# LADUE INVITATIONAL SPRING TOURNAMENT 2012

Round 3

## **TOSS-UPS**

1. According to legend, one ruler of this empire sent a fleet of 200 ships to explore the Atlantic, none of which returned. It was originally governed by the Gbara, and it grew out of the state of Kangaba. A general of this empire named Sagmandia captured Gao, while al-Saheli designed its university at (\*) Sankore. Malinke stories tell of how this empire's founder shot a magic arrow into his adversary's eye at the Battle of Kirina, thus defeating the Sosso king Sumanguru. That founder, Sundiata, established his capital at Niani. The most famous ruler of this empire inflated the price of gold in Cairo while on his *hajj*. For ten points, name this West African empire which shares its name with a modern-day country and was led by Mansa Musa from Timbuktu.

ANSWER: Mali Empire

 $\langle JD \rangle$ 

2. This term describes the basic unit of flash memory, and Rayleigh-Bénard convection sees the formation of these in a different context. In meteorology, the wind belts around Earth are organized into three circulation types of these entities called the Ferrel, Polar, and Hadley ones. (\*) Photovoltaic ones are used in solar panels, and most batteries can be referred to as dry ones of these. Living entities with this designation were first observed by Robert Hooke and Antonie van Leeuwenhoek, and can be classified as prokaryotic and eukaryotic. Controversy has risen regarding the use of stem ones in cloning. For ten points, name this term which is most commonly used in biology to designate the smallest functional unit of life.

ANSWER: cells

<HX>

3. A cat-like creature in the center and a two-faced head in the lower right can be seen in this man's *Paris Through the Window*. In another of his paintings, a man in dark blue puts his arms around a tall woman wearing red and white while a goat holds a violin. This artist of *La Mariee* created a work depicting himself with black and white eyes painting a red creature on a canvas, and another in which a (\*) synagogue burns in the upper right. In addition to *The White Crucifixion* and *Self Portrait With Seven Fingers*, this artist painted an inverted violinist, two upside-down houses, and a man feeding a goat a flower. For ten points, name this Russian painter of *I and the Village*.

ANSWER: Marc <u>Chagall</u> (accept <u>Paris Through the Window</u> before mentioned)

4. This philosopher claimed that mathematics instills "a habit of reasoning closely and in train" in a work which also argues that those who know a smattering of everything are far from attaining truth. This author of On the Conduct of the Understanding also argued that having a variety of religious groups helps prevent civil unrest but condemned Roman Catholics and atheists in A (\*) Letter Concerning Toleration. This thinker postulated that the role of government was to protect its people's natural rights of life, liberty, and property and claimed that the mind was a "tabula rasa" in An Essay Concerning Human Understanding. For ten points, name this English Enlightenment philosopher who discussed the social contract in his Two Treatises of Government.

ANSWER: John Locke

 $\langle HX \rangle$ 

5. In a sequel to this work, Clara Okeke becomes pregnant, causing Obi to accept bribes to help pay for an abortion. The protagonist of this novel beats his wife Ojiugo during the Week of Peace and strikes the fatal blow on his adopted son (\*) Ikemefuna. That protagonist is exiled for seven years after his gun accidentally goes off, and he hangs himself after killing a white messenger. The prequel to *No Longer at Ease* is, for ten points, what novel about Okonkwo's struggles in colonial Nigeria, the most famous work of Chinua Achebe?

ANSWER: Things Fall Apart

<MS>

6. This man's ice pail experiment demonstrated that charge in an electrically conducting body rests entirely on the surface. This discoverer of benzene coined the term diamagnetism, and in his namesake effect, a polarized beam of light is rotated by application of a similarly-aligned magnetic field. An external electric field can be cancelled out using his namesake (\*) "cage," and, using his iron ring-coil, he found that a changing current in one wire would create a current in one nearby. For ten points, identify this British physicist and namesake of the SI unit for capacitance who discovered electromagnetic induction.

ANSWER: Michael Faraday

<MS>

7. The protagonist of this work forms a band with Klepp and Scholle, which plays at the Onion Cellar, where one may go to peel onions and cry. The protagonist's lover Roswitha is killed during D-Day, and one character who may be the protagonist's father is killed while defending the Polish Post Office. His other possible father chokes to death on a (\*) Nazi pin, and the protagonist of this work has a scream that can break glass. This work's protagonist is sent to an asylum after the death of Sister Dorothea, and he decides to stop growing at the age of three. For ten points, identify this novel about Oskar Matzerath and the title instrument, a work by Gunter Grass.

