

2016 SOLON (Scioto-Olentangy Liberty Ohio Novice)

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PACKET 01:

TOSSUPS:

1. **A poet with this surname ponders “danc[ing] naked, grotesquely / before my mirror” in one poem, and apologizes for eating foods that “were delicious, so sweet and cold” in another. A playwright with this surname wrote a play in which (*) Blanche moves in with Stella and Stanley Kowalski. FTP [For Ten Points], what is this surname shared by “This is Just to Say” poet William Carlos and *A Streetcar Named Desire* playwright Tennessee?**

ANSWER: Williams (accept William Carlos Williams or Tennessee Williams) [The first poem is William Carlos Williams’ “Dance Russe”] [CS]

2. **Henry Stafford instigated Buckingham’s Rebellion under this monarch. Lord Stanley and Henry Percy failed to aid this king at his last battle. He had his brother George executed in a vat of Malmsey wine. This king married Anne Neville and had the (*) Princes in the Tower killed. This hunchback who succeeded Edward V was the last Yorkist king. FTP, name this king who lost to Henry VII at Bosworth Field, and may have said “My kingdom for a horse!”**

ANSWER: Richard III (prompt on “Richard” alone) [CS]

3. **This instrument’s lower register is named for its predecessor, the chalmeau [shall-MOW]. It is the only wind in the *Quartet for the End of Time*. Mozart’s “A Major” concerto for it is dedicated to Anton Stadler. The composer of “Sing, Sing, Sing,” Benny (*) Goodman, commissioned Aaron Copland’s concerto for this instrument, which plays the opening glissando of *Rhapsody in Blue*. FTP, name this instrument made of grenadilla wood, the solo instrument in Stravinsky’s *Ebony* Concerto.**

ANSWER: Clarinet (do not accept “bass clarinet” or “alto clarinet”) [CS]

4. **This quantity, which is the Fourier transform of position, has a quantum operator equal to negative “i” times “h bar” times the gradient. The change in this quantity is the impulse. In this original formulation of Newton’s (*) Second Law, the time derivative of this quantity is set equal to force. Unlike kinetic energy, this quantity is conserved in inelastic collisions. FTP, name this quantity symbolized p , the product of mass and velocity.**

ANSWER: Linear momentum (do NOT accept “angular momentum”) [CS]

5. **David Hinton translates the poetry of this country, such as “Song of the War-Carts” and “Drinking Alone Beneath the Moon.” *Outlaws of the Marsh* is from this country, as is a novel in which Sandy and Piggy go to Vulture Peak. The Jia family appear in one of its (*) Four Classics, which also include *Journey to the West*. FTP, name this country where Wang Lung lives in *The Good Earth*, which was home to Du Fu and his teacher Li Po.**

ANSWER: People’s Republic of China (accept PRC; accept Zhonghua Renmin Gongheguo; do NOT accept “Republic of China”) [CS]

6. **This man tied 300 foxes together by their tails before arming them with torches and sending them to burn the fields of his enemies. He ate honey he found in the carcass of a lion on the way to his own wedding, and he pulled down a (*) temple of Dagon [DAY-gawn]. This man used the jawbone of a donkey to kill 1,000 Philistines, and he was betrayed by Delilah. For ten points, name this figure from the Book of Judges who lost his strength when his hair was cut.**

ANSWER: Samson (accept Shamsoun or Sampson) [TB]

7. **Under Carl Claus, this man spent four weeks in a failed search for eel’s male reproductive organs. He discussed the “fort/da” game in *Beyond the Pleasure Principle*. This student of Ernst Brucke attributed Little Hans’ fear of horses to the (*) Oedipus complex. His daughter Anna studied self-defense to expand his ideas on the Ego. A case study of Anna O appears in his book that relates its subject to “wish fulfillment.” FTP, name this psychoanalyst who wrote *The Interpretation of Dreams*.**

ANSWER: Sigmund Freud [CS]

8. **This man was succeeded in his highest post by Leo von Caprivi. In a speech, this man stated that “the questions of the day will be answered by blood and iron” while discussing his policy of “Realpolitik”. This man sent (*) Helmut von Moltke to crush the forces of Patrice MacMahon at the Battle of Sedan during the Franco-Prussian War. FTP, name this first chancellor of a unified Germany.**

