TOSSUP 1
Created in 2003, this reality series has already been through seven "cycles". Past winners include Nicole Linkletter and Danielle Evans, in cycles five and six, respectively. In the past, participants have had to pose as figures from famous fairy tales and circus freaks, and have had to work with cockroaches, Fabio, and Janice Dickinson. For ten points, name this series which now airs on the CW network and is hosted by Tyra Banks.
Answer: **America's Next Top Model**

TOSSUP 2
This 5th century BCE philosopher's teacher was Leucippus. His conception of the spherical shape of the soul and of fire shares elements with the Pythagorean school. Corresponding with his theory of matter, he argued that the Milky Way was composed of many individual stars. He named those individual elements of matter after the Greek word for "indivisible". For ten points, name this "laughing philosopher" who is credited with inventing atomic theory.
Answer: **Democritus**

TOSSUP 3
Although its origin is in chemistry, economist Paul Samuelson made another one in 1947 to describe how short-run demand is less elastic than long-run demand. This stems from the fact that, over time, the market better adjusts to price changes and other factors. In chemistry, it is used to predict a system's behavior based on temperature, pressure, and component concentration. Specifically, if at least one of these factors is changed while the system itself is not changing, the system will shift its equilibrium in order to minimize the applied change. For ten points, identify this principle, named after a Frenchman.
Answer: **Le Châtelier**'s Principle

TOSSUP 4
Larger than Miranda and Umbriel, this satellite of what was then called "the Georgian planet" was discovered in 1787. Its discoverer William Herschel named it and other satellites of its planet after characters of Alexander Pope and William Shakespeare. Half its mass is thought to be water ice, and it has larger craters than its sister satellites Ariel and Titania. For ten points, what outermost of the four largest satellites of Uranus is named after the king of the faeries in *A Midsummer Night's Dream*?
Answer: **Oberon**

TOSSUP 5
After receiving a Doctorate in Philosophy from Yale University, this economist focused his studies on neo-classical growth theory while working for the Cowles Foundation. Joining the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania in 1966, it was there that he published his most influential work, "Money-Wage Dynamics and Labor Market Equilibrium", in the Journal of Political Economy. In that work, he made important contributions to the theory of inter-temporal tradeoffs in macroeconomics, especially focusing on the Phillips curve. For ten points, name this American economist and recipient of the 2006 Nobel Prize in Economics.
Answer: Edmund **Phelps**

TOSSUP 6
He won a gold medal in the 1960 Olympics before turning pro. Ten years later, as a teammate of Lew Alcindor, he helped the Milwaukee Bucks to a league title. He was the first African-American to play college basketball at Cincinnati, also the city of his first NBA team, the Royals. For ten points, name this Hall of Fame guard who was nicknamed "The Big O", the only player ever to average a triple-double over an entire season.
Answer: Oscar **Robertson**

TOSSUP 7

This author's works mainly deal with the liberation of oppressed individuals in his native Latin America. His experiences in military school are the basis for his best-known work. His first publication was the three-act play *The Escape of the Inca*, and his first novel *The City and the Dogs* was widely acclaimed. He ran for president of his native country in 1990 but lost to Alberto Fujimori. For ten points, name this Peruvian writer of *Aunt Julia* and the Scriptwriter and *The Time of the Hero*.
Answer: Mario **Vargas Llosa** (prompt on partial answer)

TOSSUP 8

The operas La forza del destino, Fidelio, L'elisir d'amore, Ainadamar, Don Carlo, Don Giovanni, and Il trovatore all take place in this country, though their composers were all foreigners. The few operas produced in this country are more often considered operettas, or called by their own classification – zarzuela. For ten points, name this southern European country whose most famous operatic residents are a barber named Figaro and a gypsy named Carmen.
Answer: **Spain**

TOSSUP 9

In this nation's far south lies the city of Dubrovnik, once known as Ragusa, which in medieval and Renaissance times was an independent city-state. Another coastal city, Split, contains the villa to which the Roman Emperor Diocletian retired. Its strong Catholic history led it into dynastic union with Hungary in 1102; this religious history has also led to animosity with the Orthodox Serbs and Muslim Bosnians. Its people have lived here, in the old Roman provinces of Pannonia and Dalmatia, since the seventh century. For ten points, name this nation, with capital at Zagreb.
Answer: **Croatia**

