

PRISON BOWL XII: DANIEL TOLD US NOT TO HAVE A SUBTITLE

Head Edited by Daniel Ma, Vice Head Edited by Rachel Yang. Section Edited by Daniel Ma, Asher Jaffe, Ben Chapman, and Rachel Yang. Written by Hunter College High School Quiz Bowl (Daniel Ma, Brian Lu, Asher Jaffe, Ben Chapman, Rachel Yang, Cerulean Ozarow, Ella Leeds, Pedro Juan Orduz, Aruna Das, Eric Cao, Daniel Shneider, Amanda Li, Andrew Zeng, Alex Mazansky, Philip Belin, Maxwell Huang, Jacob Hardin-Bernhardt, Bianca Dwork, Moxie Strom, Brian Chan, Maya Vazquez-Plyshevsky, and Maggie Kwan). Special thanks to Ms. Caitlin Samuel, Jamie Faeder, Gilad Avrahami, Chloe Levine, Max Shatan, Lev Bernstein, Doug Simons, and Michael Wu.

PACKET FIVE

TOSSUPS

1.

An equation that governs this technique is HETP equals A plus B over u plus u times c; that equation is the van Deemter equation. A spectrophotometer may be used to analyze results in this technique where the eluent carries the eluite. (*) Alumina or silica gel are used as substrates in this technique that produces R-sub-f values.

Types of this technique include column, thin-layer, and paper, and it can be used to separate ink and water. For 10 points, name this laboratory technique which uses mobile and stationary phases and separates mixtures by their speed travelling through a medium.

ANSWER: chromatography [accept specific types] <BC>

2.

This artist's only work currently at the National Gallery of Art contains a reverse inscription, "beauty adorns virtue," and juniper trees, a pun on the subject's name. This artist collaborated with Verrocchio on his early *The Annunciation*, whose angel kneeling in the left foreground has wings supposedly copied from his study of (*) bird wings. This artist's *Battle of Anghiari* was likely painted over by Giorgio Vasari. This proponent of the sfumato technique, a smoky, bluish tone added to far-away objects, was in Milan when painting *The Last Supper*. For 10 points, name this painter of the *Mona Lisa*.

ANSWER: Leonardo da Vinci [accept either underlined part] <DM>

3.

This city witnessed the Salt and Copper Riots, in 1648 and 1662. In this city, Devlet I led a raid that resulted in this city burning down. In 1612, forces occupying this city were expelled with the help of Dmitry Pozharsky; the occupying forces were led by (*) Sigismund III. At one battle near this city, Barclay de Tolly commanded the 1st Army, along with Pyotr Bagration, under the overall command of Mikhail Kutuzov, at the Battle of Borodino. Army Group Center in Operation Barbarossa attempted to take, for 10 points, what capital of Russia?

ANSWER: Moscow [accept Moskva] <PO>

4.

This person once fled to Sicily, where he built the acropolis of Camicus. This person killed his nephew by throwing him off the Acropolis, and this demigod built a temple to honor Apollo in Cumae after his son (*) died in a namesake sea. This man was discovered after threading a nautilus using honey and an ant, and he built a maze-like structure to house the Minotaur. For 10 points, name this demigod who famously escaped Crete with his son, Icarus, by flying with wings made of feathers and wax.

ANSWER: Daedalus <BKC>

5.

In this work, Ellenore forces her husband Malbecco to choose between her and his money by lighting the money on fire and running into another man's arms. In this work, a woman falls in love with Arthegall after seeing him in an enchanted mirror. The wizard (*) Archimago tricks this work's protagonist with a dream into thinking that Una is unchaste. That protagonist is captured by a giant from the trickery of Duessa, who represents the Catholic Church. Guyon and the title character Gloriana, who represents Queen Elizabeth I, appear in, for 10 points, what epic poem by Edmund Spenser?

ANSWER: "The Faerie Queen" <RY>

6.

