

2013 Fall Kickoff Tournament – Round 7

1. This author wrote about Fran Voelker who marries the head of the Revelation Automobiles Company, and he wrote the short story collection *Go East, Young Man*. Another of his novels sees the main character discover he is one-thirty second black. This author of *Kingsblood Royale* and *It Can't Happen Here* wrote a novel which sees Fran drift away from her husband Samuel Dodsworth which takes place in Gopher Prairie. Another of his novels follows the title real estate agent from Zenith. For 10 points, name this American author of *Main Street* and *Babbitt*.

ANSWER: Sinclair **Lewis**

BONUS: This body of water's drainage basin covers sixty four thousand two hundred ninety-nine square miles and more than one hundred fifty rivers and streams drain into it. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this body of water, located between Maryland and Virginia known for its crab and oyster fisheries.

ANSWER: **Chesapeake Bay**

[10] Chesapeake Bay is not by definition a bay. It is actually one of these things, a place where fresh water from a river and ocean water freely mix and serves as a transition between aquatic and maritime environments.

ANSWER: **Estuary**

[10] Chesapeake Bay is the estuary of this river, which starts in Cooperstown, New York and runs through Pennsylvania and Maryland. Harrisburg, the capital of Pennsylvania, lies on this river.

ANSWER: **Susquehanna River**

2. This composer was briefly engaged to Désirée Artôt to whom his "Six French Songs" are dedicated. One of this composer's symphonic poems is based on the *Inferno* and is called "Francesca da Rimini." A work of this composer named for another composer is a suite for strings named "Mozartiana." One of his better known works contains movements such as "Spanish Dance" and "Waltz of the Flowers," while another piece focuses on Prince Siegfried and a character who turns into the title creature during the day, Odette. For 10 points, name this Russian composer of *Swan Lake* who used cannons in his *1812 Overture*.

ANSWER: Pyotr Ilyich **Tchaikovsky**

BONUS: This man's best-known military campaign saw victories at Palermo and Milazzo. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Italian general known as "the Father of Italian Independence" who led the Expedition of the Thousand in 1860.

ANSWER: Giuseppe **Garibaldi**

[10] Garibaldi was a leader of this faction of volunteers commonly known by the color of their apparel.

ANSWER: **Redshirts**

[10] Garibaldi also fought in a civil war in this country which saw conflict between the Colorado Party and the National Party.

ANSWER: **Uruguay**

3. This man became Director of the Cavendish Laboratory in Cambridge in 1919, and under his leadership, James Chadwick discovered the neutron. This man coined terms common in chemistry today such as “alpha,” “beta,” and “gamma,” and he formulated the idea of a “half-life.” His namesake scattering would be used by Bohr to create his own model of the atom. He is best known for an experiment with Marsden and Geiger that involved a sheet made of zinc sulfide, which would light up when alpha particles were deflected onto it. For 10 points, name this New Zealand-born chemist who carried out the gold-foil experiment.

ANSWER: Ernest **Rutherford**

BONUS: Christina Maslach objected to this man’s most famous experiment, and he later started the Shyness Clinic. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this man who ran an experiment that was shut down after just six days and took place at a university located in Palo Alto, California.

ANSWER: Philip **Zimbardo**

[10] Philip Zimbardo conducted this aforementioned experiment which involved people such as an inmate known as “John Wayne.”

ANSWER: **Stanford Prison** Experiment [prompt on partial answer]

[10] Zimbardo’s newest book which talks about the Stanford Prison Experiment has this devilish name.

ANSWER: *The* **Lucifer Effect**

4. King Salmoneus once impersonated this god. After Chelone refused to attend his wedding, this deity turned Chelone into a tortoise. This slayer of Kampe was fed human flesh by Lycaon, who he turned into a wolf. This deity was suckled by Amalthea, a goat on Mount Ida, after Rhea interchanged him with a stone, which was eaten by his father Cronos. This father of Athena is brothers with Poseidon and Hades, and his wife is Hera. For 10 points, name this god who overthrew the titans to become the king of Olympus.