TOSSUP 10

This show ends with a masquerade ball in which all of the men pretend to be Russian. The French ladies whom the men of Navarre have been courting are not fooled by the outlandish disguises and plan a trick of their own to fool the men. Just as everything is revealed and the characters begin to give way to their amorous desires, the scene is cut short when a messenger bears news that the King of France has died. The French ladies therefore leave Navarre to return home. An abrupt end to courtship lends its title to, for ten points, what Shakespearean comedy?
Answer: **Love's Labour's Lost**

TOSSUP 11

Pencil and paper ready: Jim has an opaque paper bag which contains 8 balls, numbered 1 through 8. Jim enjoys picking a sequence of numbers from the bag; once he picks a number, it is not replaced. Jim is very superstitious and feels that it is good luck to pull two even numbers in a row. In lowest terms, for ten points, what is the probability that Jim will pick two even numbers in a row? You have ten seconds.
Answer: **3/14**

TOSSUP 12

At one point, the protagonist recalls when he was called "El Campeón" after wrestling a large black man in Cienfuegos. After 40 days without success, the young boy Manolin leaves the main character, leaving him to dream of his previous voyages to Africa. That main character achieves pyrrhic victory when sharks devour the flesh of his catch, so he is only able to bring a worthless skeleton back to Havana. For ten points, name this novella about the fisherman Santiago's battle to catch a marlin, a work by Ernest Hemingway.
Answer: The **Old Man and the Sea**

TOSSUP 13
The war was won in the far west by General Kearny and Commodore Stockton, with the help of the Bear Flag Revolt. The Battle of Buena Vista set up the victorious General's postwar Presidential candidacy, while General Scott landed at Veracruz and marched to the enemy capital, which he captured in the Battle of Chapultepec. Begun by President Polk in 1847, for ten points, name this war, ended by the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, in which the American Southwest was conquered.
Answer: **Mexican-American** War

TOSSUP 14
His work used the principle of latent heat, the idea that energy must be expended to effect a phase change, to improve upon an earlier machine used to pump water out of mines. Applying the aforementioned principle and using vaporized water, not air, greatly improved upon the earlier design of Newcomen. For ten points, name this Scottish scientist, who lends his name to the SI unit for power and invented the first efficient steam engine.
Answer: James **Watt**

TOSSUP 15
He formed the sabotage group "Spear of the Nation" after the Sharpeville Massacre in 1960. For his actions, he was arrested and held on Robben Island until international pressure prompted his release in 1990. As President, he was criticized for being unresponsive to the AIDS pandemic. Before imprisonment, he worked in exile to build support for his political party, the African National Congress. For ten points, name this first black South African President.
Answer: Nelson Rolihlahla **Mandela**

TOSSUP 16
Queen Amata is filled with rage because of a metaphorical snake bite sent by one of them. Penthesilea, after killing Hippolyte, may have entered the Trojan War in order to die an honorable death and not be terrorized by them any longer. After Orestes murdered Aegisthus and Clytemnestra, he was hunted by these creatures and gave them a name also used by Aeschylus. For ten points, what group of creatures, also known as the Eumenides, is comprised of Megaera, Tisiphone, and Alecto?
Answer: **Furies** (or **Erynes**) [accept **Eumenides** before mentioned]

TOSSUP 17
James Joyce and Gerard Manley Hopkins are two lesser-known experimenters with this neologism. It can overlap with the concept of a contraction in its fusion of two different ideas. Humpty Dumpty defined it in its most famous usage, in "Jabberwocky" from the 1871 poem collection Through the Looking-Glass. Lewis Carroll coined, for ten points, what type of word, of which motel, cyborg, and chortle are examples.
Answer: **portmanteau** word