Roni Bar-On was forced to resign as this man's Attorney General after accusations that military leaders had proposed him for corrupt reasons. This man was accused of trying to pass legislation that would harm Sheldon Adelson in exchange for better coverage from a rival newspaper, in a series of corruption cases which include gifts to his wife (*) Sara. This man accused his left-wing opponents of bussing in Arabs "in droves" to defeat him in 2015. This man's inability to form a coalition with Yisrael Beiteinu in April of 2019 forced him to call a new election. For 10 points, name this current Prime Minister of Israel.

ANSWER: Benjamin Netanyahu [prompt on Bibi] <PO>

7.

This mineral has the highest thermal conductivity above 77 Kelvin of any solid. This mineral's "bort" type can be used as an oil additive. *Pandanus candelabrum* grows near deposits of this mineral. Clouds of methane may condense into rains of this mineral on Uranus and Neptune, and it commonly found in (*) kimberlite. This mineral can be imitated by cubic zirconia and can be produced artificially using the high-pressure, high-temperature method. For 10 points, name this gemstone that forms deep in the mantle and measures a 10 on the Mohs hardness scale, the hardest allotrope of carbon.

ANSWER: diamond [prompt on carbon before read] <AJ>

8.

In one song, soldiers led by this man made enemies "run through the bushes where a rabbit couldn't go." During a war begun at Fowltown, this man killed Ambrister and Arbuthnot for helping the enemy, whom he defeated at Negro Fort. At his namesake fort, this man took William Weatherford's surrender. This man defeated Edward Pakenham in a battle on "The (*) Eighth," during which he was helped by Jean Lafitte's pirates. For 10 points, name this colonel who won the First Seminole War, Creek War, and Battle of New Orleans, who later became the first Democratic president of the US.

ANSWER: Andrew Jackson <DM>

9.

This person determined that Gamma Arietis was a double star system, and the Lamé parameters can be found in the three-dimensional expression of a law named for him. This person worked with Christopher Wren to rebuild London after the Great Fire. There is no portrait of this person, perhaps due to his (*) rivalry with Isaac Newton. A famous illustration of a flea occurred in this scientist's *Micrographia*, as well as one of a piece of cork. This scientist's namesake law is written as F equals negative k x. For 10 points, name this scientist who coined the term "cell" and names a law about springs.

ANSWER: Robert Hooke <BC>

10.

This adjective appears in the title of a cycle of novels including one that follows Colonel Vorotyntsev; that cycle is by Solzhenitsyn. Much of a work with this adjective in its title takes place in the fictional Prospect Garden. A room of this color is used as a timeout room by Mrs. Reed for (*) Jane Eyre. The protagonist of one work with this color in its title is Henry Fleming, and an item of this color in a poem is “glazed with rain.” For 10 points, name this color that describes a wheelbarrow in a William Carlos Williams poem and another work’s title “badge of courage.”

ANSWER: red [First clue about *The Red Wheel*; next is about *Hong Lou Meng*] <RY>

11.

Moderator Note: Read score clues slowly

Johann Jakob Froberger developed the standard version of this musical form. This musical form can include galanteries, a famous one of which begins “B G low D E F-sharp G E low B.” Some of these pieces begin with overtures, exemplified in the *French Overture*, BWV 831. These pieces standardly have four mandatory movements from Allemande through (*) Gigue. These pieces may contain Passepieds, Gavottes, or Minuets, and a modified one of them includes the unusual Alla Hornpipe. For 10 points, name this form in which J. S. Bach’s partitas and Frederick Handel’s *Water Music* were written, a collection of dances.

ANSWER: dance suite <DM>

12.

Moderator Note: Read the full answerline carefully

After cutting off her limbs, nose, ears, and tongue and throwing her into a pigsty, one person in this position deemed a ruler’s concubine “Human Swine.” The Kerait Sorghaghtani Beti converted a successor in this position to Nestorian Christianity. One holder of this position declared war after an attack on the Dagu Forts and created a famous marble boat. Another holder of this position founded the Second Zhou Dynasty and was (*) Wu Zetian. Held by a person who led support for the Boxer Rebellion, Cixi (“TSI-shi”), for 10 points, name this position held by the most powerful woman in the Forbidden City.

