

LADUE INVITATIONAL SPRING TOURNAMENT 2012

Round 8

TOSS-UPS

1. This author wrote a novel in which the title character delivers some Russian maps to Mookherjee before going to find the River of the Arrow with the Dalai Lama. In one of this man's poems, the speaker notes that "Of all them blackfaced crew / The finest man I knew / Was our regimental *bhisti*," the title character. In addition to writing (*) *Kim* and claiming "You're a better man than I" in "Gunga Din" this man is most famous for a collection which includes stories like "Toomai of the Elephants" and "Rikki-Tikki-Tavi." For ten points, identify this British author who wrote about Mowgli in *The Jungle Book*.

ANSWER: Joseph Rudyard Kipling

<MS>

2. This man discussed the discharge of Irving Peress when he met with Robert Stevens in the "Chicken Luncheon." The Hennings Report and the Tydings Committee investigated this man. Margaret Chase Smith gave the "Declaration of Conscience" Speech against this man. Roy Cohn was this man's chief counsel during his hearings with the army, in which Joseph Welch asked this man if he had any (*) "sense of decency." He had earlier given a speech to a woman's club in Wheeling, West Virginia in which he claimed to have a list of 57 communists in the State Department. For ten points, identify this Wisconsin senator who led the Communist "witch-hunts" in the 1950's.

ANSWER: Joseph McCarthy

<JD>

3. Swi5 and tramtrack are variants of a structural domain named for this element, and an amalgam of this element and hydrochloric acid is used to reduce ketones in the Clemmensen reduction. An ion of this element plays a structural role in alcohol dehydrogenase, while other protein structural motifs coordinate this element to form gag knuckles, treble clefs, and its namesake (*) finger. A protective coat of this element is applied to steel during galvanization, while brass is an alloy of copper and this metal. 97.5% of pennies is composed of this metal, which is also commonly found with copper in half-cells. For ten points, identify this silver-gray metal with atomic number 30 and chemical symbol Zn.

ANSWER: zinc (accept Zn before read)

<EnzeC>

4. The layout of this painting mirrors the plan for St. Peter's Basilica. In the center of this painting, a man wearing a purple shirt slumps against a box, scribbling on a sheet of paper at the bottom of some stairs. To the right of him, a man dressed in blue reclines on the stairs while reading a sheet of paper in his hand. On the left side of this painting, a small crowd gathers around (*) Pythagoras as he writes in a large book while kneeling. To the right, a small crowd watches as Euclid bends down and draws on a small tablet on the floor. For ten points, name this painting by Raphael depicting Plato and Aristotle walking together through the title building.

ANSWER: *The* School of Athens (or Scuola di Atene)

<LC>

5. According to the *Poetic Edda*, this figure will stand "at the helm" of the nail-ship Naglfar when Ragnarok begins. After one son of this god is hooked, the giant Hymir cuts the line of a fishing pole, and that son appears in a contest that sees this god lose an eating competition to fire in the hall of a giant thought to be Skrymir. His (*) lips were sewn shut after he interrupted the dwarf Brokkr, resulting in Mjollnir's shortened handle. This god was bound with the entrails of his son and his wife Sigyn catches most of the venom that drips above him, as punishment for tricking Hodr into killing Baldr with mistletoe. He and Heimdall are fated to kill each other at Ragnarok. For ten points, name this Norse trickster god, the father of Jormangandr.

ANSWER: Loki

<BZ>

6. This figure fought for the Rio Grande do Sul during the War of the Ragamuffins, and later led the Army of the Vosges and the Hunters of the Alps. This figure fought with Fructuoso Rivera and the Colorados against the Blancos in the Uruguayan Civil War. This (*) "Hero of Two Worlds" won the Battles of Milazzo and Volturno in his most famous campaign, during which he annexed the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies. Along with Count Cavour, this figure led the Expedition of a Thousand, which restored Victor Emmanuel II to power. For ten points, identify this figure from the Risorgimento who led the Redshirts and unified Italy.

ANSWER: Giuseppe Garibaldi

<JD>

7. For two identical particles, this quantity-squared equals four pi times the permittivity of free space times the distance between the particles squared times force. The energy stored in a capacitor is equal to this quantity-squared divided by two times voltage, and the (*) electric dipole moment is equal to this quantity times distance between the particles. This quantity was shown to be quantized by the Millikan oil drop experiment, and it is equal to current times time. The letter Q often symbolizes, for ten points, what quantity measured in Coulombs, which is positive for protons and negative for electrons?