ANSWER: **Zeus** [also accept **Jupiter**]

BONUS: This painter drew on parallels between music and painting, as evidenced by the titles of his works. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this artist of *Arrangement in Grey and Black, Nocturne: Blue and Gold – Old Battersea Bridge*, and *Symphony in White, No. 1: The White Girl*.

ANSWER: James Abbott McNeill **Whistler**

[10] *Arrangement in Grey and Black No. 1* is popularly known by a different name, revealing that the woman in the painting has this relationship with Whistler.

ANSWER: **mother** [accept equivalents indicating mother-son relationship]

[10] Another work by Whistler is *Nocturne in Black and Gold: The Falling Rocket*, which depicts a fireworks display in this city.

ANSWER: **London**

5. This man gained northern territory by pushing through the Gastein Convention, after which he waged war against Austria in the Seven Weeks War. He bribed journalists with the Reptiles Fund, and he included the May Laws in his anti-Catholic Kulturkampf. This man edited the Ems Dispatch, a telegram from France, which precipitated the Franco-Prussian war. This orator of the “blood and iron” speech was a practitioner of realpolitik and united Germany under Wilhelm I. For 10 points, name this “Iron Chancellor” of Prussia and Germany.

ANSWER: Otto Von **Bismarck**

BONUS: Early in this novel, the protagonist thinks the title object is hidden by a race of nonhuman creatures which live underground. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this novel in which the protagonist travels into the future and discovers two more living races, the Eloi and the Morlocks.

ANSWER: *The **Time Machine***

[10] *The Time Machine* was written by this author who also wrote *The War of the Worlds*.

ANSWER: H.G **Wells** [or Herbert George **Wells**]

[10] This work by Wells depicts half-human and half-animal creatures who attack the protagonist Prendick on the title location.

ANSWER: *The **Island of Dr. Moreau***

6. This man played with Sian Cotton, Willie McGee, and Dru Joyce III on his AAU team, and they called themselves the “Fab Four.” Urban Meyer revealed that he offered this man a football scholarship at Florida, and as a receiver in high school, he was first team all-state his sophomore year. A product of St. Vincent-St. Mary High School, he became the first underclassman basketball player to appear on the cover of *Sports Illustrated*. He was the first overall pick in the 2003 NBA Draft, and was Rookie of the Year in the 03-04 season. For 10 points, name this former Cleveland Cavalier, who was the 2012-2013 NBA MVP and NBA Finals MVP as a member of the Miami Heat.

ANSWER: **LeBron James** [accept either]

BONUS: This experiment was replicated by Dayton Miller, and a modification of the experiment led to the discovery of the Sagnac effect. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this doubly-eponymous experiment which was conducted at Case Western Reserve University and used a slab of marble floating in a pool of mercury.

ANSWER: **Michelson-Morley** Experiment

[10] The Michelson-Morley experiment discredited the idea that light propagated through a specific medium, known by this name.

ANSWER: Luminiferous **aether** [pronounced “ether”]

[10] Trout and Rankin performed a version of the Michelson-Morley experiment using one of these devices, an electrical circuit used to measure an unknown electrical resistance by balancing two legs of a bridge circuit.

ANSWER: **Wheatstone bridge**

7. Near the end of this novel, a foul black substance pours from one character's mouth like vomit, and the protagonist's daughter starts working in a cotton factory. One character is introduced as a boy on his first day of school and is mocked for his outfit and the pronunciation of his name. That man, previously married to Heloise Dubuc, fails in surgery and forces Hippolyte's leg to be amputated. The title character has an affair with Rodolphe Boulanger and then later has an affair with Leon Dupuis. That character ultimately wishes to escape the world and takes arsenic to end her life. For 10 points, name this novel about the title character Emma, written by Gustave Flaubert.

ANSWER: *Madame Bovary*

BONUS: This singer is a member of the group D12, and with Royce da 5'9", makes the duo Bad Meets Evil. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this rapper behind such hits as "Not Afraid," "Till I Collapse," and "Mockingbird." His alter ego is Slim Shady.

