10 points, name this 1942 military operation, launched in the aftermath of Pearl Harbor as a response by President Roosevelt, that was nicknamed "Thirty Seconds over Tokyo" and boosted American morale during World War II.

Doolittle Raid (accept "Tokyo Raid"; accept "Thirty Seconds over Tokyo" before mention)

7. This word originates from the Greek for the words "many" and "base," and is sometimes treated as a solid bound by flat faces and straight edges. One of these with no dimensions has a vertex* that serves as a corner point, while a 3-dimensional one of these has an interior that is the volume bounded by the faces. A four-faced one of these is prefixed "tetra," and is said to be "convex" if its surface does not intersect itself. For 10 points, name this 3-dimensional solid with flat polygonal faces, straight edges and sharp corners and vertices, whose 12 faced type is prefixed "dodeca."

Polyhedron (accept "polyhedra")

8. A fight with a high school friend over a girl left this singer with damage to his left eye, including a permanent dilation of the pupil. His first single, "*The Laughing Gnome*," failed to chart, due to unusual sped-up vocals. His first hit was released five days before the Apollo 11 launch,* and became one of his most popular songs. Alter egos created by him include the Thin White Duke, Halloween Jack, and his most famous persona, Ziggy Stardust. For 10 points, name this singer, creator of "Let's Dance," "Jean Genie" and his most famous hit, "Space Oddity," who passed away in January 2016.

David Bowie

9. A C.S. Forester book series has a protagonist with this profession, set during the Napoleonic Wars. A Richard Henry Dana memoir describes how he took up this profession after being struck with an illness.* A posthumously published Herman Melville novella has this profession as its subtitle, and an earlier novel by the same author told the story of men of this profession on a whaling expedition. For 10 points, name this profession shared by Horatio Hornblower, Billy Budd, and Queequeg, and described in the books *Two Years Before the Mast* and *Moby Dick*.

Sailor (accept equivalents like "Seaman")

10. William Hite heads this city's school district, which borrowed \$50 million to open on time in 2013. The city was the location of the nation's first general strike in 1835, as well as a violent Nativist riot in 1844, due in part to its large Irish immigrant population.* This city served as the nation's first temporary capital while Washington D.C. was under construction, and suffered through a devastating yellow fever epidemic in 1793. For 10 points, name this city, location at the confluence of the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers, the largest in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia

11. This planet is thought to have a core of iron-nickel and rock, and is one-eighth the average density of Earth, despite having a much larger volume. The core of this planet is surrounded by metallic and liquid hydrogen,* along with liquid helium, and ammonia crystals in its atmosphere give it its pale yellow hue. This planet's most prominent feature is formed from a combination of ice particles, rocky debris, and dust. For 10 points, name this gas giant, which has 62 known moons, including Titan, and is the second largest in the solar system.

Saturn

12. This man became a national name in 1973 when the Justice Department accused his company of violating the Fair Housing Act at rental properties owned by his namesake company. He had walk-on movie roles in *Home Alone 2 and *The Little Rascals* and once owned the New Jersey Generals of the USFL. This man accused immigrants of causing America's problems in a June, 2016 speech announcing his candidacy for President, which caused NBC to drop coverage of his Miss Universe pageant. For 10 points, name this controversial businessman and Presidential candidate who wrote "The Art of the Deal" and likes to refer to himself as "A Winner!"**

Donald Trump (accept "The Donald")

13. Mahler's symphony of this number calls for guitar and mandolin to be used in its 4th movement only, and was nicknamed *The Song of the Night*. A symphony of this number by Sibelius was developed first in D major, but composed and performed in C major,* and was his last published symphony. Beethoven's symphony of this number was first conducted by the man himself in 1813, and the 2nd movement of it is often performed separately as its *Allegretto*. Name this symphony number, also the number of Shostakovich's symphony dedicated to the defenders of Leningrad in World War II.

Seventh Symphonies

14. This non-American nation fought a devastating war with Great Britain that ended with the creation of a "Union" of four separate colonies. This nation is the only one known to have voluntarily given up its self-designed nuclear weapons stockpile,* and enforced legal segregation from 1948-1991 in a policy termed "separateness" in its native language. For 10 points, name this African nation, once led by a white minority practicing "apartheid," and now led by the African National Congress and its controversial leader, Jacob Zuma.

