

**LADUE INVITATIONAL  
SPRING TOURNAMENT 2011**

Round 11

## **TOSS-UPS**

**1. The antagonist of this novel is brought back from Liverpool where he was a street urchin, and soon becomes the enemy of Hindley, though he later saves his baby son Hareton. That character elopes with Edgar's sister Isabella, but leaves her before their son (\*) Linton is born. While lodging at Thrushcross Grange, Mr. Lockwood hears of these events from Nellie, the former nurse of Catherine Earnshaw. Heathcliff takes over the title estate in, for ten points, what work by Emily Brontë?**

ANSWER: **Wuthering Heights**

<MS>

**2. At the very end of this game, we see a candle get extinguished and the central event began on “Take your Daughter to Work Day”. The main character is promised grief counseling after the conclusion of the test, which may be needed after she finds out that the main antagonist is “Still Alive” and euthanizes her (\*) Companion Cube. This game sees the silent protagonist Chell face off with Aperture Science's GLaDOS. For 10 points, name this video game produced by Valve, whose line "the cake is a lie" became a popular internet meme.**

ANSWER: **Portal**

<MS>

**3. This man was commissioned by Iacopo Gallo to carve figures of Bacchus and Cupid, and his artistic career began under the apprenticeship of Domenico Ghirlandaio. One of his works depicts a horned Moses, and his (\*) *Pieta* proved controversial due to its youthful depiction of Mary. Pope Julius II commissioned most of the work of, For ten points, which Florentine sculptor of *David* and who painted *The Creation of Adam* on the Sistine Chapel.**

ANSWER: **Michelangelo** Buonarroti

<RU>

**4. This man stopped the Newburgh Conspiracy and led a death-free retreat after the Battle of Long Island. He warned against “entangling alliances” during his farewell address and was president during the (\*) Citizen Genet Affair. He was the only sitting president to lead troops into battle, doing so during the Whiskey Rebellion. For ten points, name this American commander-in-chief during the Revolutionary War, the first President of the United States.**

ANSWER: George **Washington**

<MS>

**5. tRNA controls transcription in the Col type of this, and if one is attached to the cell membrane, it is called an episome. The Shigella bacteria contains the R type of these while the F type facilitates conjugation. It can be incorporated into a cell through transformation and replicates through (\*) binary fission, and it can often confer antibiotic abilities to cells. For ten points, name this small circular DNA molecule, which replicates separately from the bacterial chromosome.**

ANSWER: Plasmid

<AZ>

**6. One of this man's novels sees the King of Ward 3 stabbed with scissors, and another describes the Iberian Peninsula breaking away from Europe and floating across the Atlantic Ocean. Another novel by this author of *The Stone Raft* drew controversy for its irreverent portrayal of the (\*) title religious figure, and in a third, the doctor's wife is the only person in town not afflicted with the title illness. For ten points, name this recently deceased Portuguese author of *The Gospel According to Jesus Christ* and *Blindness*.**

ANSWER: Jose Saramago

<MS>

**7. One translation of its original language name is "Great and Most Fortunate", ironic because various misfortunes struck it along its journey, especially the poor weather at the Battle of Gravelines. Its original commander was to be (\*) Alvaro de Bazan, but he died and was replaced with the inexperienced Medina Sidonia. Part of its mission was to wipe out Protestantism and overthrow Elizabeth I. For ten points, what was this massive fleet, sent by Philip II to conquer England?**

ANSWER: Spanish Armada

<MS>

**8. They are found alongside the mathematical form of the Lorentz force law in the paper in which they appear, *On Physical Lines of Force*. A consequence of one of them is that no magnetic monopoles exist, and their formulator added a correction for the (\*) displacement current to the original version of another. A third describes the flux through an imaginary "Gaussian surface", and Faraday's Law describes how changing magnetic fields induce electric fields. For ten points, name this collection of electromagnetic laws, named for a Scottish physicist.**