ANSWER: **Eminem** [or Marshall Bruce **Mathers** III]

[10] This song by Eminem has such lyrics as "His palms are sweaty, knees weak, arms are heavy" and starts with the line "Look, if you had one shot, or one opportunity to seize everything you ever wanted. one moment, would you capture it or just let it slip?"

ANSWER: "**Lose Yourself**"

[10] "Lose Yourself" is an iconic hit from this movie written by Scott Silver which follows aspiring rapper Jimmy "B-Rabbit" Smith Jr. in the city of Detroit.

ANSWER: **8 Mile**

8. This man was under house arrest for six weeks due to an event known as the Egg-nog Riot. While serving as Secretary of War, he brought in camels for the U.S Cavalry. This man appointed Judah Benjamin as his Secretary of State after firing Robert Toombs. His first marriage was with Sarah Knox Taylor, daughter of Zachary Taylor, and he was ultimately arrested for treason but was actually not dressed as a woman at the time. His vice president was Alexander Stevens, and he appointed Robert E. Lee as commander of the Army of Northern Virginia. For 10 points, name this only president of the Confederate States of America, who led the South during the U.S Civil War.

ANSWER: Jefferson **Davis**

BONUS: This artist depicted many nudes being handed robes as St. John moves around in *The Opening of The Fifth Seal*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this artist born on Crete who also created *The Disrobing of Christ*

ANSWER: **El Greco** [or Doménicos **Theotokópoulos**]

[10] One of El Greco's best known works depicts a view of this city. That work includes a dark background, along with various hills.

ANSWER: **Toledo** [accept *View of Toledo*]

[10] This other work by El Greco shows St. August and St. Stephen placing the title figure in a tomb.

ANSWER: *The* **Burial of Count Orgaz**

9. An equation relating viscous flow and diffusion is named for this man and Stokes. While proving Planck's radiation equation, this man created the idea of stimulated emission. Along with Leo Szilard, this man invented a refrigerator that has zero mechanical parts. This scientist and Smoluchowski developed a namesake relation which was discovered during this man's research on Brownian motion. He won the 1921 Nobel Prize in Physics for his explanation of the photoelectric effect. For 10 points, name this German physicist who developed two theories of relativity and famously stated $e=mc^2$.

ANSWER: Albert **Einstein**

BONUS: The end of this novel depicts a socialist rally whose speaker repeatedly claims "Chicago will be ours!" For 10 points each:

[10] Name this novel that follows the life of Lithuanian immigrant Jurgis Rudkus and graphically depicts slaughterhouses in Chicago.

ANSWER: *The **Jungle***

[10] This author penned *The Jungle* and also unsuccessfully ran for Governor of California.

ANSWER: Upton **Sinclair**

[10] In *The Jungle*, this wife of Jurgis works for Phil Connor and eventually dies during childbirth.

ANSWER: **Ona** Lukoszaite Rudkus [prompt on "Rudkus"]

10. One work by this artist has "The victor is whoever defends the fatherland" inscribed on the base. Along with Michelozzo, this artist sculpted a bald figure in his piece *Habbakuk*, which acquired the name *Zuccone* or "pumpkin-head." Another work by this artist stands in front of the main square of Padua. That work is his equestrian monument, *Gattamelata*. One of this artist's sculptures depicts a young man wearing only a laurel hat and boots and standing on top of a severed head. For 10 points, name this Italian Renaissance sculptor most famous for his bronze *David*.

ANSWER: **Donatello** [or **Donato** di Niccolò di Betto Bardi]

BONUS: Bacteria perform binary fission instead of undergoing this process. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this process, the method by which non-reproductive cells undergo cell division.

ANSWER: **Mitosis** [do not accept "meiosis"]

[10] This phase of mitosis sees spindle fibers pull chromatids apart into individual chromosomes. It precedes telophase.

ANSWER: **Anaphase**

[10] This process begins with a cleavage furrow in animals and is the process of splitting the cell's cytoplasm to from the two daughter cells.