ANSWER: *The <u>Tin Drum</u>* (or *Die <u>Blechtrommel</u>)* 

<MS>

8. At one battle, Hur and this man's brother helped him keep his arms aloft, and this man stuck a brass serpent on a pole to cure his followers of snake bites. During his exile after committing murder, this man married Zipporah, and this man smashed two stone tablets when he saw the worship of a (\*) golden calf. This man, rescued from a river as a baby, returned to his home after he communicated with a burning bush. Passover celebrates this man leading his people through the Red Sea after the death of some first-born children, the last of the Ten Plagues. For ten points, name this prophet, who received the Ten Commandments and led the Israelites out of Egypt.

ANSWER: <u>Moses</u> or <u>Moshe</u> (or <u>Musa</u>; or <u>Moseh</u>) <MS>

9. The Great Fear and the October Days occurred in the lead-up to this event, whose organizers included Emmanuel-Joseph Sieyes. The Commune was set up to protest a constitution written during this event, which also saw the passage of an act that required bishops and priests to swear a loyalty oath. Besides passing the Civil Constitution of the Clergy, this period saw the murder of one leader by Charlotte (\*) Corday. The Estates-General broke apart following the Tennis Court Oath, which preceded this event. The storming of the Bastille marked the beginning of it, and one period during it was known as the "Reign of Terror". For ten points, name this event which saw the rise of Jean-Paul Marat and Maximilien Robespierre and the overthrow of the French monarchy.

ANSWER: <u>French Revolution</u> (accept the <u>Tennis Court Oath</u> before "Commune" is read) <BZ>

10. This city's Tres de Febrero Park can be found in its neighborhood of Palermo. This city's Plaza de Mayo sits near the Casa Rosada, the seat of its country's government. Other distinctive neighborhoods in this city include San Telmo and La Boca, which sits at the mouth of the Riachuelo River. The Obelisk lies in the middle of this city's Avenida Nueve de Julio, which is sometimes called the (\*) "widest avenue in the world." The residents of this city are called porteños, and this city sits on the confluence of the Parana River and the Rio de la Plata. For ten points, name this second largest city in South America, the capital of Argentina.

ANSWER: **Buenos Aires** <JD>

# **HALFTIME**

11. This man executed his early political enemies Gaius Avidius Nigrinus and Lucius Quietus and he constructed a villa at Tivoli. He was protected by his military advisor Marcius Turbo and by his secret police, the *frumentarii*. A cult was created for his drowned lover Antinous, and he married Vibia Sabina at the behest of his predecessor's wife Pompeia Plotina. An uprising led by (\*) Akiba ben Joseph led this man to suppress the Bar Kokhba Revolt in Judaea. He rebuilt the Pantheon and he outlived his appointed successor Lucius Aelius, prompting him to appoint Antoninus Pius as his successor instead. For ten points, identify this Roman emperor who succeeded Trajan and built a namesake wall across Britain.

ANSWER: <u>Hadrian</u> (or Publius Aelius Trajanus <u>Hadrian</u>us Augustus) <JD>

12. One variety of this technique utilizes a short-path apparatus called a Kugelrohr (KOO-gehl-roar). Teflon flaps are used in another apparatus, a Perkin triangle, to perform this technique on air-sensitive materials. The pressure-swing type of this process is used on azeotropic mixtures, while the vacuum type of this process reduces the ambient pressure until it drops below the (\*) vapor pressure. When component parts boil at less than 25 degrees Celsius from each other, such as for crude oil, the fractional type of this technique is employed. Often applied to air, alcoholic beverages, and seawater, this is, for ten points, what technique whereby components of a mixture are separated based on their boiling points? ANSWER: distillation (accept vacuum distillation before "Teflon")

13. Intelligence regarding this country was gathered in Operation Southern Watch, and WikiLeaks video "Collateral Murder" shows soldiers in this country killing an unarmed Rutgers journalist. In October 2011, President Obama reaffirmed one of (\*) George Bush's commitments to this country, which drew public criticism from John McCain and Lindsey Graham. The United States has lost a total of 4,500 soldiers since the invasion of this country began, and war officially ended with this country on December 15th, 2011. For ten points, name this country currently led by Nouri al-Maliki that, until 2003, was ruled by Saddam Hussein.