ANSWER: electric charge

<MS>

8. This country's cities of Eskilstuna and Vasteras lie in the valley of Lake Mälaren. Its highest peak, Kebnekaise, lies within the Fjällen mountain range. Its longest river, the Klaralven-Gota alv, drains this country's largest body of water, Lake Vanern. Visby lies on this country's largest island, Gotland, and other cities in this country include Umea, Helsingborg, Gothenburg, and (*) Uppsala. The Øresund Bridge connects this country's city of Malmö to the island of Zealand. This country is bordered to the east by the Gulf of Bothnia, to the south by the Kattegat and the Baltic Sea, and to the west by Norway. For ten points, identify this Scandinavian country with capital at Stockholm.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Sweden

<JD>

9. One type of this operation is done to a scalar function to produce the gradient, and the entries of a Jacobian matrix are results of one type of this operation. This operation applied to $f(x)$ (" f of x ") at a is the limit as h goes to zero of $f(a+h)-f(a)$ (" f of a plus h minus f of a ") all divided by h . Applying this operation to sine of x twice gives negative (*) sine of x , and applying it to x to the n th power gives n times x to the n minus one power. Developed simultaneously by Newton and Leibniz, for ten points, what is this slope-estimating operation from calculus, the opposite of integration?

ANSWER: differentiation (or taking the derivative, accept partial differentiation/derivative)

<MS>

10. One character in this work sees a painting of a blindfolded woman holding a torch, which a brick-maker says was painted by this novel's antagonist. The protagonist finds a note left in a pile of firewood, which a wandering Russian claims he left there. That Russian as well as native tribes in the area come to worship one character, whom they believe to be a god. Later in the work, the protagonist picks up and reads a pamphlet from the antagonist, which states, (*) "Exterminate all the brutes!" "The Horror! The Horror!" are the last words of the Congo ivory collector Kurtz in, for ten points, what novel about Charles Marlow by Joseph Conrad?

ANSWER: Heart of Darkness

<KT>

HALFTIME

11. Councilman bodies are cells of this organ which undergo apoptosis, and this organ is surrounded by Glisson's capsule. The falciform ligament runs down the middle of this organ, and erythrocytes can be broken down by its Kupffer cells. This organ contains high levels of copper in Wilson's Disease, and it also adds glucuronic acid to (*) bilirubin. The site of gluconeogenesis and cholesterol synthesis, this organ also produces an enzyme which emulsifies fats and is stored in the gallbladder. Diseases in this organ, such as hepatitis, often cause jaundice, and scarring of this organ, or cirrhosis, can be caused by alcoholism. Bile is produced by, for ten points, what largest internal organ, which also plays a vital role in detoxification?

ANSWER: liver

<HX>

10. This man told reporters to call him by a non-existent flavor of Häagen-Dazs ice cream which he said "tastes good all the time." This politician could not answer questions relating to the Palestinian Right of Return or Libya, and also said that he did not need to know the capital of (*) "Ubeki-beki-beki-beki-stan-stan." Some have suggested that he was inspired by SimCity to create his 9-9-9 tax plan, and this man was the front-runner in the race for the 2012 Republican presidential nomination before allegations of sexual misconduct killed his support. For ten points, name this African-American former CEO of Godfather's Pizza who suspended his presidential campaign in December 2011.

ANSWER: Herman Cain

<HX>

13. King Vishtaspa was the first guardian of this religion, and taught his followers about those who are truthful and those who are liars, or the *asha* and *druj*. One branch of this religion believes the first man to be created was Gayomart, while another branch worships the deity Zurvan. This religion believes the dead cross the Chinvat Bridge, and evil (*) daevas are described in this religion's Vendidad. Practitioners of this religion suspend dead bodies in "Towers of Silence." Its Yasnas, which contain the Gathas, describe the Amesha Spentas, and this religion's main text, the Avesta, describes the continuous fighting between Angra Mainyu and Ahura Mazda. For ten points, name this ancient Iranian religion founded by the prophet Zarathustra.

ANSWER: Zoroastrianism (accept Zarathustrism before read "Zarathustra"; accept Mazdaism before read "Mazda"; accept Parsiism)
<KT>

14. One character in this novel uses the pen name Carl to write a report about the Bear Gang, while another character was assigned by Frode to investigate Kalle, who was himself commissioned to write the memoirs of Frode's leader Harald and is shown a wall covered in flower pictures. He then hires the other main character to use her (*) hacking skills to look up evidence of a parade online to find out whom Harriet was glaring at before she disappeared. For ten points, name this novel in which Mikael Blomkvist is helped by Lisbeth Salander to catch a killer of women, the first work in a posthumously published Stieg Larson trilogy.