ANSWER: **Cytokinesis**

HALFTIME – Announce the score and allow teams to substitute

11. This man's thoughts on the relationship between objects and their names is known as zhengming. This man was the first to suggest limiting the power of a ruler, and he claimed he was only fit enough to drive a chariot. He served as a minister to Lu, and his school of thought is known as Ru. Husband to wife, ruler to subject, and father to son were part of his five pious relationships. For 10 points, name this ancient Chinese philosopher whose teachings are collected in the *Analects*, the namesake of a religion in East Asia.

ANSWER: **Confucius**

BONUS: Identify the following psychologists for 10 points each.

[10] This Harvard man is known for his operant conditioning chamber, air crib, and pigeon-guided missiles, as well as his written works such as *Verbal Behavior* and *Walden II*.

ANSWER: B. F **Skinner**

[10] In his most famous experiment, this man had actors pretend to experience painful electric shocks while the subject was ordered to inflict more pain upon them. He also set up the Lost Letter Experiment.

ANSWER: Stanley **Milgram**

[10] This psychologist did work with social learning theory and is most notable for conducting the Bobo Doll Experiment.

ANSWER: Albert **Bandura**

12. Nk'mip is this country's only hot desert, located near the town of Osoyoos. This country is home to the world's largest freshwater sand dunes and bar system, which is located in its most populous political subdivision. The volcano Mount Garibaldi is found in this country, and this country's highest point is at Mount Logan. This country's longest river was dubbed "disappointment" river by its founder. That river is the Mackenzie River which has its source at the Great Slave Lake. For 10 points, name this North American country with capital at Ottawa.

ANSWER: **Canada**

BONUS: This author wrote the line "Drink to me only with thine eyes" in his poem "To Celia." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this author who also penned the works *Bartholomew Fair* and *Every Man in His Humour*.

ANSWER: Ben **Jonson**

[10] In this play by Ben Jonson, Dol Common helps Subtle become the title gold creator.

ANSWER: *The* **Alchemist**

[10] This other work by Jonson features the title "foxy" con artist and his fellow scammer Mosca.

ANSWER: **Volpone**

13. In the Kjeldahl method, this procedure is followed by titration of ammonia product. In the Dean-Stark apparatus, this method's setup is associated with a plate number. One type of this procedure may use a Kugelrohr and is known as the "vacuum" type. Two other common types include the "fractional" and "simple" type of this procedure, and this procedure is governed by Raoult's Law. For 10 points, name this procedure in which components of a mixture are separated based on their different boiling points.

ANSWER: **distillation**

BONUS: This member of the House of Vasa defeated Count Tilly in his most famous victory, Breitenfeld. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this man who died at the Battle of Lutzen and was known as the "Lion of the North."

ANSWER: Gustavus **Adolphus** [or **Gustav Adolf**; **Gustav II**; **Gustavus the Great**; prompt on "Gustav" or "Gustavus"]

[10] The battles of Breitenfeld and Lutzen took place during this major religious conflict, which lasted from 1618 to 1648.

ANSWER: **Thirty Years'** War

[10] The Thirty Years' War was ended by this agreement which was largely the work of Cardinal Mazarin.

ANSWER: Peace of **Westphalia** [or Treaty of **Westphalia**]

14. The main character of this novel "never cared for Sundays" and keeps an advertisement for Kruscher Salts, which he places in an album of things that amuse him. One character in this novel is worried about working up a sweat and catching a cold later; that character is Thomas Perez. Celeste's Cafe is a common setting in this novel, where the protagonist enjoys eating lunch. The main action in this novel occurs when the protagonist takes a gun from Raymond and mindlessly shoots a person. For 10 points, name this novel in which Meursault shoots and kills an Arab on a sunny beach, a work by Albert Camus.

ANSWER: *The* **Stranger** [or *The* **Outsider**; or **L'etranger**]

BONUS: This man was shot in a duel by Humphrey Marshall over this man's support of the Embargo Act. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Kentucky politician who ran for president unsuccessfully five times and was known as the Great Compromiser.

ANSWER: Henry **Clay** Sr.

[10] Clay was a proposer of this "system" which aimed to improve infrastructure and other conditions in the United States.