ANSWER: Maxwell's Equations

<MS>

**9. This is the largest river which is not spanned by any bridges, and its source has been confirmed to be the Nevado Mismi. It is connected to a northern counterpart via the Casiquiare canal, the longest bifurcation in the world. Its largest tributary is the Madiera, and the (\*) Rio Negro connects the Orinoco river to it. For ten points, what is this South American river, considered by many to be the longest in the world?**

ANSWER: Amazon River

<MS>

**10. The symbol of the Druze has this many colors on it, and the law of this number of central to the religion Discordianism. This is the number of religious symbols, known as “K’s”, that Sikhs must have with them at all times, and is the number of wounds received by (\*) Jesus during his crucifixion. The number of times Muslims must pray each day and the number of pillars of Islam is, for ten points, what number, the number of books are in the Jewish Torah, which is sometimes called the Pentateuch?**

ANSWER: Five

<MS>

## HALFTIME

**11. The Branchflower Report discussed this politician’s possible abuse of power, and this politician is spearheading the Pink Elephant Movement. This politician claimed that those who accused their party of causing the Giffords shooting engaged in “blood libel”, and she stepped down from one post last year to be replaced by (\*) Sean Parnell. She often refers to herself as a “mama grizzly” or a “hockey mom”, and was the mayor of Wasilla until 2002. Currently at the forefront of the Tea Party, this is, for ten points, what former Alaskan governor, who was John McCain’s running mate in the 2008 presidential election?**

ANSWER: Sarah Palin

<MS>

**12. This is the number you get when you plug one into the formula from Heawood’s Conjecture, so this number is the upper bound on the minimum number of colors needed to color a torus. It is the smallest number which cannot be expressed as the sum of (\*) three squares, and this is the number of Millenium Prize Problems. Like three, this number forms a twin prime pair with five. For ten points, give this number, equal to three plus four.**

ANSWER: seven

<MS>

**13. In this man's last work, Hutter and March seek to take as many scalps as they can get their hands on, but their plan fails when they get captured. That work is the prequel to this man's famous series, works which include *The Pathfinder* (\*) and *Deerslayer*. The protagonist of those works is a skilled warrior that grew up with Native Americans, Natty Bumppo. For ten points, name this man whose collection of Leatherstocking Tales includes *The Last of the Mohicans*.**

ANSWER: James Fenimore Cooper

<KT>

**14. Literally meaning "cooking-pot," this term was coined by German geologist Leopold von Buch to describe features associated with ring dykes, such as the ones at Yellowstone and Krakatoa. These (\*) volcanic features are generally formed as a result of explosive eruptions, in which the rapid emptying of the magma chamber causes the volcano to collapse inward. For ten points, identify this cauldron-like volcanic feature, often confused with a crater.**

ANSWER: Caldera

<HX>

**15. This city was sacked by Mursilus in about 1500 BC and renamed Kuranduniahs. It was also conquered by Sennacherib but reunified under Nabopolassar and banded together with the Medes to destroy the Assyrian empire. Its namesake empire grew to conquer much of (\*) Akkadia, controlling cities like and Nippur and Ur, and its more famous rulers included Hammurabi, Marduk, and Nebuchadnezzar. For ten points, what is this city-state, best known for its Hanging Gardens?**

ANSWER: Babylon (accept Babylonian Empire)

<MS>

**16. Published in 1946, one of this anthropologist's most famous works analyzes the seemingly contradictory aspects of Japanese cultural behaviors and popularized the distinction between guilt cultures and shame cultures. In addition to (\*) *The Chrysanthemum and the Sword*, she discusses cultural relativism in another work, in which she argues that it was wrong to denigrate cultures different from one's own. For ten points, name this American anthropologist, author of *Patterns of Culture*, who was, along with Margaret Mead, considered to be one of the most influential women anthropologists of their time.**