Republic of South Africa

15. This man's early life is largely unknown, but was thought to have belonged to a prominent Athenian family. One of his earliest works, *The Apology*,* was written about the death of his mentor for corrupting the youth of Athens. In Book VI of his most famous work, this author describes the existence of the "Philosopher-King" and in Book VII, he describes the "Allegory of the Cave." That most famous work, *The Republic*, is the foundation of Western philosophy and his student, Aristotle, was the teacher of Alexander the Great. For 10 points, name this man, the student of Socrates and the author of many *Dialogues*.

Plato

16. This entity was first described by Michael Faraday in 1844 as a "central point," and early models of it left out an important piece defined by James Chadwick. Hantaro Nagaoka proposed the Saturnian* model for this entity, while Dmitri Ivanenko and Werner Heisenberg created the generally accepted model for this after Chadwick's 1932 discovery of the neutron. A model for this entity created by Niels Bohr contains a "cloud," and proposes that the electrons follow a classic orbit. For 10 points, name this entity, held together by a namesake strong force and proved by Rutherford's gold-foil experiment, which forms the center of an atom.

Atomic Nucleus

17. The first use of the name of this artistic movement was thought to have been by critics like Clarence Cook and Homer Martin as a negative connotation. This artistic movement stressed the discovery, exploration and settlement of America as its three themes.* The founder of this movement traveled its namesake river in 1825, stopping at West Point and the Catskill Mountains, where he painted his first work of the region. For 10 points, name this artistic movement, practiced by painters such as Thomas Cole, Asher Durand, and Albert Bierstadt, that takes its name from a namesake waterway in New York.

Hudson River School

18. This nation was the last of the Soviet republics to declare its independence in 1991, and is the largest landlocked nation in the world. Historically, the majority of its people were members of nomadic tribes,* with its namesake people emerging after the reign of Genghis Khan. The western portion of this nation lies west of the Ural River, thus making it located in both Europe and Asia. Its eastern portion contains the Altai Mountains, and its former capital of Almaty was located in the southeast. For 10 points, name this Central Asian nation, known for its oil and gas industry, with capital at Astana.

Republic of Kazakhstan

19. This day celebrates a battle that occurred after the failure of debt payments in the aftermath of the Reform War prompted international intervention. News of the battle commemorated on this day was celebrated in California by miners of Mexican* descent shortly after it occurred. This day came into prominence in the 1940's by the growing Chicano movement, despite being largely ignored in the country it occurred in. For 10 points, name this famous day, commemorating an outnumbered Mexican peasant army's defeat of the French in the Battle of Puebla, now celebrated throughout the United States as a celebration of Mexican culture.

Cinco de Mayo (accept "**5th of May**" for non-Spanish speakers)

20. The Mayans portrayed this phenomenon as "God K," a rain deity with a perforated forehead. In Shinto mythology, the god Raijin uses his drum to create this phenomenon. The Aztec portrayed this phenomenon as the power of the god Tlaloc,* wielded as his axe. According to Greek mythology, Zeus received this power after releasing his brothers and the Cyclops, who gave him this power as a gift for saving him. For 10 points, name this natural phenomenon, wielded by Thor from his hammer Mjolnir.

Lightning

21. One type of this entity carries information to the ribosome, and is coded so that every three nucleotides correspond to one amino acid. A namesake enzyme polymerase* is used to synthesize this, using DNA as a template, in a process called transcription. This entity is a nucleic acid, and forms, along with carbohydrates and proteins, the three macromolecules essential to all known forms of life. For 10 points, name this molecule, formed as a chain of nucleotides, that more commonly found in nature than DNA, which has varieties called "messenger" and "transfer."

Ribonucleic Acid (RNA)

22. The author of this book released it in six sections over the course of 13 years, in quarto volumes. The primary sources regarding this empire* were few, and so he was forced to rely on many secondary sources which complicated the task. The author of this work blamed "a lack of civic virtue" among leaders of this empire, which was compounded by attacks by barbarian invaders from the east and west. For 10 points, name this work, begun in 1776, which attempts to document the history of the namesake world power and the events which cause it to collapse, a work by Edward Gibbon.