ANSWER: Otto von Bismarck [HP]

9. **This author of *Outsider in the White House* said “Enough is enough!...How many houses can you own?” in an 8 ½ hour filibuster against extending the Bush tax cuts. He served four terms as mayor of Burlington, and his namesake “Dank Meme Stash” popularized a(*) poster series in which a primary opponent offered incompetent responses to apolitical topics. FTP, name this Vermont senator who lost the Democratic primary to Hillary Clinton.**

ANSWER: Bernard “Bernie” Sanders (accept either underlined portion) [CS]

10. **This number appears with *i* in the exponent on the left-hand side of Euler’s Formula when it equals “negative-one”, and a polynomial function of this number solves the Basel problem. Archimedes calculated this number by using the (*) area of polygons that were inscribed and circumscribed in circles. This number is multiplied by the diameter in order to calculate the circumference of a circle. FTP, name this number commonly approximated as 3.14.**

ANSWER: Pi (accept 3.1415... before mention; accept 22/7 or 3 1/7) [SM/HP]

11. **To calculate this value, it is necessary to have data on the dissociation energies of at least two types of covalent bonds formed. This quantity can be measured on the Allred-Rochow scale, and it was also defined by Robert Mullikan. Cesium has the (*) lowest value for this quantity on the Pauling scale, while fluorine has the highest. FTP, name this chemical property that describes the tendency of an atom or a functional group to attract electrons.**

ANSWER: Electronegativity [EF]

12. **In this novel, the servant Grimaud speaks entirely through hand gestures. The main character’s father gives him three gifts, including an old yellow horse that Rochefort [Rowsh-FOUR] insults. That protagonist of this novel discovers a fleur-de-lis branded on the shoulder of (*) Milady de Winter, who is a spy for Cardinal Richelieu [RISH-loo] and the former wife of Athos. Porthos and Aramis are, FTP, the other two title characters of this French novel, a work by Alexandre Dumas.**

ANSWER: The Three Musketeers (accept Les Trois Mousquetaires) [TB]

13. **The *brindisi* “Libiamo ne’ lieti calici” appears in this composer’s opera about Violetta Valery. In another of his operas, gypsies sing the “Anvil Chorus.” The Duke of Mantua sings “La donna e mobile” in one of his operas. *La* (*) *Traviata* and the Victor Hugo-based *Rigoletto* are operas by this composer, in whose most famous work the Egyptian general Radames is buried alive with the title character. FTP, name this Italian composer of *Aida*.**

ANSWER: Giuseppe Verdi [CS]

14. **Like Demeter, this deity tried to make the son of Queen Astarte immortal by putting him in a fire. This personification of the throne is considered to be the mother of the pharaoh. This goddess, who was worshipped at Philae, discovered the true name of (*) Ra by crafting a snake from his saliva. She collected the pieces of her husband after Set killed him. FTP, name this Egyptian goddess of magic, life, and marriage, wife of Osiris [Oh-SIGH-riss].**

ANSWER: Isis (accept any of Aset, Iset, Ast, Eset or Ese) [GP]

15. **A native of this country described the adventures of Guy Mannering and a knight who rejects the Jewess Rebecca and loves Rowena. A poem from this country is subtitled “On Turning up in Her Nest with the Plough” and laments a (*) “sleekit, cowran beastie” and that “the best laid plans o’ mice an’ men / gang aft agley.” FTP, what country is home to the poet of “To A Mouse,” Robert Burns, and the author of *Ivanhoe*, Sir Walter Scott?**

ANSWER: Scotland (accept Alba, prompt on “Great Britain” or “United Kingdom,” do NOT accept or prompt on “England”) [CS]

16. **John Randolph refused to fire at this politician during a duel. This politician defended Aaron Burr during Burr's treason trial and fought the Bank War against Andrew Jackson, since the Second Bank of the US was integral to this man's (*) American System. Jackson also criticized the "corrupt bargain" that made this man John Quincy Adams's Secretary of State. FTP, name this Whig, a Kentucky senator known as the "great compromiser."**

ANSWER: Henry Clay [GP]

17. **The highest point in this country is Ras Dejen, and volcanoes can be found in its Danakil Depression. This nation shares Lake Turkana with its southern neighbor, and is home to the source of the Blue Nile, Lake (*) Tana. In 1993, this nation became the largest landlocked country in the world when its northern province of Eritrea gained independence. FTP, name this country located on the Horn of Africa, a neighbor of Somalia whose capital is Addis Ababa.**