ANSWER: Republic of <u>Iraq</u>

 $\langle DA \rangle$ 

14. In a shack labeled "home", the protagonist of this work discovers a manuscript which shares its title with this novel, and he listens to music by Otto Skadelig before leaping out a window. He frequently drinks liquid laced with drugs such as Synthemesc, Vellocet and Drencrom at the (\*) Korova milkbar with Dim, Pete, and George. The protagonist also enjoys classical music in this work, particularly fond of "Lovely Ludwig Van," and he fantasizes about ultraviolence, which leads him to flee to F. Alexander after undergoing treatment by the Ludovico Technique. For ten points, name this dystopian novel about the Nadsat-speaking Alex and his "droogs", a work of Anthony Burgess.

ANSWER: A Clockwork Orange

<LC>

15. Coronis cheated on this god with Ischys, and this god raped Creusa to father Ion. This deity instructed Orestes to avenge Agamemnon's death, and he served King Admetus as a slave for killing the Cyclopes. One son of this god was the beekeeper Aristaeus, and this god mourned the death of his lover (\*) Hyacinthus after Zephyrus killed him with a discus. Zeus struck down another son of this god who had brought Hippolytus back to life; that son was the renowned healer Asclepius. The dragon Python was killed by this son of Leto, who then established the Oracle of Delphi. For ten points, name this Greek god of light and medicine, the twin brother of Artemis.

ANSWER: Apollo

 $\langle BZ \rangle$ 

16. This commander was invited back to his old job by Sien Sow, after which he defeated Tsavong Lah during the Yuuzhan Vong invasion. After his rescue from enslavement under the hands of Willhuff Tarkin, Mon Mothma was able to secure an alliance between the Rebellion and the (\*) Mon Calamari people with his help, and he was present during the decisive Battle of Endor during which he commanded the Rebel Fleet from his flagship, *Home One*. For ten points, name this famed admiral of the Rebel Alliance who, upon realizing that the seemingly vulnerable Death Star II was in fact armed, shouted, "It's a Trap!"

ANSWER: Admiral Ackbar

<LC>

17. This man's first substantial composition was a cantata titled *Das klagende Lied*, and the adagietto movement of his fifth symphony is scored for string orchestra and harp. He also created a song cycle based on poems of Friedrich Rückert called *Songs on the Death of Children*. This man incorporated an earlier funeral march, *Totenfeier*, into his second symphony, (\*) *Resurrection*. One performance of this composer's eighth symphony involved 1068 musicians, and his first symphony features a solo bass playing a minor version of *Frère Jacques*. For ten points, name this German composer of the *Symphony of a Thousand* and the *Titan Symphony*.

ANSWER: Gustav Mahler

<HX>

18. Venation of these structures can be classified as craspedodromous and camptodromous, and trichomes are hair-like appendages on these structures. Stipules can be found near the base of these structures. Their sessile types lack a petiole, and a layer of cylindrical cells called the (\*) palisade layer can be found above the spongy layer in these structures. Large, divided types of these structures are called fronds, and those of monocots generally have parallel veins. Transpiration occurs through pores called stomata on the underside of these features, which are usually green due to the chlorophyll in their mesophyll. Petals are modified forms of, for ten points, which part of a plant that is found on the stem?

ANSWER: <u>leaf</u> (accept <u>leaves</u>)

<HX>

19. The British Flag Theorem deals with sums of squares of distances from an interior point in this figure. Cutting a square off the "golden" variety of this figure yields another "golden" one, and gluing two opposite edges of this figure after giving it a half-twist yields a (\*) Mobius strip. This figure's diagonal has length equal to the square root of the sum of the squares of its two perpendicular sides, a consequence of all of its angles being right. For ten points, name this type of quadrilateral which has four 90-degree angles, whose area is equal to its base times its height.