A History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire

BONUSES

1. The islands in this body of water are generally classified as “Oceania” and are divided into three subregions. For 10 points each...

A. Name this large body of water, which covers nearly 46% of the Earth’s water surface.

Pacific Ocean (prompt on partial answer)

B. The subregion known as “Polynesia” contains a number of islands, including this island group, now one of the America’s 50 states.

Hawaii

C. Name EITHER of the other two subregions of Oceania.

Melanesia OR **Micronesia**

2. Despite his status as the creator god in Hindu mythology, very few temples are dedicated to the worship of him. For 10 points each...

A. Name this god, the leader of the Trimurti in Hindu mythology, whose 4 heads correspond to the cardinal directions.

Brahma

B. This other member of the Trimurti is married to Parvati, has a third eye located on his forehead, and is known as the “destroyer god.”

Shiva

C. One of the few temples to Brahma located outside of India is the Erawan Shrine located in this country’s capital of Bangkok.

Thailand

3. The life of Julius Caesar has blurred the lines between fact and fiction, thanks to a famous play. For 10 points each...

A. Name the author of this famous play, *The Tragedy of Julius Caesar*, which tells the story of his death and the conspiracy behind it.

William Shakespeare

B. These famous last words are said by Caesar in the play, although in the real-life assassination, he supposedly said nothing.

“Et, tu, Brute?” (accept the English translation, **“And you, Brutus?”**)

C. At the beginning of Shakespeare’s play, Caesar is warned to beware *this* date by a soothsayer during the Lupercalian festival.

Ides of March (accept **“March 15th”**; prompt on partial answer)

4. The events of the American Civil War reverberated throughout Europe. For 10 points each...

A. The United States nearly went to war with Great Britain in 1861 after an incident in which 2 Confederate delegates were arrested on this British ship in Cuban waters by the American navy.

RMS Trent (accept the **Trent Affair** as it is commonly known)

B. The Confederacy hoped that the French and British demand for this crop would prompt them to intervene in the war on their behalf.

Cotton

C. It has been speculated, but never proven, as in the movie *National Treasure 2*, that this British monarch wanted to intervene in the conflict on behalf of the Confederacy.

Victoria (or **Alexandrina Victoria**)

5. This musician was in Chicago for the 1893 World’s Fair that inadvertently spread the popularity of his style of music. For 10 points each...

A. Name this ragtime pioneer, whose “Maple Leaf Rag,” was his first major published work and supposedly named after the Sedalia, Missouri club in which he regularly performed.

Scott Joplin

B. This other work by Joplin was used in the 1973 movie, “The Sting,” despite ragtime’s lack of popularity at the time the movie was set, the 1930’s.

The Entertainer

C. *The Entertainer* was written in this common key signature in Western music with no sharps and no flats.

C major

6. The project to build this spacecraft was cancelled twice before being completed in 2007. For 10 points each...

A. Name this spacecraft, launched in 2007, that became the first to orbit a dwarf planet in 2011.

Dawn

B. *Dawn* orbited this dwarf planet in March 2015, after orbiting Vesta in 2011-2012.

Ceres

C. Ceres, Vesta, and Pluto are all considered “dwarf planets” because they have not “cleared their neighborhood” in an orbital sense. These objects are all located in this region of the solar system.

Kuiper Belt (accept “**Edgeworth-Kuiper Belt**”)

7. The co-founder of this company drowned in a kayaking accident in Chile in December, 2015. For 10 points each...

A. Name this company, co-founded by Douglas Tompkins, that markets outdoor wear and climbing gear, that has become ubiquitous among college students and hipsters, with a motto: “Never Stop Exploring.”

The North Face

B. Tompkins and his wife Susan started the company in the North Beach section of this western city in 1964. It is also the home of “Rice-a-Roni.”

San Francisco

C. The North Face started its existence as *this* type of company. Amazon and Sears, and Roebuck both were created with this type of sales system.

Mail Order (accept similar answers such as “**ordering through the mail**”)

8. This man worked as an understudy for Steve Carell at the Second City comedy troupe after graduating from college. For 10 points each...

A. Name this comedian, whose most famous role was as a conservative political talk show host whose namesake “Nation” supported his multiple attempts at running for President.