ANSWER: Ethiopia [PP]

18. **This scientist studied the causes of flacherie in silkworms, and he placed broth in swan-neck flasks to disprove the theory of spontaneous generation. This scientist created a vaccine for anthrax as well as one that cured Joseph Meister, who had suffered fourteen (*) dog bites. This inventor of a rabies vaccine is best known for a namesake process of heat-treating milk to give it longer shelf life. FTP, name this French scientist.**

ANSWER: Louis Pasteur [RM]

19. **This ruler ordered his corrupt minister Ahmad Fanakati's corpse be fed to dogs and his bones crushed by horses. This man set up his capital at Dadu, but was more famous for his summer palace at Xanadu [ZAN-a-doo]. This man was stopped by divine (*) winds, or "Kamikaze," when he tried to invade Japan after he conquered the Song Dynasty, and his exploits were documented by Marco Polo. FTP, name this grandson of Genghis Khan and founder of the Yuan Dynasty.**

ANSWER: Kublai Khan (accept Kubla or Qubilai, accept Shizu) [GP/HP]

20. **This artist filmed *The Golden Age* and *An Andalusian Dog* with Luis Bunuel. He based his sculpture *Profile of Time* on his most famous work, and painted a *Disintegration* of that work. He depicted three birds whose reflections are (*) elephants in one painting. In his most famous work, a group of ants walk over one of many melting clocks. FTP, name this Spanish surrealist who painted *The Persistence of Memory*.**

ANSWER: Salvador Dali [The work involving three birds whose reflections are elephants is *Swans Reflecting Elephants*] [RM]

Tiebreaker:

21. **The Glen-Nye law governs the movement of these objects, and the seasonal movement of these objects produce light and dark bands known as ogives [OH-jivez]. These objects grow at accumulation zones and shrink at (*) ablation zones, and sudden shrinkage is known as calving. Drumlins are whale-shaped hills formed by these objects, and they may form tarn lakes. FTP, name these large, slow-moving masses of ice.**

ANSWER: Glaciers (prompt on “ice sheets”) [SM]

BONUSES:

1. This country shares Iguazu Falls with Paraguay and Brazil. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this country in southern South America which includes the cities of Rosario and Mendoza, whose capital is at Buenos Aires.

ANSWER: Argentina

[10] This mountain range that runs along the western side of South America includes Argentina's Mount Aconcagua [**Ah-con-CA-gwah**].

ANSWER: Andes Mountains

[10] This large region of fertile grasslands covers most of eastern Argentina. It is inhabited by cowboys known as gauchos.

ANSWER: Pampas [PP]

2. This artist painted a soldier in red pointing to a burning ship in *The Defeat of the Floating Batteries at Gibraltar*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this realist painter of *Boy with a Squirrel*, and a portrait of Paul Revere holding a shiny teapot.

ANSWER: John Singleton Copley

[10] Copley is most famous for this work set in Havana harbor, which depicts the title marine creature attacking a man who fell off a boat.

ANSWER: Watson and the Shark

[10] This painting by Winslow Homer portrays a black man laying in a fishing boat in the same shark-infested body of water that *Watson and the Shark* depicts.

ANSWER: The Gulf Stream [RM]

3 Give the following American Civil War, battles, for 10 points each:

[10] This battle was fought at Little Round Top and the Bloody Angle. A spot on Cemetery Ridge reached in this battle is called the "high water mark" of the Confederacy.

ANSWER: Battle of Gettysburg

[10] The Civil War began with the bombardment of this fort in Charleston, South Carolina.

ANSWER: Fort Sumter

[10] Robert E. Lee surrendered to Ulysses S. Grant at this Virginia courthouse, thereby ending the Civil War.

ANSWER: Appomattox Court House [GP]

4. Comedian Brandon Wardell popularized the most famous phrase concerning this figure, and got Danny Trejo in on the joke through Vine. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this figure. He was named after a Rita Marley song, itself named after a Jomo Kenyatta social policy.

ANSWER: Harambe

[10] Internet users pranked China's Yinhua Zoo into naming their new one of these animals "Harambe McHarambeface." Harambe was also one of these primates.