ANSWER: Empress of China [accept Dowager Empress of China or imperial consort of China; accept Zhongguo for China; anti-prompt on Empress of the Han, Tang, Yuan, or Qing Dynasties or Empress of the Mongol Empire; prompt on Empress or consort; do not accept or prompt on general descriptions of rulers of China or on “emperor”; the first empress is Empress Lu of Han] <DM>

13.

According to L.S. Cousins, these entities can take a form in which the arising of the world is the subject. The third of these entities is about the end of *taṇhā*, or thirst, and the first of them refers to the doctrine of dependent origination and is called “incapable of satisfying,” or (*) *dukkha*. These entities originate in the first sermon of the Buddha, and another is called *marga* and describes the eightfold path. Understood by those who attain nirvana, for 10 points, name these four central tenets of Buddhism.

ANSWER: Four Noble Truths [accept catvāri āryasatyāni or cattāri ariyasaccāni, prompt on partial] <AJ>

14.

Thales developed the gnomonic variety of these entities, which can also be retroazimuthal or conformal. One of these entities is the Dymaxion, created by Buckminster Fuller. Tissot’s indicatrix shows the amount of deviation from reality in these entities. *National Geographic* officially uses the (*) Winkel tripel one of these, a “compromise” of their “rectangular” and “equal-area” varieties. These entities’ name comes from the practice of casting shadows with a light inside a globe. Including the Peters and the Mercator, for 10 points, name these methods of plotting the world onto a flat map.

ANSWER: map projections <DM>

15.

This work pokes fun at its author, saying that “nobody understands anything” in his plays, unlike in French comedies. A character in this work describes an envelope of money on a mahogany table in a dress shop turned brothel. A woman in this work is led back onto a stage when (*) hats and coats are hung up on racks; that character is Madame Pace (“PAH-chaé”). At the end of this play, one child dies by drowning in a fountain and another shoots himself; those characters are The Child and The Son. A production of *Mixing It Up* is interrupted by the title family in, for 10 points, what play by Luigi Pirandello?

ANSWER: Six Characters in Search of an Author [accept Sei personaggi in cerca d'autore] <RY>

16.

They're not train lines, but Copenhagen's “Finger Plan” detailed the development of these things, which were extensively documented in a monograph by Bill Owens titled for them. London's “Metro-Land” was an early example of these things. They're not parks, but (*) Frederick Law Olmsted developed these things in response to miasma theory. *Crabgrass Frontier* details the development of these things, common features of which include cul-de-sacs. Examples of these in New York include Rye, Scarsdale, and White Plains. For 10 points, name these sprawling population centers surrounding major cities.

ANSWER: suburbs [accept suburbia] <AJ>

17.

This man created a list of four sanctions that cause pain and pleasure, to which he later added sympathy. The end goal of this man was creating a pannomion, a complete set of law based on the governing principles of his philosophy, which included elements such as the (*) felicific calculus. Upon this man's death, his body was donated to science before his skeleton was encased in wax to form an “auto-icon.” This man who proposed a prison watched by a single guard, the Panopticon, also promulgated a “Great Happiness Principle.” For 10 points, name this British philosopher who founded Utilitarianism.

ANSWER: Jeremy Bentham <AJ>

18.

The Dutch established New Holland in this country around Maruistsstad. Tiradentes was executed for starting an anti-colonial rebellion in this country. It's not Mexico, but this country, initially named Vera Cruz, was first colonized during a trip to India after Pedro Alvares (*) Cabral accidentally landed on its coast. This country named after a type of wood allied with Argentina and Uruguay in the War of The Triple Alliance. This country's last emperor abolished slavery with the Golden Law. For 10 points, name this South American country whose capital has changed from Rio de Janeiro to Brasilia.

ANSWER: Federative Republic of Brazil [accept República Federativa Do Brasil] <BKC>

19.