Stephen Colbert

B. Colbert and his fellow Comedy Central comedic broadcaster Jon Stewart organized the 2010 “Rally to Restore Sanity and/or Fear,” supposedly as a response to this conservative talk show host’s “Restoring Honor” march in August, 2010.

Glenn Beck

C. “The Colbert Report” ended in 2014 when Colbert was announced as the replacement for this man, who retired after years of hosting “The Late Show.”

David Letterman

9. This nation was the one of the original five nations to form the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries or (OPEC). For 10 points each...

A. Name this South American nation, once led by Hugo Chavez, whose petroleum deposits are located in the Lake Maracaibo region as well as the Orinoco region of the east.

Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

B. This city, in its namesake northern valley region, serves as the capital of Venezuela.

Caracas

C. This other South American nation, located along the western coast, was also a member of OPEC before suspending its membership from 1992-2007. Most oil is exported out of its port of Guayaquil.

Republic of Ecuador

10. This event is commemorated yearly in Massachusetts as Patriots Day. For 10 points each...

A. Name this April, 1775 event in which colonists in two Massachusetts villages sparked armed resistance to British soldiers, thus igniting the American Revolution.

Battles of Lexington & Concord (prompt on partial answer; prompt on "**April Morning**")

B. This Boston silversmith and revolutionary was among four men sent to warn the outlying communities of Boston that the British were marching. He was actually captured west of Lexington, and did not complete his famous "ride."

Paul Revere

C. Patriots' Day is also marked by this event, which has been run every year since 1897. The 2013 event was marked by a terrorist bombing that killed 3 people.

Boston Marathon

11. Answer these questions about Earth's atmosphere. For 10 points each...

A. Over 78% of the Earth's atmosphere is comprised of this transparent, diatomic gas.

Nitrogen

B. This lowest layer of the atmosphere contains nearly all of Earth's atmospheric water vapor and moisture.

Troposphere

C. This second lowest layer of the atmosphere is almost completely free of clouds and was the location of Felix Baumgartner's then-record breaking jump from a helium balloon in 2012.

Stratosphere

12. This novella was inspired by the case of Louis Vivet, whose multiple personalities became a sensational story in late 19th century France. For 10 points each...

A. Name this work, by Robert Louis Stevenson, about the title “characters,” who are actually separate personalities of the same individual.

The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde

B. At the end of the novella, this “character” is found dead in his laboratory, thus ending the story.

Dr. Henry Jekyll

C. Jekyll was found to have induced his transformation into Edward Hyde through *this* method.

Potion (accept “**Draught**” or equivalents involving a liquid with special qualities)

13. This state gained “first-in-the-nation” status with the 1972 Presidential election campaign. For 10 points each...

A. Name this Midwestern state, whose 99 counties hold caucuses to begin each Presidential campaign cycle, usually in January or February of the election year.

Iowa

B. Beginning with the 2012 campaign, Iowa began awarding delegates based on this method, which they hoped would make the race much more interesting.

Proportional allocation (accept “**Proportional vote**”; prompt on partial answer)

C. Iowa’s caucuses are always followed by New Hampshire’s primary, then by these two states who hold a caucus and a primary, as well. The goal is to have a representative state for each region. Name EITHER state.

Nevada caucus OR **South Carolina** primary

14. A painting by this artist was revealed as having spent much of the last decade in storage in the Nelson-Atkins Museum in Kansas City, Missouri. For 10 points each...

A. Name this Renaissance artist, whose “The Temptation of St. Anthony” was unveiled in February, 2016 in his hometown in the Netherlands.

Hieronymous Bosch

B. Bosch was known for completing these types of paintings, which consisted of a large middle work, flanked by smaller works on either side. The design allowed for the painting to be folded for transport.

Triptych

C. The Hermit Saints Triptych by Bosch is currently located in the Doge's Palace in this Italian city famous for its canals.

Venice

15. This woman was the first to draw blood from the Calydonian boar during a hunt. For 10 points each...

A. Name this virgin huntress who was awarded the head of the boar by Meleager after he finished it off.

Atalanta

B. Atalanta swore that she would never marry, but agreed to challenge any suitor in a footrace for her hand. Hippomenes {HIP-POM-AH-NEEZ} finally won by tricking Atalanta with these items that he rolled in front of her.