ANSWER: Western Lowland Gorilla (accept *gorilla gorilla gorilla*)

[10] The twitter page of Thane Maynard was hacked after Harambe's death. Maynard was the director of this place in which Harambe lived and died.

ANSWER: Cincinnati Zoo and Botanical Garden (prompt on "zoo") [EL/CS]

5. This goddess prevented the Titaness Aura from eating her son Iakkhos. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this goddess who had cult centers at Brauron and Ephesus. Spartans celebrated her as a war goddess at a ceremony in which boys would try to steal cheese, but she is more associated with hunting.

ANSWER: Artemis (accept Diana)

[10] When this sister of Pelops insulted Artemis' mother Leto for having fewer children than she, Artemis and her brother Apollo came and killed her fourteen children. This woman was then turned to stone.

ANSWER: Niobe

[10] Artemis was sometimes viewed as the goddess of this thing, during which she was called Cynthia. Selene also received that epithet through her association with this thing.

ANSWER: Moon (accept Luna) [CS]

6. In a work by this sculptor, the figure's hair and clothing blend in texture and its hands are held in a praying posture; that work is his *Magdalene Penitent*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Renaissance artist who sculpted a bronze *David*, the first freestanding nude since antiquity. His other works include a statue of Erasmo da Narni, nicknamed *Gattamelata*.

ANSWER: Donatello di Niccolo di Betto Bardi

[10] *Gattamelata* is an example of this style of sculpture, in which the subject is mounted as a rider on top of a horse.

ANSWER: equestrian statues

[10] This marble statue by Donatello is found in the bell tower of the Florence Cathedral. It depicts the Biblical prophet Habakkuk, although its Italian nickname translates as "pumpkin-head."

ANSWER: Zuccone [RM]

7. This leader named a city on the Hydaspes River after his horse Bucephalus, and he was the son of Philip II. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Macedonian ruler and military commander whose victory at Gaugamela saw the downfall of the Achaemenid **[Ah-KEE-mun-id]** Persian empire.

ANSWER: Alexander the Great (or Alexander III of Macedon, accept "Alexandros" for "Alexander," but prompt on "Alexander" or "Alexandros" alone)

[10] Before his decisive win at Gaugamela, Alexander defeated the Persians in this battle. In this battle, Darius III personally led the Persian army, only to see his wife and daughters captured.

ANSWER: (Battle of) Issus

[10] After Alexander's death, this founder of the Mauryan empire conquered many of the easternmost Macedonian territories. Historians speculate he met with the Greek diplomat Megasthenes.

ANSWER: Chandragupta Maurya (accept Sandrokottos or Androcottus) [TB/HP]

8. These structures are found in compound varieties in arthropods. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these sensory organs that detect light and convert it into chemical signals to be interpreted by the brain as vision.

ANSWER: Eyes

[10] This light-sensitive layer tissue at the back of the eye contains Jacob's membrane. A pigmented region of it is known as the macula, and it is connected to the optic nerve.

ANSWER: Retina

[10] These photoreceptor cells in the retina are responsible for vision of black and white tones and night vision.

ANSWER: Rods [RM]

9. In this work, the Jews of Sighet do not heed the warnings of Moshe the Beadle. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this work, a memoir of the Holocaust by Nobel Peace Prize winner Elie Wiesel.

ANSWER: *Night* (accept *La Nuit*)

[10] Wiesel survives an initial "selection" at this concentration camp in *Night*. Primo Levi, an Italian chemist, wrote a memoir detailing his "Survival In" this place.

ANSWER: Auschwitz (accept *Auschwitz-Birkenau*, accept *Survival In Auschwitz*)

[10] In his autobiography *Peeling the Onion*, this German author revealed that he was drafted into the SS during World War II. This author's Danzig Trilogy includes *Dog Years* and *The Tin Drum*.

ANSWER: Gunter Grass [TB]

10. These particles exhibit wave-particle duality and travel at the speed of light. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these elementary particles that carry the electromagnetic force.

ANSWER: Photons

[10] When photons of a sufficiently high energy are directed at a metal plate, they can cause the emission of electrons due to this effect.

ANSWER: Photoelectric Effect

[10] This German scientist won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921 for his explanation of the photoelectric effect. He also created the cosmological constant.