Moderator note: Mathemagician, not mathematician, in third line

In this work, five characters speak in synonyms and the main character meets Faintly Macabre (“ma-CAHB”) in jail. One character in this work can only see *through* things, and another introduces himself as “the smallest giant in the world.” In this book, on a mission that unites King Azaz and the (*) Mathemagician, the protagonist travels with a watchdog and a humbug through the Hills of Ignorance. That mission is to rescue Rhyme and Reason and bring them back to the Kingdom of Wisdom. For 10 points, name this book by Norton Juster about a boy who drives his toy car through the title object to a fantasy land.

ANSWER: *The Phantom Tollbooth* <MS>

20.

A defect in the development of this organ leads to Potter sequence, and Nutcracker syndrome affects this organ. A Wilms' tumor is formed in this organ and Bertin columns separate pyramids in this organ. The Banff classification is used to determine if a transplant of this organ is necessary. The (*) ascending limb of one structure in this organ is impermeable to water; that structure is the loop of Henle ("HEN-lee"). The nephron is the functional unit of this organ and it is connected to the bladder by the ureter. For 10 points, name this bean-shaped organ that filters blood into urine.

ANSWER: kidney <BC>

TB.

Doeg the Storyteller features in this man's *The Making of the Representative for Planet 8*. This man used the antiquated oboe d'amore for a "love theme" in one opera, where a hymn sung before Psalm 104 is the only part in his audience's native language. This man subtitled his *Symphony No. 1* "Low," after an album by David (*) Bowie. A bass line from the start of this man's most famous opera is repeated in a scene with the ghost of Queen Nefertiti, thus completing his *Portrait Trilogy*. For 10 points, name this American minimalist composer of *Koyaanisqatsi* ("koy-an-niss-KAT-see") and *Einstein on the Beach*.

ANSWER: Philip Glass <AJ>

BONUSES

1.

This character first appears while watching the narrator read *The Divine Comedy* through a café window. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this character who plays the *santuri* and calls Madame Hortense by the pet-name “Bouboulina.”

ANSWER: Alexei **Zorbas** [accept **Zorba** the Greek]

[10] Zorbas appears in this man’s *Zorba the Greek*. This author also wrote *Captain Michalis* and *The Last Temptation of Christ*.

ANSWER: Nikos **Kazantzakis**

[10] Kazantzakis also wrote a short story titled after one of these creatures. In another work, Zhuangzi cannot tell if he is a man dreaming of being one of these creatures or one of these creatures dreaming of being a man.

ANSWER: **butterfly** <AJ>

2.

You’re in one of these situations right now. For 10 points each,

[10] Name this situation in contract theory where one party has a unique advantage in knowledge. Examples include adverse selection and moral hazard, such as a smoker buying health insurance.

ANSWER: **information asymmetry** [Accept **asymmetric information**, **unequal information**, and other equivalents]

[10] One landmark paper on information asymmetry by George Akerlof explored a car market where only the seller knows the quality of the car. Name this word, a slang term for a defective car and also a fruit, after which that paper is titled.

ANSWER: **lemons**

[10] George Akerlof is married to this former Chairwoman of the Federal Reserve Bank, who served from 2014 to 2018 before being replaced by Jerome Powell.

ANSWER: Janet **Yellen** <BL>

3.

This point is the isogonal conjugate of the circumcenter. For 10 points each,

[10] Name this point where all three altitudes of a triangle concur. In an obtuse triangle, this point is found outside the triangle.

ANSWER: **orthocenter** [do not accept anything else]

[10] The orthocenter lies on this line that also passes through the circumcenter and centroid. The center of the nine-point circle lies on this line between the orthocenter and circumcenter.

ANSWER: **Euler** (“OIL-er”) line

[10] One point that does not necessarily lie on the Euler line is the incenter, which is the intersection of these lines from the vertices. These lines cut angles in half.

ANSWER: **angle bisectors** <BC>

4.

This initiative was foreshadowed in its main proponent's use of "Happy Days Are Here Again" in the 1932 Presidential Election. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this initiative of Franklin Delano Roosevelt from 1933-6, responding to the Great Depression through projects aimed at relief, recovery, and reform. It included many programs, such as the TVA and Social Security.