ANSWER: The **American** System

[10] Clay became Secretary of State through a "corrupt bargain" that won this man the Presidential election of 1824.

ANSWER: **John Quincy Adams** [also accept **JQA**; prompt on "Adams"; do not prompt or accept "John Adams"]

15. This artist used a background similar to his most famous work for his *Portrait of Friedrich Nietzsche*. He depicted a nude Charlotte Corday standing over the title figure's body in his version of *The Death of Marat II* and depicted seven figures in mourning in his *Death in the Sickroom*. He included paintings such as *Ashes, Love and Pain* and *The Sick Child* in his *Frieze of Life*, while his most famous work features an orange-red sky caused by the eruption of Mount Krakatoa. For 10 points, identify this Norwegian artist of *The Scream*.

ANSWER: Edvard **Munch**

BONUS: This value is the negative logarithm of the activity of a solvated hydronium ion. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this measure of the acidity of a solution.

ANSWER: **pH**

[10] This acid forms aqua regia when combined with nitric acid and has chemical formula HCl.

ANSWER: **hydrochloric** acid [or **muriatic** acid]

[10] This other acid can be produced through the Cativa and Monsanto processes and is the second simplest carboxylic acid.

ANSWER: **acetic** acid [or **ethanoic** acid; **CH₃COOH**]

16. This philosopher claimed that altruism arises from a low self-esteem in his work *Daybreak*. He collected short works in his *Untimely Meditations*, and he attributes his wisdom to his sensitivity of the weight of others. In his first major work, he compared writings of Euripides between Dionysian and Apollonian works in his *The Birth of Tragedy*. He makes a famous claim in his work *The Gay Science*, and another of his works speaks about "the will to power" and the ubermensch. For 10 points, name this German philosopher of *Thus Spoke Zarathustra* and *Beyond Good and Evil* who famously stated "God is dead."

ANSWER: Friedrich Wilhelm **Nietzsche**

BONUS: In this novel, the title character helps Antonia Mancebo run away and leave the country. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this novel which supposedly symbolized the white man's power during apartheid and follows a rich businessman named Mehring.

ANSWER: *The **Conservationist***

[10] This author of *The Conservationist* wrote about Maureen and Bam Smales in *July's People*.

ANSWER: Nadine **Gordimer**

[10] Gordimer hailed from this country, where apartheid was implemented until 1994.

ANSWER: **South Africa**

17. This ruler made Roger of Montgomery the first Earl of Shrewsbury, thus creating the Welsh Marches. This figure died while leading a campaign in France and was buried in Caen. His family included his half-brother Odo, who assisted him in putting down the Revolt of the Earls. He ordered the creation of the Tower of London and commissioned the Domesday Book. His most famous victory is depicted on the Bayeux Tapestry. For 10 points, name this ruler who defeated Harold Godwinson and became King of England in 1066 after his victory in the Battle of Hastings.

ANSWER: **William the Conqueror** [or **William I** of England; **William the Bastard**; prompt on “William”]

BONUS: Most stars, such as the Sun, belong to this grouping, since most of a star’s life is spent here. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this long diagonal band of stars plotted on a certain diagram that compares stellar color and brightness.

ANSWER: **Main Sequence**

[10] The aforementioned diagram is this one, named for two famous astronomers.

ANSWER: **Hertzsprung-Russell** Diagram [or **H-R** Diagram]

[10] The Chandrasekhar limit is the upper mass limit for these stars that can be found on the lower-left side of the H-R Diagram.

ANSWER: **white dwarfs** [prompt on “dwarfs”]

18. The “halo” type of these structures have radii larger than predicted by a liquid drop model. Transport of this organelle is depicted by the RAN cycle. snRNPs [SNURPS] are found within this structure, as are bodies named for Cajal. This organelle has a double membrane, which is lined by many pores. A subpart of this organelle carries out ribosome synthesis. Histone proteins and chromatin are found within this, and a namesake “envelope” surrounds this structure. This organelle is known as the “control center” of the cell. For 10 points, name this organelle, which holds a cell’s genetic information.