ANSWER: <u>rectangle</u>s (prompt on <u>quadrilateral</u>, <u>trapezoid</u>, or <u>parallelogram</u>, do not accept or prompt rhombus or square) <MS>

20. In one incident during this war, Henry Glass commanded the USS Charleston in capturing a small Pacific island. The victors of this war put down the Moro Rebellions, and this war saw "Fighting Joe" Wheeler storm Las Guasimas. It was caused in part by reports about the atrocities of (\*) "Butcher" Weyler, and the one side in this war passed the Teller Amendment afterwards. This war saw an attempt to capture Santiago, and it was widely publicized by Hearst and Pulitzer's use of "yellow journalism." During this war, George Dewey captured Manila Bay and battles occurred at Kettle and San Juan Hills. For ten points, identify this "splendid little war" which was sparked by the sinking of the USS Maine. ANSWER: Spanish-American War

# End of regulation, only proceed if tied

21. The protagonist of this novel is accompanied by Dave and Sol-leks while working for a pair of Canadian mail carriers on a trip to Dawson. After being starved by Mercedes and Charles, the main character gets rescued before his comrades fall into a lake. Later on, he helps John Thornton win a bet by pulling a 1000 pound (\*) sled out of the ice, but retreats from civilization after his master is killed by a group of Yeehat Indians. The protagonist kills Spitz to gain control of the sled team in, for ten points, what novel about the dog Buck and his adventures in Alaska during the Yukon Gold Rush, a work of Jack London?

ANSWER: The <u>Call of the Wild</u>

<CC>

22. This figure turned her son Aristaios into a dung beetle so that he could avoid the wrath of Zeus. She became the grandmother of Medusa through her children Phorcys and Ceto. This mother of the Melian nymphs also had a son by Poseidon, Antaeus, who could not be harmed as long as he (\*) touched this deity. The monstrous dragon Campe guarded some of her sons in Tartarus, while some other of her sons tried to take over Olympus in the Gigantomachy. With Tartarus, she was the mother of the monster Typhon. For ten points, name this Greek primordial earth mother who gave birth to Uranus.

ANSWER: Gaia (accept Gaea and Gea, do not accept "Terra")

 $\langle BZ \rangle$ 

## **BONUSES**

1. Bonus: His sons included Hasdrubal and Mago. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this Carthaginian commander in the First Punic War, who also won the Mercenary War a few years later.

ANSWER: Hamilcar Barca

[10] This most famous son of Hamilcar led the Carthaginians in the Second Punic war. Despite his victories at Trebia, Trasimene, and Cannae, Scipio Africanus eventually forced this man's army off the Italian Peninsula.

ANSWER: Hannibal Barca

[10] Hannibal finally lost to Scipio at this 202 BCE battle fought near Carthage, which began when Hannibal unleashed 80 war elephants to confuse the enemy infantry. It was the final engagement in the Second Punic War.

ANSWER: Battle of **Zama** 

 $\langle ZK \rangle$ 

2. Bonus: Its units include ergs and watts. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this quantity from physics, equal to current times voltage or work divided by time.

ANSWER: power

[10] For a current of this type, "power" typically means a root mean square value, as the current is constantly changing. This current is often contrasted with direct current.

ANSWER: Alternating Current

[10] The peak power of an alternating-current circuit is actually equal to the root mean square value of power times this number.

ANSWER: the **square root** of **two** (accept equivalents, prompt on **1.4**14...)

<MS>

3. Bonus: Dexter Green dumps Irenet Scherer for Judy Jones in this man's short story "Winter Dreams." For ten points each: [10] Identify this author who wrote about Amory Blaine in *This Side of Paradise*, and also penned *The Diamond as Big as the Ritz* and *Tender is the Night*. He is perhaps more famous for a novel about Jay Gatz and Daisy Buchanan.

ANSWER: Francis Scott Key Fitzgerald

[10] Fitzgerald is best known for this Jazz Age novel, narrated by Nick Carraway, which sees Jay get shot by Wilson after Daisy runs over Myrtle Wilson.

ANSWER: The Great Gatsby

[10] Daisy tries to set Nick up on a date with this friend of hers, a professional golfer.

ANSWER: Jordan Baker (accept either)

<MS>

4. Bonus: This man's son Memnon was killed by Achilles during the Trojan War. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this Trojan son of Laomedon who was turned into a cicada after receiving immortality but not eternal youth.

ANSWER: Tithonus

[10] Tithonus was one of many lovers of this Titan goddess of dawn. Her affair with the Titan Astraeus produced the Anemoi Boreas, Notus, Zephyrus, and Eurus.

ANSWER: **Eos** [or **Aurora**]

[10] The Anemoi were gods of this phenomenon. A bag of these was given to Odysseus by Aeolus, who was also the "master" of these.

ANSWER: winds [accept equivalents]

<MS>

5. Bonus: Name some Indian Ocean islands, for ten points each:

[10] This island-country lies across the Mozambique Channel from Africa. Its capital is Antananarivo and it is home to many lemurs.