ANSWER: **New Deal**

[10] This New Deal Program had an Indian Division, the IECW, which employed Native American men to do jobs to improve infrastructure and land quality in reservations. It also helped train Native men to be skilled laborers.

ANSWER: **Civilian Conservation Corps**

[10] Prior to the New Deal, Hoover also attempted to address the Great Depression through federal construction projects, most notably this one that created Lake Mead.

ANSWER: **Boulder Dam** [accept **Hoover Dam**] <DM>

5.

Fish and reptiles are not considered true biological groups because they are not these things. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these groups of species descended from a single common ancestor, or a single node on the tree of life.

ANSWER: **clade**

[10] Clades are a method of organizing species in this field, which sorts and categorizes species into groups.

ANSWER: **taxonomy**

[10] This Swedish "father of taxonomy" published *Systema Naturae*. His remains are the type species for humans.

ANSWER: Carl **Linnaeus** [accept Carl von **Linné** or Carolus **Linnaeus**] <AJ>

6.

For 10 points each, name some things about the Sea of Okhotsk.

[10] This peninsula is the nearest part of Asia to the Commander Islands. Its southernmost point is Cape Lopatka and is bordered by the Sea of Okhotsk to its west.

ANSWER: **Kamchatka** Peninsula [accept Poluostrov **Kamchatka**]

[10] The Kamchatka Peninsula is part of this country's Kamchatka Krai federal subject. Other peninsulas in this country include the Taymyr Peninsula and the Chukchi Peninsula, and it is the largest country in the world.

ANSWER: **Russia** [accept **Russian Federation**]

[10] Directly south of the Kamchatka Peninsula is this chain of islands currently controlled by Russia, although Japan claims the two southernmost islands for itself. These islands are members of Russia's Sakhalin Oblast and form the southern border of the Sea of Okhotsk.

ANSWER: **Kuril** Islands [accept **Kurilskiye Ostrova** or **Kuriru rettō**] <BC>

7.

One of these items is designed to make a harpsichord sound like a lute. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these objects that, in their original form, close off certain sets of pipes. For a harpsichord, these objects control which sets of strings are plucked.

ANSWER: **stops**

[10] Stops are most common in this largest common keyboard instrument in Western music, which works by blowing air through pipes. It is a common fixture in churches.

ANSWER: pipe **organ**

[10] This is the approximate length of a pipe needed to sound 3 octaves below middle C. This length's namesake pitch is often used to describe instruments transposing an octave down, like the bass.

ANSWER: **16 feet** [do not accept the length in any other unit] <DM>

8.

For 10 points each, answer some questions about pseudonymous characters in sitcoms:

[10] According to Phoebe, this fictional person managed to diagnose Ross with a brain condition and comes from the “town” of Estée Lauder, all while having died from alcohol poisoning as a member of Thigh Mega Tampon.

ANSWER: **Regina Phalange** [accept either underlined part]

[10] This man often goes by the pseudonym Burt Macklin, an FBI agent, in the series *Parks and Recreation*.

ANSWER: **Andy Dwyer**

[10] On this “show about nothing,” co-created by Larry David, George Costanza often uses the fictional person of Art Vandelay, who is a latex manufacturer, an importer-exporter, and an author.

ANSWER: **Seinfeld** <PO>

9.

This poet is known for the phrase “where ignorance is bliss, ’Tis folly to be wise,” in his “Ode on a Distant Prospect of Eton College.” For 10 points each:

[10] Name this English poet of “Hymn to Adversity” and “Sonnet on the Death of Mr. Richard West.”

ANSWER: Thomas **Gray**

[10] In this poem by Gray, the speaker contemplates death and observes the grave of an inconsequential poet.

ANSWER: **“Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard”**

[10] Gray also wrote a poem on “the death of a favorite cat,” that died in this fashion. Other literary characters that die in this fashion include Maggie and Tom Tulliver in *The Mill on the Floss* and Quentin Compson in *The Sound and the Fury*.

ANSWER: **drowning** [accept **“drowned in a tub of goldfishes”** and other equivalents] <AD>

10.