ANSWER: **Nucleus** [do not accept “nucleolus”]

BONUS: This man was taught by Seneca, and he supposedly “fiddled while Rome burned.” For 10 points each:

[10] Name this man who had his mother Agrippina murdered.

ANSWER: **Nero** Cladius Caesar Augustus Germanicus

[10] This last ruler of the year of four emperors was the founder of the Flavian dynasty and the father of Titus and Domitian.

ANSWER: Titus Flavius **Vespasianus**

[10] This third of the five good emperors was the successor of Trajan, and he ordered the construction of his namesake wall in England.

ANSWER: Publius Aelius **Hadrianus**

19. One character in this novel gets kicked out of the Men's Club for ninety-nine years and a day. One character loses consciousness while visiting the Golden Day Tavern after a brawl starts out. Dr. Bledsoe expels the title character after he introduces Norton to Trueblood. The protagonist of this novel works with Lucius Brockway, with whom he ends up fighting. One character in this novel is known as Ras the Exhorter, and he is later known as Ras the Destroyer. For 10 points, "Battle Royal" is the first chapter of this work which sees the title unnamed black individual go through life, a novel by Ralph Ellison.

ANSWER: Invisible Man [do not accept *The Invisible Man*]

BONUS: Stories of this religion are collected in the Vars. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this religion founded by Guru Nanak.

ANSWER: Sikhism

[10] This text compiled by Guru Arjan Dev is the main text of Sikhism; its name literally means "The First Scripture."

ANSWER: Adi Granth

[10] To carry out this act, Sikhs turn to a random page of the *Adi Granth* and use the first letter of the hymn on that page. In Christianity, this act is often done along with baptism.

ANSWER: giving a name to a newborn [or naming; accept word forms and synonyms]

20. This creator of the Bayard Order had a summer residence built for him known as the Sanssouci Palace. This author of the tract *Anti-Machiavel* was forced to watch the execution of one of his friends when he tried to flee the royal court. This ruler won victories at Rossbach and Mollwitz and invaded Silesia, thus violating the Pragmatic Sanction. This "enlightened despot" was also friends with Voltaire, with whom he lived with in the Rheinsberg Castle. For 10 points, name this descendent of the Hohenzollern line who greatly expanded the power and size of Prussia as king from 1740 to 1786.

ANSWER: Frederick the Great [or Frederick II of Prussia; Friedrich der Grosse; Frederick IV of Brandenburg; prompt on "Frederick"]

BONUS: This work was originally called *Quasi Una Fantasia* but its more well-known name was given by Ludwig Rellstab. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this work which supposedly depicts the atmosphere around Lake Lucerne.

ANSWER: Moonlight Sonata [or Piano Sonata No. 14 in C-sharp minor]

[10] This composer of the *Moonlight Sonata* also composed *Für Elise*.

ANSWER: Ludwig van Beethoven

[10] This symphony by Beethoven contains "the Shepherd's Song" and depicts rustic and rural life.

ANSWER: Pastoral *Symphony* [or *Symphony No. 6* in F major]

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

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

21. One character in this novel obsessively makes shoes in order to relieve his guilt at not being able to save a man from the guillotine, and another steals corpses' parts to sell to scientists while labeling himself "The Resurrection Man." The protagonist of this novel originally chooses to live in England due to his distaste for his cruel uncle, the Marquis Evremonde, and aristocratic values. In this novel, Miss Pross shoots Madame Defarge in order to save Lucy Darnette, who marries Charles Darnay. For 10 points, name this novel by Charles Dickens which begins with the line, "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times."

ANSWER: A **Tale of Two Cities**

22. The Bordwell Thermodynamic Circle is an extension of this law, and it can be applied to electron affinities using a Born-Haber cycle with theoretical lattice energies to determine total heat. The heat content of slow reactions can also be found using this law, and it can be used to measure entropy values, which must be measured through alternative paths. For 10 points, name this law from thermochemistry stating that the total enthalpy change of a reaction is equal to the sum of the enthalpy changes of each step.

ANSWER: **Hess**'s Law