ANSWER: Ruth Benedict

<HX>

**17. One play from this country sees Hally lash out at Sam and Willie in *Master Harold...and the Boys* and another author from this country wrote *Waiting for the Barbarians* and *The Life and Times of Michael K* on his way to the 2003 Nobel Prize. In addition to being the home of (\*) Athol Fugard and J.M. Coetzee, this country was also the origin of the author of *July's People* and *The Conservationist*. The home to Nadine Gordimer is, for ten points, which country that is also the home of Nelson Mandela, many of whose authors protested apartheid rule?**

ANSWER: South Africa

<MS>

**18. The anti variety of this element can be produced by shooting antiprotons at clusters of xenon atoms. It can also be produced through the serpentinization process, and was the gas used in the (\*) Hindenburg. Isotopes of this element include protium, tritium, and deuterium. 75 percent of the universe is made of, for ten points, which diatomic element that only has one proton and electron, the first element on the periodic table?**

Answer: Hydrogen

<KT>

**19. In addition to constructing a double aqueduct to supply his capital with fresh water, this ruler changed the meritocratic system previously instituted in his empire by prohibiting commoners from working in the royal palace. As a result of Le Noche Triste, this ruler was stoned to death by his own people following the arrival of (\*) Hernan Cortés, whom he thought was the reincarnation of Quetzalcoatl. For ten points, name the ninth ruler of Tenochtitlan who saw the beginning of the Spanish conquest of the Aztec Empire.**

ANSWER: Moctezuma Xocoyotzin II (accept Montezuma; accept Moteuczoma; accept Motecuhzoma; DO NOT ACCEPT Montezuma I or any variant)

<HX>

**20. This composer of *Mavra* and *The Soldier's Tale* also wrote an opera inspired by a collection of William Hogarth paintings, and one ballet by this composer of *The Rake's Progress* sees the title puppet come to life. In addition to (\*) *Petrushka*, this man composed "The Infernal Dance" for a ballet about Prince Ivan and Kaschei the Immortal, but is much more famous for a ballet whose depiction of fertility rites sparked a riot at its Parisian premiere. For ten points, name this Russian composer of *The Firebird* and *The Rite of Spring*.**

ANSWER: Igor Fyodorovich Stravinsky

<MS>

## **BONUSES**

1. Bonus: Its ability to account for all the fundamental forces makes it a strong candidate to be a correct “theory of everything”. For ten points each:

[10] Name this theory, which explains physics in terms of the oscillations of the namesake one-dimensional lines, and attempts to unify quantum mechanics and general relativity.

ANSWER: Superstring Theory

[10] This extension of string theory attempts to unify the five superstring theories by considering the universe as an 11-dimensional space. It was first postulated by Edward Witten in 1995.

ANSWER: Multiverse Theory

[10] String theory is pretty cool because it accounts for both gravity and this other fundamental force, which is mediated by photons. Light is an example of a wave of this type.

ANSWER: Electromagnetic (accept equivalents)

<MS>

2. Bonus: Her most recent novel, *The Year of the Flood*, was released in 2009. For ten points each:

[10] Name this author of *Alias Grace*, *The Circle Game*, and *The Blind Assassin*, who insists that she writes speculative fiction, not science fiction.

ANSWER: Margaret Atwood

[10] This most famous Atwood work tells the story of Offred, a concubine living in the Republic of Gilead.

ANSWER: *The Handmaid's Tale*

[10] *The Year of the Flood* is the sequel to this Atwood novel, in which Snowman survives an apocalypse which kills the two title characters, his lover and his best friend.

ANSWER: *Oryx and Crake*

<MS>

3. Bonus: Many of his famous sayings are recorded in the Little Red Book. For ten points each:

[10] Name this former communist leader of China, who led the Long March. His wife was part of the Gang of Four.

Answer: Mao Zedong

[10] Mao's longtime rival was this leader of the Nationalist Party, who led the retreat to Taiwan after defeat in the Chinese Civil War.

Answer: Chiang Kai-shak

[10] This other communist leader was Mao's second-in-command. He became the first premier of the People's Republic of China.