Golden apples (prompt on partial answer)

C. As punishment for a transgression, Atalanta and Hippomenes were changed into these creatures, due to the belief that these animals could only mate with leopards.

Lions

16. This region contains over 160 volcanoes, 29 of them active, which form a UNESCO World Heritage Site. For 10 points each...

A. Name this peninsula, that forms the easternmost portion of Siberia.

Kamchatka Peninsula

B. In 2007, a massive mudslide on the Peninsula buried a valley containing these natural springs that periodically eject liquid and steam. Iceland has a number of these springs, as well.

Geysers

C. Kamchatka's major port and largest city, Petropavlovsk, was once a transit point to this Russian territory, sold to the United States in 1867 in what was known as "Seward's Folly."

Alaska

17. A Chinese mine that produces this material collapsed in December, 2015, trapping dozens of miners. For 10 points each...

A. Name this soft sulfate material, composed of calcium sulfate dihydrate, often used in fertilizers.

Gypsum (accept "CaSO4 2H2O")

B. Gypsum's other major use is as this building material used in the construction of houses.

Wallboard (accept "sheetrock" or "plaster"; accept equivalents like "Creating walls" or "Building walls")

C. This fine-grained white or lightly tinted variety of gypsum is used in sculpture. In medieval Europe, this product was typically composed of gypsum, while in the Middle East it was usually calcite.

Alabaster

18. This novel was originally written as a short story while the author was a university student. For 10 points each...

A. Name this short story, which was turned into a 1985 novel, about a young man's training to fight an alien race, called the "buggers" that is threatening Earth.

Ender's Game

B. This author wrote "Ender's Game" while a student at Brigham Young University, which has turned into an extensive book series about the life of Ender Wiggin.

Orson Scott Card

C. "Ender's Game" has become required reading for this branch of the U.S. Military that is based in Virginia and was originally created as a branch of the Navy.

U.S. Marines

19. One of these built in Australia commemorates the alliance between this nation and France during World War I. For 10 points each...

A. Name these structures, which cycle water through a design, usually involving marble statuary.

Fountains

B. The iconic Trevi Fountain in *this* city has been the setting for a number of romantic movies, due to its famous tradition of throwing coins into it with the right hand over the left shoulder, with the hopes of bringing luck.

Rome

C. Rome also contains this famous fountain, built by Gian Lorenzo Bernini for Pope Innocent X, that commemorates the number of locations which had embraced the Catholic faith.

Fountain of the Four Rivers (prompt on partial answer; accept "Fontana dei Quattro Fiumi")

20. When in doubt, it never hurts to negotiate and sign your treaty in Paris. For 10 points each...

A. Name EITHER of these two American-based wars were both ended by the Treaty of Paris, 20 years apart.

French and Indian War OR **American Revolution** (accept "**Revolutionary War**")

B. This war, which took place on a namesake peninsula, was fought by a coalition of British, French, and Ottoman forces against Russia, resulting in a Russian defeat and an 1856 Treaty in Paris.

Crimean War

C. This war, fought largely on islands in the Caribbean and the Pacific Ocean, ended in a U.S. victory over a fading European nation and marked America's emergence as a world power. Its Treaty of Paris was signed in 1898.

Spanish-American War

21. This constructed language was added to Google Translate in 2012, becoming its 64th translated language. For 10 points each...

A. Name this language, created in 1887 by L.L. Zamenhof, as a politically neutral and easy-to-learn language.

Esperanto

B. Despite being a "constructed language," the vocabulary derives largely from this language family, which includes: French, Spanish, Portuguese, and Italian.

Romance (accept "**Romantic** languages")

C. J.R.R. Tolkien created this language of "Middle-Earth" for his *Lord of the Rings* trilogy.

Elvish

22. Roman author Pliny the Elder attempted an early version of this with his *Naturalis Historia* (Natural History). For 10 points each...

A. Name this system of classifying organisms based on shared characteristics and giving them names.

Taxonomy (ics)

B. This Swedish botanist is considered the father of modern taxonomy, which uses a system of classification now named for him.

Carl Linnaeus (accept "**Carolus Linnaeus**")

C. This two-word phrase is used to describe how classification names are created. They generally use Latin terms, and the two word phrase corresponds to the “genus,” and “species.”

Binomial Nomenclature