ANSWER: Madagascar

[10] This Indonesian island is the most populous island in the world, and is also home to over 60% of Indonesia's population. The cities of Surabaya, Bandung, and Jakarta lie on this island.

ANSWER: Java

[10] This archipelago lies in the Bay of Bengal between India and Myanmar. Along with the Nicobar Islands, this archipelago forms a territory of India. Its namesake sea lies to its east.

ANSWER: Andaman Islands

 $\langle JD \rangle$ 

6. Bonus: Like the majority of chloroplasts, they are thought only to contain maternal DNA. For ten points each:

[10] Name this membrane-bound organelle which is responsible for generating most of a cell's energy.

ANSWER: mitochondria or mitochondrion

[10] These are the folds in the inner mitochondrial membrane. They increase its surface area and allow for greater efficiency in ATP synthesis.

ANSWER: cristae

[10] Mitochondria release cytochrome c during this process of programmed cell death, which is involved in the formation of fingers and toes. It leads to blebbing and eventually fragmentation of the cell.

ANSWER: apoptosis

 $\langle HX \rangle$ 

7. Bonus: The protagonist of this work dumps Sibyl Vane, who had referred to him as "Prince Charming." For ten points each:

[10] Identify this novel in which Basil Hallward paints the title object, a portrait which grows old and ugly with each sin the title character commits.

ANSWER: The Picture of Dorian Gray

[10] The Picture of Dorian Gray is the only novel written by this British author, who also wrote the plays The Importance of Being Earnest and Salome.

ANSWER: Oscar Fingal O'Flahterie Wills Wilde

[10] After being imprisoned for his homosexuality, Wilde wrote this poem in which "each man kills the thing he loves." He claims that "The coward does it with a kiss / The brave man with a sword!"

ANSWER: "The Ballad of Reading Gaol" (pronounced RED-ding jail)

<MS>

8. Bonus: He collaborated with Robert Schumann and Albert Dietrich in writing a sonata for Joseph Joachim known as the *F-A-E Sonata*. For ten points each:

[10] Name this German composer who wrote the *Academic Festival Overture* as a symbol of gratitude to the University of Breslau. His first symphony is sometimes called "Beethoven's Tenth," and he wrote a namesake lullaby.

ANSWER: Johannes Brahms

[10] Brahms based the first of these 21 piano works on the czardas *A Memory of Bartfa*, while the fifth is based on a work by Kéler Béla. They were originally written for four hands, but Brahms later arranged the first ten for solo piano.

ANSWER: *Hungarian Dances* (do not accept "Hungarian Rhapsodies")

[10] Brahms composed a "German" type of this work, a mass for the dead that typically contains the hymn *Dies Irae*. Hector Berlioz's *Grande messe des morts* is a work of this type, and Franz Sussmayr completed one by Mozart.

ANSWER: requiem masses

<HX>

9. Bonus: This man split with Freud over the cause of neuroses. For ten points each:

[10] Name this Austrian psychologist, the developer of "individual psychology" and author of *The Neurotic Constitution*.

ANSWER: Alfred Adler

[10] Adler claimed that the cause of neuroses was the development of this mental state, characterized by a feeling of personal weakness.

ANSWER: inferiority complex

[10] Carl Jung, who also broke up with Freud over the issue of neuroses, said that they were caused by a conflict between the unconscious and this rational, organized part of the psyche.

ANSWER: ego [do not accept "superego"]

 $\langle BZ \rangle$ 

10. Bonus: This war was sparked by the Ems Dispatch and ended by the Treaty of Frankfurt. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this war between various German states and the Second Empire, which was fought in 1870 and 1871 and culminated in Patrice McMahon's defeat at Sedan. One side in this war lost control of Alsace-Lorraine.

ANSWER: Franco-Prussian War

[10] This final French emperor was captured by the Germans at the Battle of Sedan, after which he was forced to abdicate his throne. He shares his name with his uncle, who ruled France from 1804 to 1815.

ANSWER: Napoleon III (prompt on "Napoleon;" also accept Louis-Napoléon Bonaparte)

[10] This German field marshal led the Prussian Army to victory at Gravelotte and Sedan. His nephew led the Germans during the Marne Campaign of World War I.