Answer: Zhou Enlai

<AZ>

4. Bonus: He believed that everybody had a natural right to life, health, liberty, or possessions. For ten points each:

[10] Name this enlightenment thinker and author of *Some Thoughts Concerning Education* and *An Essay Concerning Human Understanding*, whose ideas in *Two Treatises of Government* provided the basis for a phrase in the American Declaration of Independence.

ANSWER: John **Locke**

[10] Locke's political theory was founded upon this idea, which is also explored in Hobbes' *Leviathan*. It explains why societies form, as well as citizens' obligations to the society.

ANSWER: **Social Contract** Theory

[10] In addition to Locke and Hobbes, this other enlightenment thinker, author of *Discourse on the Origin of Inequality*, was also an important social contract theorist. He hypothesized a peaceful and uncomplicated State of Nature in his *The Social Contract*.

ANSWER: Jean-Jacques **Rousseau**

<HX>

5. Bonus: Their area can be found with Breitschneider's Formula. For ten points each:

[10] What is this general term for a polygon with four edges, examples of which include squares, rectangles, and trapezoids?

ANSWER: **Quadrilaterals**

[10] When a quadrilateral can be inscribed in a circle, it is this kind of quadrilateral. The only rhombus to have this property is a square, and Ptolemy's theorem holds only for these quadrilaterals.

ANSWER: **Cyclic** (accept word forms)

[10] All trapezoids of this type are cyclic; triangles of this type have two equal base angles.

ANSWER: **Isocles**

<MS>

6. Bonus: This work sees Little Father Time kill himself and his siblings. For ten points each:

[10] Name this work, detailing the life of the title character, from his marriage to Arabella Donn to his ill-fated love affair with Sue Bridehead, ultimately ending in his death.

ANSWER: **Jude the Obscure**

[10] *Jude the Obscure* is a work by this Englishman, who also wrote *Far From the Madding Crowd* and *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*.

ANSWER: Thomas **Hardy**

[10] This Hardy novel sees Michael Henchard, the title character, drunkenly sell his wife and daughter to the sailor Mr. Newson, and later compete for Lucetta with Donald Farfrae.

ANSWER: **The Mayor of Casterbridge**

<MS>



7. Bonus: Name some viruses and their associated diseases, for ten points each:

[10] This virus which causes AIDS was discovered in 1981, and currently infects over 30 million people.

ANSWER: Human Immunodeficiency Virus (or HIV)

[10] This virus is named after the river valley in which the first outbreak occurred. It causes a hemorrhagic fever, and the Zaire strain has fatality rate of about 80%. It can be identified by a distinctive “shepherd’s crook” in microscope imagery.

ANSWER: Ebola or Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever

[10] This virus was the first ever discovered, done so by Martinus Beijerinck in 1898. It causes a mottled discoloration on the leaves of its namesake crop.

ANSWER: Tobacco Mosaic Virus

<MS>

8. Bonus: This country was once ruled by Nicolae Ceausescu. For ten points each:

[10] Name this country, whose capital Bucharest lies on the banks of the Dambovită River.

ANSWER: Romania

[10] This second longest mountain range in Europe is mostly located in Romania. Its name is derived from that of a Dacian tribe living there.

ANSWER: Carpathian Mountains or Carpathians

[10] This largest region of Romania, bordered by the Carpathian Mountains, used to be owned by Hungary. Contrary to popular belief, there are no vampires here, though it was the setting of much of Bram Stoker’s *Dracula*.

ANSWER: Transylvania

<SS>

9. Bonus: He lost the manuscript to his first symphony, subtitled *The Bells of Zlonice*. For ten points each:

[10] Name this Czech who wrote a cello concerto in B Minor and some Slavonic Dances.

ANSWER: Antonin Dvořák (pronounced: dih-vor-zhak)

[10] Dvořák composed this symphony while on a trip to the United States in 1893. It was partially inspired by *The Song of Hiawatha* and various Native American melodies.