This time, you won’t need to specify that your answer is the “second” of these African wars! For 10 points each:

[10] This “Great War of Africa” was fought between 1998 and 2003 and included the deposition and subsequent assassination of Laurent-Desire Kabila. It ended with a power-sharing agreement between two branches of the Rwandan RCD, the Ugandan MLC, and Joseph Kabila’s AFDL.

ANSWER: Second **Congo** War

[10] This conflict in the British Cape Colony pitted namesake Dutch-ancestry people in the northeast of the country with the British around the turn of the 1900s. It included the world’s first concentration camps.

ANSWER: Second **Boer** War

[10] This conflict set up an eventual election in 2005, which Ellen Johnson Sirleaf won.

ANSWER: Second **Liberian Civil** War <DM>

11.

Holy Fire issues from a stone slab in this location once a year. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this church in Jerusalem, holy to Orthodox Christianity, supposedly built on top of Golgotha.

ANSWER: Church of the **Holy Sepulchre** [accept Kanīsatu **al-Qiyāmah**, Naos tes **Anastaseos**, **Surb Harut’yan** tachar, Ecclesia **Sancti Sepulchri**, or Knesiyat ha-**Kever**]

[10] Holy fire appears in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre on this day. Catholics celebrate Ash Wednesday forty days before this event that celebrates Christ’s resurrection.

ANSWER: **Easter**

[10] On Easter, Orthodox Christians venerate this icon of the body of Christ. The name of this icon is the origin of an English word for an inscription on a gravestone.

ANSWER: **epitaphios** [accept **epitaphion** or **plashchanitsa**] <AJ>

12.

The protagonist of this novel flees to Switzerland after the World War I Battle of Caporetto. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this novel which features characters Catherine Barkley and Frederic Henry.

ANSWER: **A Farewell to Arms**

[10] *A Farewell to Arms* was written by this author of “The Old Man and the Sea” and *The Sun Also Rises*.

ANSWER: Ernest **Hemingway**

[10] Catherine dies in this fashion at the end of the novel. Catherine Earnshaw in *Wuthering Heights* and Fanny Robin in *Far From the Madding Crowd* also die in this way.

ANSWER: death during **childbirth** [accept obvious equivalents] <RY>

13.

Name some things about the chemistry of hardening materials that feature prominently in Beverly Cleary’s literature. For 10 points each:

[10] When Ramona Quimby accidentally breaks a raw egg over her head, its contents are still liquid due to these molecules in the egg made of amino acids not having denatured.

ANSWER: **proteins**

[10] Henry Huggins gets trapped in his clubhouse and rages that the floor is made of cement, which has hardened since its molecules have formed into this type of crystal with water in its crystal structure.

ANSWER: **hydrate**

[10] Daisy Kidd’s attic has a floor made of plaster, which Ramona promptly falls through. That plaster was likely made from this material, either calcium hydroxide or calcium oxide, known as its “slaked” and “quick” types.

ANSWER: **lime** <DM>

14.

This pair of deities were said to have created the world out of the primordial soup. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these two Shinto sibling deities. After the death of one, the other traveled to the underworld to bring them back to life; they were chased out by the dead one’s corpse.

ANSWER: **Izanagi and Izanami** [both required, accept in any order]

[10] Izanagi and Izanami used this type of item, called Ama-no-nuhoko, to separate heaven and earth.

ANSWER: **spear**

[10] This semi-legendary descendant of Izanagi’s daughter Amaterasu captured Yamato Province, also known as Washu. He was traditionally the first emperor of Japan.

ANSWER: Emperor **Jimmu** <BD>

15.

Name these medieval rulers with interesting eponyms. For ten points each:

[10] This French king rebelled against his father Charles VII in the Praguerie and later fled to Burgundy. He ended the Hundred Years’ War with the Treaty of Picquigny and took much of Burgundy after Charles the Bold’s death.

ANSWER: **Louis** the Universal **Spider** [accept **Louis XI**, **Louis** the **Prudent**, or **Louis** the **Cunning**; prompt on partial answer]

[10] This English king from Wessex came to the throne at the age of 12 and, despite his name meaning noble counsel or advice, was known as “the Ill-Advised” or “the Unready”

ANSWER: **Æthelred II**

[10] This first Carolingian Frankish king drove the Moors out of France after his father’s victory at Tours and made a namesake donation of some Lombard land to the pope.