TOSSUP 18
Temperature, current, mass, power, kinetic energy, and speed are not. Stress, torque, displacement, force, electric field, and velocity are. Despite having the same units, torque is one, while kinetic energy is not. Similarly, velocity is one and speed is not, because unlike speed, velocity indicates a direction. For ten points, identify these physical quantities, described by both a magnitude and a direction.
Answer: **Vector**s

TOSSUP 19

It was hosted by James DeLancey, who had attended a precursor meeting at Alexandria. Its chief aim, to find allies in an ongoing war, was not entirely successful. While the Mohawks agreed, the Onondaga and others sided with the French. Its main historical significance was a unanimous agreement to submit a plan to King George II and seven colonial legislatures, all of whom rejected it. For ten points, name this 1754 meeting in New York colony, best remembered for a plan that would have created a general government of the American colonies and was proposed by Benjamin Franklin.

Answer: **Albany Congress**

TOSSUP 20

This war's causes were rooted in the Triple Intervention a decade earlier. One of the intervening powers then enraged the nation whose conquest of the Liaotung Peninsula it had intervened in by taking the peninsula for itself, precipitating this war. Land battles up the South Manchurian Railroad culminated in the Battle of Mukden. The losing side failed to supply its troops through the inadequate Trans-Siberian Railroad. The central battle of the war was a grueling 10-month siege of Port Arthur. For ten points, name this war, which ended with the Battle of Tsushima.

Answer: **Russo-Japanese** War

TOSSUP 21

Though its composer's only regularly performed opera, it was not staged in its composer's home country until 22 years after its premiere. Its premiere took place in Weimar with the support of Franz Liszt, as this opera's biblical content was deemed inappropriate for the French stage. Nonetheless, the second act's love scene – and especially the titular temptress' aria "Mon coeur s'ouvre a ta voix" (moh core souve ah tah vwah) - is considered a classic exemplar of French opera. For ten points, name this Saint-Saens opera which tells the story of a biblical Hebrew strong man and his Philistine temptress.

Answer: **Samson et Dalila** (accept **Samson and Delilah**)

TOSSUP 22

Its now extinct eastern branch included Eblaite and Akkadian, and its members feature tri-consonantal roots and frequently do not write vowels. Ancient languages of this group include Phoenician and Punic. A subgroup of the Afro-Asiatic family, it includes Sabaic and Classical Ethiopic as well as Ugaritic and Aramaic. For ten points, identify this language family which includes Arabic and Hebrew.

Answer: **Semitic** languages or family or group

BONUS

American literary periodicals, ten points each.

a. Founded in 1850, by the Civil War it was the leading opinion journal in the United States, noted for its woodcut illustrations.

Answer: **Harper's** Magazine

b. Harold Ross created this magazine in 1925 with a focus on the titular city's cultural life. Its fiction, essays, reporting, and its famous one-panel cartoons maintain quality and a snobby sense of humor.

Answer: The **New Yorker**

c. Moses Phillips and Underwood founded this magazine in 1857. Its early focus on literary publications by names such as Harriet Beecher Stowe was joined in the 20th century by a focus on politics.

Answer: The **Atlantic** Monthly

BONUS

Name the U.S. state from clues, 30-20-10.

30: In 1842, the Dorr Rebellion failed to overthrow the state government, but nevertheless succeeded in expanding suffrage to all white males.

20: The state was founded as a haven for religious nonconformists by Roger Williams. Another important early settler was Anne Hutchinson.

10: In 2003, a fire at The Station nightclub in Warwick during a concert by the band Great White killed 100 people.

Answer: **Rhode Island**

BONUS

Floating, ten points each.

a. Air bubbles float to the surface in water because this physical property is lesser for air than for water.

Answer: **Density**

b. The lesser density of the air bubbles causes them to rise in water because of this upward acting force. Equal to the weight of water displaced by the volume of the bubble, this force is greater than the gravitational force on the bubble acting in the opposite direction.

Answer: **Buoyant** Force (or **buoyancy**)

c. Although denser than water, light thin metal objects, like small pieces of foil, can float on water due to this property, which results from cohesive forces between individual water molecules.