ANSWER: Symphony From the New World or Symphony Number 9 in E Minor

[10] This other Czech composer, alive around the same time as Dvořák, is most famous for his opera *The Bartered Bride*. The Moldau movement of his *Ma Vlast* was the basis for *Hatikvah*, Israel’s national anthem.

ANSWER: Bedřich Smetana

<SS>

10. Bonus: 40,000 people were killed during this period of mass executions, including King Louis XVI and his wife Marie Antoinette. For ten points each:

[10] Name this initial period of violence during the French Revolution that lasted from June 1793 to July 1794.

ANSWER: **Reign of Terror**

[10] This group of 12 men held de facto executive power during the second stage of the French Revolution and presided over the Reign of Terror.

ANSWER: **Committee** of **Public Safety**

[10] Sometimes called “The Incorruptible”, this Jacobin political figure dominated the Committee and expanded the scope and severity of the Reign of Terror before being killed in the Thermidorian Reaction.

ANSWER: Maximilien **Robespierre**

<SA>

11. Bonus: Apocryphally, he died when he refused to go to the bathroom and his bladder exploded. For ten points each:

[10] Name this Danish astronomer, famed for his very precise measurements. After his death, his data was used by his assistant to formulate the laws of planetary motion.

ANSWER: Tycho **Brahe**

[10] Brahe’s assistant was this man. His laws of planetary motion are still accepted today, and were the basis for Newton’s Law of Universal Gravitation.

ANSWER: Johannes **Kepler**

[10] Though earlier heliocentric scientists believed that planetary orbits were circular, Kepler’s laws assert that orbits are actually this shape.

ANSWER: **Ellipse** (accept equivalents)

<MS>

12. Bonus: He took the throne from his father Seti I and he was also called Ozymandias. For ten points each:

[10] Name this Nineteenth Dynasty pharaoh who led Egyptian military expeditions up the Levant Coast and into Syria and west into North Africa. In *The Prince of Egypt*, he is Moses’ adopted brother.

ANSWER: **Ramesses II** or **Ramesses the Great**

[10] One of the reasons for which Ramesses was so great was because he won this battle, the largest chariot battle ever fought. It was located in present-day Syria along the Orontes River, and saw the defeat of Muwatalli.

ANSWER: Battle of **Kadesh**

[10] In the Battle of Kadesh, Ramesses was victorious over this people. They hailed from Anatolia and were one of the first empires to mass produce iron goods.

ANSWER: **Hittites**

<MS>

13. Bonus: The title character yells "Dattebayo!" in the Japanese version and "Believe it!" in the English version. For ten points each:

[10] Name this anime series, which features teams of ninjas going on missions and using jutsus.

Answer: Naruto

[10] Naruto's dream is to obtain this title when he grows up. Holders of it includes Sarutobi Hiruzen and Tsunade.

Answer: Hokage or Fire Shadow (prompt on kage)

[10] Sealed within Naruto is this bijuu, who has nearly infinite chakra and is a fox.

Answer: Kyuubi no Kitsune or Kyuubi no Yoku or Nine-tailed fox (prompt on fur-ball, accept any underlined)

<AZ>

14. Bonus: This novel sees Marmeladov run over by a horse-drawn carriage. For ten points each:

[10] Name this book, in which the student Raskolnikov murders the pawnbroker Alyona and her half-sister Lizaveta, before turning himself in with the urging of the prostitute Sonya.

Answer: Crime and Punishment

[10] This author of *Notes from the Underground* and *The Possessed* wrote *Crime and Punishment*.

Answer: Fyodor Dostoevsky

[10] Another character from *Crime and Punishment* is this sister of Raskolnikov. Svidrigailov wanted to rape her when she worked as his governess, and she later rejects Pyotr Petrovich Luzhin.

Answer: Dunya or Dunia or Avdotya Romanovna Raskolnikova

<AZ>

15. Bonus: Answer the following about Renaissance art, for ten points each:

[10] On the right of this painting, a nymph brings over a robe, to clothe the title figure, while Zephyr blows wind in the background.