ANSWER: Helmuth Karl Bernhard Graf von  $\underline{\textbf{Moltke}}$  the Elder

<JD>

11. Bonus: This play ends with the deaths of two silent characters, The Child Rosetta and The Boy. For ten points each: [10] Identify this play, in which The Father, The Mother, The Son, The Stepdaughter, The Boy, and The Child seek out The Director to make a play about their life.

ANSWER: Six Characters in Search of an Author (or Sei personaggi in cerca d'autore)

[10] This author of *Six Characters in Search of an Author* wrote a novel in which the title character is accidentally declared dead by his family, *The Late Mattia Pascal*.

ANSWER: Luigi Pirandello

[10] Luigi Pirandello hails from this country, also home to the author of *Trumpets and Raspberries* and *The Accidental Death of an Anarchist*, Dario Fo.

ANSWER: **Italy** (or the **Italia**n Republic)

<MS>

12. Bonus: He signed the Indian Removal Act in 1830, forcing the Cherokee and other nations to travel on the Trail of Tears. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this man nicknamed "Old Hickory" who succeeded John Quincy Adams as the seventh president of the US.

ANSWER: Andrew **Jackson** 

[10] Jackson staunchly opposed this organization headed by Nicholas Biddle, which was famously depicted as a many-headed hydra Jackson was trying to kill.

ANSWER: Second Bank of the United States (prompt on partial; do not accept "First Bank")

[10] This executive order issued by Jackson required payment for government land to be in gold and silver, leading to the Panic of 1837.

**ANSWER: Specie Circular** 

<EnzeC>

13. Bonus: Name some denominations of Christianity, for ten points each:

[10] This largest Christian denomination, with over a billion members, is led by the Pope. Its worship centers on the Eucharist, and their beliefs involving Mary include her Immaculate Conception.

ANSWER: Roman <u>Catholicism</u> (or Roman <u>Catholic</u> Church)

[10] This Christian denomination includes sects such as the Hutterites, the Mennonites, and the Amish. They believe that a certain water-based sacrament should be saved until adulthood.

ANSWER: **Anabaptism** (or **Anabaptist**s)

[10] This largest Christian denomination in Egypt and the Middle East was founded by Saint Mark and the monophysites who disagreed with the Council of Chalcedon in 451 AD.

ANSWER: Coptic Orthodox Church of Alexandria

 $\langle JD \rangle$ 

14. Bonus: This substance can be created in the lab by heating oxalic acid in anhydrous glycerol. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this acid, which is most notable for its presence in the venom of bee and ant stings.

ANSWER: <u>formic</u> acid (accept <u>methanoic</u> acid; and <u>aminic</u> acid, <u>formylic</u> acid, etc, if they really know what they're talking about)

[10] Formic acid is the simplest example of this kind of acid, characterized by a COOH ("see-oh-oh-aych") functional group.

ANSWER: carboxylic acids (grudgingly accept carboxyl group)

[10] This other notable carboxylic acid, found in lemons and oranges, is a natural preservative and commonly added to foods and soft drinks, giving them a sour taste.

ANSWER: <u>citric</u> acid (accept <u>2-hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic</u> acid, I guess)

<EnzeC>

15. Bonus: He urged for Israel to be "wiped off the map" and has called the Holocaust "a myth." For ten points each:

[10] Name this man who supports the Bushehr I nuclear reactor, the current president of Iran.

ANSWER: Mahmoud Ahmedinejad

[10] Although Ahmedinejad is president, the real power in Iran is held by Ali Khameini, who holds this title. Former holders of this title include Ruhollah Khomeini.

ANSWER: Ayatollah

[10] This leader of the Green Movement in Iran and former Prime Minister of Iran ran against Ahmedinejad in the 2009 Iranian Presidential election.

ANSWER: Mir Hussein Moussavi

<MukS>

16. Bonus: Name some Jewish superheroes, for ten points each:

[10] This man's experiences in Auschwitz colored his views on human-mutant relations, but he is better known for his feud with Professor X and his ability to move metal with his mind.

ANSWER: Magneto (accept also Max Eisenhardt or Erik Lehnsherr)

[10] This Jew celebrated his Bar Mitzvah 13 years after his transformation aboard a spaceship owned by Reed Richards and he likes to yell "It's clobberin' time!"

ANSWER: The **Thing** (or Benjamin Jacob "Ben" **Grimm**)

[10] This man joins with the Kwanzaa Liberation Front to defeat Santa's evil son Damian, who murders his father and sets out to destroy Hannukah.