Answer: **Surface Tension**

BONUS

Questions about a nomadic people, ten points each.

a. These speakers of a Finno-Ugric language, also known as the Sami, once occupied much of Scandinavia but are now largely confined to north of the Arctic Circle.

Answer: **Lapp**landers

b. This animal, which migrates between tundra and forest in large herds, forms the basis of the traditional Sami nomadic lifestyle.

Answer: **Reindeer** or **caribou**

c. Most Sami live in Norway, Sweden, or Finland, but in this other nation, some two thousand Sami live on the Kola Peninsula.

Answer: **Russia**

BONUS
African explorers, ten points each.
a. He named Victoria Falls and explored the area of Lakes Victoria and Tanganyika. For six years, he lost contact with the outside world until he was found in the village of Ujiji.
Answer: David **Livingstone**
b. This Welsh-born American succeeded in reaching Livingstone thanks to a publicity stunt by the Chicago Herald, greeting him with the famous line "Dr. Livingstone, I presume?"
Answer: Henry Morton **Stanley**
c. Stanley later helped King Leopold II of this nation take the modern Democratic Republic of the Congo as his personal possession.
Answer: **Belgium**

BONUS
Questions about a psychologist and his work, ten points each.
a. This man, like Jung, broke with Sigmund Freud and he founded what he called individual psychology. He postulated that fictive goals and not sexual drives should be used to explain human actions.
    Answer: Alfred **Adler**
b. Adler coined this term to describe feelings of inadequacy that lead a person to overcompensate. He cited the Napoleon complex as an example
    Answer: **inferiority complex**
c. His magnum opus pertained this concept defined as a matter of insufficient social interest, controlled by repression and leading to guilt and anxiety.
    Answer: **neurosis** or **neuroses**

BONUS
Name the Mariah Carey album from its lead single, ten points each.
a. "It's Like That"
Answer: The **Emancipation of Mimi**
b. "Heartbreaker"
Answer: **Rainbow**
c. "Dreamlover"
Answer: **Music Box**

BONUS
Five elements that have one-letter atomic symbols are metallic solids at standard temperature and pressure. Ten points each, name any three. You have ten seconds.
Answer: **Potassium**, **Vanadium**, **Yttrium**, **Tungsten**, and **Uranium** (DO NOT accept atomic symbols)

BONUS
Identify the polygon, 30-20-10.
a. It has 20 diagonals.
b. The sum of its interior angles equals 1080 degrees.
c. Each external angle is equal to 45 degrees, unlike a square, which has 90 degree external angles.
Answer: **Octagon**

BONUS
Sculpture from antiquity, ten points each.
a. Myron executed this work, one of the first to realistically show a character in motion. In it, an athlete is in the midst of activity but remains balanced.
Answer: The **Discus-thrower** (or **Discobolos**)
b. This artist created the Cnidian (Nye-DEE-an) Aphrodite, the earliest free-standing and fully nude depiction of a female in Greek sculpture.
Answer: **Praxitiles**
c. Currently in the Louvre, this armless statue bears a Roman name, despite being Greek, and unlike the Cnidian (Nye-DEE-an) Aphrodite, is clothed from the waist down.
Answer: **Venus de Milo** (or **Aphrodite of Melos**)

BONUS
Name the "-ology" given its subject, five points each
a. Fish   Answer: **Ichthyology**
b. Reptiles and amphibians   Answer: **Herpetology**
c. Biological Tissues   Answer: **Histology**
d. Cells   Answer: **Cytology**
e. Ants   Answer: **Formicology**
f. Old Age   Answer: **Gerontology**

BONUS
Given a famous performer, name his or her most-commonly used instrument, five points each.
a. Yo-Yo Ma   Answer: **cello**
b. Itzhak Perlman   Answer: **violin**
c. Louis Armstrong   Answer: **trumpet**
d. Pablo Casals   Answer: **cello**
e. Lang Lang   Answer: **piano**
f. Charlie "Bird" Parker   Answer: **saxophone**