ANSWER: Birth of Venus

[10] This Florentine artist painted the *Birth of Venus*, and his nickname means "little bottle." He also painted *Venus and Mars* and *The Mystical Nativity*.

ANSWER: Sandro Botticelli

[10] Botticelli's *Birth of Venus* depicts Venus standing on top of one of these entities.

ANSWER: Seashell

<RU>

16. Bonus: Its most famous leader was David Lilienthal. For ten points each:

[10] Name this famed Alphabet Agency, responsible for generating hydroelectric power, flood control, and navigation along its namesake waterway, whose drainage basin includes Alabama, Mississippi, and Kentucky.

ANSWER: Tennessee Valley Authority

[10] The Alphabet Agencies were an integral part of this 1930s program, designed to bounce back from the Great Depression. Its three main goals were relief, recovery, and reform.

ANSWER: New Deal

[10] This President presided over the New Deal, and much of World War II. He was elected after Hoover's embarrassing term, and was the longest-serving president.

ANSWER: Franklin Delano Roosevelt (or FDR, prompt on just Roosevelt)

<MS>

17. Bonus: He first rose to prominence through his studies of Pacific Islanders. For ten points each:

[10] Name this British anthropologist, author of *Crime and Custom in Savage Society*, who studied the Kula ring in Papua New Guinea and argued that society functioned to meet the needs of the individual in *Argonauts of the Western Pacific*.

ANSWER: Bronislaw Malinowski

[10] Malinowski's studies of the Kula exchange was vital to the development of this anthropological theory, which examines the informal exchange of goods and labor and includes types such as generalized, balanced, and negative.

ANSWER: Reciprocity

[10] One of the earliest and most important works on reciprocity is a book on this subject by Marcel Mauss. In addition to the kula exchange, examples of these include the potlatch, and these entities are often given to you on your birthday.

ANSWER: Gifts (accept equivalents)

<HX>

18. Bonus: This substance is called the universal solvent and is vital for the survival of life. For ten points each:

[10] Name this compound with chemical formula H<sub>2</sub>O, the solid form of which is known as ice.

ANSWER: **Water**

[10] Water displays this type of property, a form of cohesion, which causes the meniscus in a graduated cylinder. This property is also responsible for the beading of water on waxy surfaces, and allows water striders to walk on water.

ANSWER: **Surface tension**

[10] This other attractive force, named after a Dutch scientist, explains the ability of animals, such as geckos, to climb up walls. It includes the Keesom force, Debye force, and London dispersion force.

ANSWER: **van der Waals** force (also accept **van der Waals** interaction)

<HX>

19. Bonus: It is sometimes called “The World Tree”. For ten points each:

[10] Name this huge tree from Norse mythology. Nidhogg chews on its roots and Mimir’s Well is located beneath it. It will probably survive Ragnarok, and from it humanity will be born again.

ANSWER: **Yggdrasil**

[10] This squirrel scurries up and down Yggdrasil, carrying messages between Nidhogg and an eagle who lives at the top.

ANSWER: **Ratatoskr**

[10] This chief Norse god hanged himself from Yggdrasil by his spear Gungnir in order to gain wisdom. He rides the horse Sleipnir and sacrificed an eye to gain even more wisdom.

ANSWER: **Odin** or **Woden**

<MS>

20. Bonus: Its title was taken from a Robert Burns poem. For ten points each,

[10] What novella tells the tragic story of two migrant ranch workers, George Milton and Lennie Small, who hope to one day own a little stake of their own?

ANSWER: **Of Mice and Men**

[10] This author of *Of Mice and Men* wrote a novel which focuses on the life of the Joad family as they travel westward, *The Grapes of Wrath*. He also wrote *The Pearl* and *East of Eden*.

ANSWER: John **Steinbeck**

[10] In *Of Mice and Men*, this animal is shot by Carlson, foreshadowing the death of Lennie.

ANSWER: Candy's **Dog**

<EnzeC>