ANSWER: **Pepin the Short** or **Pepin III** [prompt on partial answer] <JH>

16.

Four men discussing the title subject of this sculpture appear in relief on the side. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this sculpture where the title subject is about to be pierced by an angel's arrow while having a religious experience.

ANSWER: *The Ecstasy of Saint Theresa* [accept *L'Estasi di Santa Teresa*]

[10] This sculptor of *The Ecstasy of Saint Theresa* made many other sculptures, including *Fountain of the Four Rivers* and *Apollo and Daphne*.

ANSWER: Gian Lorenzo **Bernini**

[10] Bernini also designed this canopy commissioned by Pope Urban VIII. This canopy's columns were inspired from the Temple of Solomon.

ANSWER: St. Peter's **baldachin** [or St. Peter's **baldacchino**] <BC>

17.

In this play, a character says that problems in government can be fixed like untangling yarn. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this play in which a divided chorus of Old Men and Old Women eventually get reconciled, like the other characters.

ANSWER: *Lysistrata*

[10] In *Lysistrata*, all the women of Athens attempt to put an end to the Peloponnesian war by not doing this with their husbands.

ANSWER: having **sex** [accept equivalents]

[10] *Lysistrata* was written by this ancient Greek comedic playwright whose other works include *The Birds* and *The Frogs*.

ANSWER: **Aristophanes** <BC>

18.

Name the following about RC circuits. For 10 points each:

[10] The C in RC stands for this circuit element, which stores charge, often between parallel plates.

ANSWER: **capacitor**

[10] The quantity R times C is known as this constant. It may help to do a dimensional analysis, knowing that V equals I times R and C equals q over V.

ANSWER: **time** constant

[10] The RC circuit equation equates this quantity across the capacitor's plates to the initial value for it times e to the quantity negative t over RC. Capacitance equals charge over this quantity.

ANSWER: **voltage** [prompt on **V**] <DM>

19.

Name some things about a city on the Yangtze! For ten points each:

[10] Name this largest city in China, located on the mouth of the Yangtze river.

ANSWER: **Shanghai**

[10] This historic waterfront neighborhood of Shanghai, featuring Western architecture from colonial times, lies across the river from Pudong.

ANSWER: the **Bund**

[10] The three tallest buildings in Shanghai are all located within a few hundred meters of each other in Pudong. Two of them feature Hyatt hotels and the tallest has the world's fastest elevators. Name **any one** of the three.

ANSWER(s): **Shanghai Tower**, **Shanghai World Financial Center** [Accept **SWFC**], **Jin Mao** Tower <BL>

20.

How do you know a place exists if you've never seen it with your own eyes? For ten points each:

[10] Name this joke conspiracy about a small city in Germany being a hoax created by either the CIA, Mossad, or aliens.

ANSWER: **Bielefeld** Conspiracy

[10] Bielefeld was home to a notable one of these buildings. Dorothea Dix advocated for these buildings' inhabitants.

ANSWER: mental **asylum** [accept synonyms like **psychiatric hospital**; prompt on **hospital**]

[10] Bielefeld was also home to a notable school of social historians. One subset of social history, African-American history, is celebrated every year in this month, the shortest of the year.

ANSWER: **February** <BL>

TB.

In this book, a character is comforted by an imaginary crow. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this book, in which two parallel storylines unfold. In one of them, the main character runs away from home and finds refuge in a library run by Miss Saeki and Oshima.

ANSWER: ***Kafka on the Shore***

[10] *Kafka on the Shore* is a book by this Japanese author, who also wrote *Norwegian Wood* and *The Wind-Up Bird Chronicle*.

ANSWER: **Murakami** Haruki

[10] In *Kafka on the Shore*, the other storyline concerns this man, who makes his way through Japan finding cats.

ANSWER: **Satoru Nakata** (accept either underlined part) <PO>