BONUS
Robert Frost poems, ten points each.
a. It explores the irony of the phrase "good fences make good neighbors" as uttered by the speaker's neighbor, while he and the speaker work on the titular object.
Answer: **Mending Wall**
b. It begins "two roads diverged in a yellow wood" and ends "and that has made all the difference".
Answer: The **Road not Taken**
c. This poem discusses a farm couple's response to the demise of the alienated, solitary Silas, the titular worker..
Answer: The **Death of the Hired Man**

BONUS
Winners of the Nobel Prize in Economics, ten points each.
a. Winner in 1994, his work in game theory is best known as the focus of the book and movie A Beautiful Mind.
Answer: John Forbes **Nash**
b. This American author of There's No Such Thing as a Free Lunch won in 1976 and is the best known monetarist.
Answer: Milton **Friedman**
c. Simplifying economic growth down to increases in inputs and technological growth, his neo-classical growth model earned him the Prize in 1987.
Answer: Robert **Solow**

BONUS
Waves, ten points each.
a. For blue light to become red, this wave property must be increased.
Answer: **Wavelength**
b. For sound waves, it is observed when there is a perceived change in wavelength due to the relative motion of the wave source with respect to the frame of reference of the sensor. One example is the changing pitch of a police siren as it passes an observer.
Answer: **Doppler** Effect
c. The Doppler Effect is observed for light waves in this phenomenon. It provides optical evidence that the universe is expanding, since large luminous objects in space are moving away from each other.
Answer: **Red shift** (DO NOT accept "Blue shift")

BONUS
Greek mythology tale, ten points each.
a. She caused the death of her children, Mermerus and Pheres, by sending them to their father with lethal gifts.
Answer: **Medea**
b. This mythological hero, commander of the Argo, was the father of the aforementioned children.
Answer: **Jason**
c. This woman, the only female Argonaut on Jason's voyage for the Golden Fleece, received the hide of the Calydonian boar.
Answer: **Atalanta**

BONUS
Questions about an American novel, ten points each.
a. This novel portrays the unjust, racially motivated conviction and killing of Tom Robinson in a small Alabama town. One of the main characters, Scout, is the daughter of Robinson's attorney Atticus Finch.
Answer: **To Kill a Mockingbird**
b. To Kill a Mockingbird is this Alabama native's most important work.
Answer: Harper **Lee**
c. A childhood friend of Harper Lee, this openly gay author of Other Voices, Other Rooms, Breakfast at Tiffany's, and In Cold Blood was once thought to have ghostwritten To Kill a Mockingbird.
Answer: Truman **Capote**

BONUS

American Revolutionary War generals, ten points each.

a. This Rhode Island Quaker lost the Battle of Guilford Courthouse but helped win the war in the South, bottling British troops up in Charleston and Yorktown.

Answer: Nathanael **Greene**

b. This general led the withdrawal to Fort Ticonderoga after the failed attack on Canada, but was caught plotting to surrender West Point to the British and switched sides.

Answer: Benedict **Arnold**

c. This general lost badly to Cornwallis at the Battle of Camden, and may have plotted with the Conway Cabal, which sought to replace Washington with him.

Answer: Horatio **Gates**

BONUS

Shakespearean women, ten points each.

a. Betrothed to the Duke of Albany, she is the first of her sisters to flatter her father, King Lear, in an attempt to gain part of his kingdom.

Answer: **Goneril**

b. After urging her husband to usurp power, she has an insatiable urge to wash the blood off her hands while she sleepwalks.

Answer: **Lady Macbeth** (DO NOT prompt on or accept "Macbeth")

c. Puck places a spell on this queen, making her fall in love with Bottom the Weaver, who has the head of a donkey.

Answer: **Titania**

BONUS

Election of 1876, ten points each.

a. This Democratic Presidential nominee won the popular vote and was ahead by 19 electoral votes with 20 left uncounted, but he went on to lose perhaps the most corrupt election in U.S. history.

Answer: Samuel J. **Tilden**

b. This Republican won the election by striking an informal deal known as the Compromise of 1877.

Answer: Rutherford B. **Hayes**

c. The Compromise of 1877 pulled Federal troops out of the South, heralding the rise of the "Redeemer" Democrats and spelling the end of this era that began after the Civil War.

Answer: **Reconstruction**