ANSWER: Albert Einstein [EF]

11. Her *Flush* is written from the perspective of Elizabeth Barrett Browning's dog. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this British author of *Mrs. Dalloway* and *To the Lighthouse*. Edward Albee asked *Who's Afraid of [Her]?* That play ends with Martha saying "I am, George, I am."

ANSWER: Virginia Woolf (accept *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?*)

[10] Albee belongs to the "Theater of [this concept]." Another member, Eugene Ionesco, wrote a play in which all but Berenger turns into a *Rhinoceros*. They were inspired by Camus' *The Myth of Sisyphus*.

ANSWER: Theater of the Absurd (accept *Absurdism*)

[10] In an Albee play partly titled for this stuff, a calisthenics-doing Young Man is the angel of death, and Mommy and Daddy let Grandma bury herself in this. Winnie is neck-deep in it in Beckett's *Happy Days*.

ANSWER: Sand (accept clear-knowledge equivalents or descriptions, but NOT dirt or dust or other non-sand compounds; accept *The Sandbox*) [CS]

12. Clathrate hydrates store this compound which has a tetrahedral structure. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this simplest alkane that can be used as fuel. It is also the second most common greenhouse gas emitted by humans.

ANSWER: Methane

[10] Methane has a tetrahedral structure and bond angles of 109.5 degrees according to this theory, which predicts molecular geometries based on the surrounding electron pairs.

ANSWER: VSEPR [“vesper”] theory (accept, but do not otherwise reveal, **valence shell electron pair repulsion** theory)

[10] The “V” in VSEPR stands for this term. This adjective is used to describe the electrons in an atom’s outermost shell.

ANSWER: Valence [EF]

13. This man’s namesake algorithm can be used to calculate the greatest common divisor of two integers. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this ancient mathematician who is considered the father of modern geometry.

ANSWER: Euclid (of Alexandria)

[10] This treatise written by Euclid consists of 13 books dealing with its author’s namesake geometry as well as basic number theory.

ANSWER: (Euclid’s) Elements (accept *Stoicheia*)

[10] This postulate from *The Elements* states that if you have a line and a point, there is exactly one line through that point that will never intersect the first line. Non-Euclidean geometries typically ignore this postulate.

ANSWER: Parallel Postulate (accept Euclid’s **Fifth** Postulate or **Fifth** Axiom) [RC]

14. This man took power during a coup on the 18th of Brumaire. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this emperor of France who won the Battles of Austerlitz and Marengo. This man’s Grand Armée **[GROND Ar-MAY]** was forced to retreat from Moscow in the winter of 1812.

ANSWER: Napoleon Bonaparte (accept either underlined name, accept **Napoleon I**, but do NOT accept any other Napoleon; accept either of **Napoleone Buonaparte**)

[10] This 1815 battle in a namesake Belgian town served as Napoleon’s final defeat. After this battle, Napoleon was exiled to St. Helena, where he later died.

ANSWER: Battle of Waterloo

[10] With the Prussian general Gebhard von Blucher, this British commander led the Seventh Coalition that won the Battle of Waterloo. This duke also served twice as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.

ANSWER: Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington (accept either underlined name) [TB]

15. The D-Punjab variant of this molecule is named for a region in Southeast Asia, but was discovered in Los Angeles. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this iron-based molecule that is used by red blood cells to carry oxygen and carbon dioxide through the bloodstream.

ANSWER: Hemoglobin

[10] This disorder causes red blood cells to deform into a crescent shape. People who have this disease are resistant to a disease caused by the Plasmodium virus.

ANSWER: sickle cell anemia (accept “sickle cell disease,” prompt on “anemia”)

[10] People with sickle cell anemia are typically less likely to get this disease, since . This illness is caused by the plasmodium parasite and is commonly spread by mosquitos.

ANSWER: Malaria [RM]

16. For 10 points each, answer the following about parodies:

[10] Joyce Kilmer claimed “Poems are made by fools like me, / But only God can make *[this plant]*.”
Ogden Nash said that if a billboard didn’t fall, he wouldn’t see one; Blake wrote of a “Poison” example.

ANSWER: Tree (accept “**Trees**” or “**A Poison Tree**”)

[10] Anthony Hecht’s most famous poem crudely parodies this Matthew Arnold poem which claims “ignorant armies clash by night” at the title locale. It begins “The sea is calm tonight.”