ANSWER: The **Hebrew Hammer** (accept also Mordechai Jefferson **Carver**)

<MS>

17. Bonus: He painted a portrait showing Dr. Gachet resting his head on his hand. For ten points each:

[10] Name this Dutch painter most famous for his swirly style of painting, such as his Starry Night and Night Café.

ANSWER: Vincent Willem van Gogh

[10] Van Gogh also painted this work, which shows a group of five peasants eating the title objects while seated under a dim light.

ANSWER: The **Potato Eaters** (Accept **De Aardappeleters**)

[10] This friend of van Gogh may have cut off his ear with a sword. His famous paintings include *Vision After the Sermon*, *The Yellow Christ*, and *Where Do We Come From? What are We? Where are We Going?* 

ANSWER: Eugene Henri Paul Gauguin

<KT>

18. Bonus: Identify the following about axioms in mathematics, for ten point each:

[10] This ancient Greek postulated five fundamental axioms of geometry in his *Elements*, the last of which is the "parallel" postulate.

ANSWER: Euclid

[10] This axiom is equivalent to Zorn's Lemma and the well-ordering theorem. It was first formulated by Ernst Zormelo, and allows for easy selection of objects.

ANSWER: Axiom of **Choice** 

[10] Peano's fifth axiom is named after this logical principle, often contrasted with deduction. In mathematics, its "strong" form is used to prove that a proposition is true for an integer n if it is true for all integers less than n.

ANSWER: Induction

<MS>

19. Bonus: In this poem, the title character addresses a man who "went into far Ku-to-en, by the river of swirling eddies." For ten points each:

[10] Identify this poem, translated by Ezra Pound, that begins at a time when "my hair was still cut straight across my forehead."

ANSWER: "The River Merchant's Wife"

[10] This Tang-dynasty poet of "Thinking on a Still Night" and "Drinking Alone Under the Moon" wrote "The River Merchant's Wife"

ANSWER: Li Bai (accept Li Po, Li Bo, or Ri Haku; prompt on "Li")

[10] Li Bai, along with contemporary poet Du Fu, is an author from this country. Novels written in this country include *Dream of the Red Chamber* and *The Plum in the Golden Vase*.

ANSWER: China

<EnzeC>

20. Bonus: Its Tharsis Ridge is an area of volcanic activity, and its two moons are Phobos and Deimos. For ten points each: [10] Name this "red planet," the fourth from the sun. The asteroid belt is found between it and Jupiter.

ANSWER: Mars

[10] Mars is home to this tallest known mountain in the Solar System. It is three times as high as Mount Everest, and over twice the height of Mauna Kea.

ANSWER: Olympus Mons

[10] Mars is also the location of this deepest canyon in the Solar System. It is thought to have formed as a tectonic fault in conjunction with the Tharsis region.

ANSWER: Valles Marineris (or Mariner Valleys)

<HX>

21. Bonus: Codenamed Operation Overlord, this invasion was the largest amphibious assault in human history. For ten points each:

[10] Name this invasion that occurred on June 6th, 1944 in which combined American, British and Canadian forces crossed the English Channel and invaded Nazi-controlled France.

ANSWER: **D-Day** or Battle of **Normandy** (prompt Operation **Neptune**)

[10] On D-Day, American forces landed at Utah Beach as well as on this beach other off the coast of Normandy, which suffered the heaviest casualties out of the five sectors that made up the Allied Invasion.

ANSWER: Omaha Beach

[10] This clifftop location off the coast of Normandy lies 4 miles west of Omaha Beach. It was a point of attack by the American troops of the 2nd Ranger Battalion during the D-Day landings.

ANSWER: Pointe Du Hoc

<LC>

22. Bonus: He is the protagonist of a 15th century epic poem by Blind Harry. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this figure who defeated the English army at the Battle of Stirling Bridge but was himself defeated at the Battle of Falkirk.

ANSWER: Sir William Wallace

[10] William Wallace rebelled against this English king and successor to Henry III, who participated in the Eight and Ninth Crusades and was famous for his long legs.

ANSWER: Edward Longshanks (or Edward I; or Edward Hammer of the Scots; prompt on "Edward")

[10] William Wallace fought for the independence of this region which takes up the northern half of Great Britain. Robert the Bruce ruled this region, as did the later Mary Stuart.

ANSWER: Scotland (or Alba)

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