ANSWER: Dover Beach [We can’t reveal any more about the Hecht poem in this tournament]

[10] This poet’s contemporary Colley Cobbler is crowned the new king of Dulness in this poet’s *Dunciad*. He is more famous for a work in which sylphs try to recover some stolen hair.

ANSWER: Alexander Pope [The other poem is *The Rape of the Lock*] [CS]

17. Holy men belonging to this religion’s *digambara* sect do not wear any clothes. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this religion whose other major sect is the *svetambara*, or white-clad. This religion venerates twenty-four *tirthankaras*, the last of whom was Mahavira.

ANSWER: Jainism (or **Jain** Dharma)

[10] This Sanskrit principle of non-violence is sacrosanct to Jains. Very committed Jain monks often carry a broom to sweep their path so they do not violate this principle by stepping on insects.

ANSWER: ahimsa (prompt on “non-violence” or similar)

[10] The ultimate goal of Jainism is to attain this, the liberation of the soul. In Hinduism, this phrase refers to the release from *samsara*, the cycle of birth and death.

ANSWER: moksha (accept **nirvana** and **kaivalya** since all three terms are loosely affiliated) [TB]

18. Franz Süssmayr completed this composer’s *Requiem Mass in D minor*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this composer of the *Linz* and *Jupiter* Symphonies, whose works are categorized by Köchel numbers.

ANSWER: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

[10] Mozart wrote an opera about Tamino, Pamina, Papageno and Papagena titled partly for this instrument. Jean-Pierre Rampal owned a solid gold one, and it starts the melody of *Bolero*.

ANSWER: Flute (accept *The Magic Flute*)

[10] A difficult coloratura aria is sung by the Queen of [this phenomenon] in *The Magic Flute*. Another Mozart work is named for *A Little Music [at this time]*.

ANSWER: Night (accept *A Little Night Music*, *Eine Kleine Nachtmusik*, or “Queen of the **Night**,” prompt generously on *A Little Serenade*, since that isn’t what is being asked) [CS]

19. His “small-world experiment” is often discussed in conjunction with the “six degrees of separation” theory for social relationships. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this social psychologist, who is perhaps more famous for a controversial experiment on obedience that he performed at Yale University.

ANSWER: Stanley Milgram

[10] In Milgram’s obedience to authority experiment, subjects were led to believe that they were administering these painful stimuli on an unseen “learner.”

ANSWER: (electric) **shocks** (accept clear-knowledge equivalents such as “electro**shocks**”)

[10] In this experiment, Milgram found that people are more likely to forward the namesake items to socially acceptable recipients, like children’s hospitals, but not to “Friends of the Nazi Party.”

ANSWER: “**lost letter**” experiment or “**lost letter**” technique (prompt on “letter,” “mail,” or other equivalents) [TB]

20. This king ordered the dissolution of the monasteries, which his Chief Minister Thomas Cromwell carried through. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this king of England, who earned the title “Defender of the Faith.” More famously, he created the Anglican church after the Pope refused to divorce him from Catherine of Aragon.

ANSWER: **Henry VIII** (prompt on “Henry” alone)

[10] Henry VIII earned the title “Defender of the Faith” for his *Defense of these Seven* items which Catholics observe. Anglicans only observe two of these, which are Communion and Baptism.

ANSWER: **Sacraments**

[10] Henry VIII had this Lord Chancellor beheaded for violating the Treason Act. Erasmus’ *Praise of Folly*’s Latin title puns on the name of this friend of his, a fellow Christian humanist and the author of *Utopia*.

ANSWER: Thomas **More** [CS]

Tiebreaker:

21. In this novel, Roger Chillingworth discovers that Reverend Dimmesdale had an affair with his wife. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this novel in which Hester Prynne is shunned from her Puritan community for an act of adultery, and is forced to wear the title object on her dress.

ANSWER: *The **Scarlet Letter***

[10] This author of *The Scarlet Letter* also wrote of an elixir that makes a group of elders become young in “Dr. Heidegger’s Experiment.”

ANSWER: Nathaniel **Hawthorne**

[10] Hawthorne wrote a series of *Twice-Told [this kind of narrative]*. Washington Irving wrote of some of *the Alhambra*, and Herman Melville wrote some *Piazza* ones.

ANSWER: **Tales** [RM]