ANSWER: *The Girl With the Dragon Tattoo* (or *Man som hatar kvinnor* or *Men Who Hate Women*)
<DA>

15. This man returned his country to the gold standard while Chancellor of the Exchequer under Stanley Baldwin. Herbert Asquith appointed this man First Lord of the Admiralty, though he later resigned from that position after the disastrous Gallipoli campaign. This man promised to "fight them on the beaches" and proclaimed that (*) "this was their finest hour" during the Battle of Britain. During a speech in Fulton, Missouri, this man claimed that an "iron curtain" had descended over Europe. He was preceded in his highest position by Neville Chamberlain and succeeded by Clement Attlee. For ten points, identify this Prime Minister who led the UK through World War II.

ANSWER: Sir Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill
<JD>

16. This man composed a ten-part cantata following the death of his daughter Josefa, while his eighth symphony, originally published as his fourth, begins with a G major arpeggio in the cellos and features a "bird call" flute melody. This composer of *Stabat Mater* was inspired by a trip to Spillville, Iowa to write the "American" string quartet, while a work by Brahms led to the composition of his 16 (*) *Slavonic Dances*. This man wrote a famous English horn solo in the second movement of his ninth symphony, a work inspired by *The Song of Hiawatha* which also quotes "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot." For ten points, name this Czech composer of the *New World Symphony*.

ANSWER: Antonín Leopold Dvořák (DVOR-jahk)
<HX>

17. This figure had an aunt who discovered her fiancé fondling some horklumps, and has a scar in the shape of a map of the London Underground. This man's mother Kendra was killed by his sister, resulting in the cancellation of his trip around the world with his friend Elphias Doge. This figure can conjure (*) Gubraithian fire and speak Gobbledegook. His brother works as a bartender, and this man owns a pet named Fawkes. He discovered the twelve uses of dragon's blood, wears half-moon spectacles, and was revealed to be gay in 2007. This man won the Elder Wand after defeating Grindelwald. For ten points, name this former headmaster of Hogwarts.

ANSWER: Professor Albus Percival Wulfric Brian Dumbledore (prompt on "Albus")
<JD>

18. The intensity of these phenomena can be calculated by adding one half to the log base two of H sub a v , and is ranked on a scale named after Soloviev and Imamura. The DART warning system for these phenomena includes a bottom pressure recording package, and computer models can predict the arrival of these phenomena using bathymetry and (*) seismic information. Drawbacks happen because the first part of these phenomena to reach land is the trough. These phenomena have very low amplitudes in open ocean, but drastically increase in height and decrease in wave length when they approach the shore. For ten points, name these giant waves often caused by earthquakes, one of which devastated Sri Lanka in 2004.

ANSWER: tsunami (do not accept or prompt on "tidal wave")

<HX>

19. This figure defeated Edgar Ætheling in his Harrying of the North, and he suppressed the Revolt of the Earls with his half-brother Odo. This son of Robert the Magnificent, husband of Matilda of Flanders, and father of Henry I was supported by Pope Alexander II. This ruler also constructed the White Tower in London and commissioned census known as the Domesday Book, although he may be more famous for fighting a battle at (*) Senlac Hill in which his opponent was fatigued from a battle at Stamford Bridge. The Bayeux Tapestry depicts this figure's battle with Harold Godwinson. For ten points, name this Norman victor of the 1066 Battle of Hastings.

ANSWER: William the Conqueror (accept William I of England; or William the Bastard; prompt on "William")

<KT>

20. This author wrote a work in which Mr. Medbourne, Mr. Gascoigne, and Colonel Killigrew all desire to turn younger in order to woo Widow Wycherly. He also wrote a work in which Aylmer desires to remove Georgiana's hand-shaped stain, and another work in which Elizabeth asks Reverend Hopper to take off the title item of clothing. This author of "The (*) Birthmark" and "The Minister's Black Veil" also wrote a work in which Roger Chillingworth finds out about Arthur Dimmesdale's affair with Hester Prynne, who is forced to wear a red A. For ten points, name this American author of *The Scarlet Letter*.

ANSWER: Nathanael Hawthorne

<KT>

End of regulation, only proceed if tied

21. This man commented that "in the long run, we're all dead" in his *A Tract on Monetary Reform*, and he differentiated savings and investment in his *A Treatise on Money*. He opposed reparations after World War I and called the Treaty of Versailles a "Carthaginian Peace." This author of *The (*) Economic Consequences of the Peace* is more famous for writing a work in which he defines the "marginal efficiency of capital". For ten points, name this British economist and author of *The General Theory of Employment, Interest, and Money*, who encouraged deficit spending during the Great Depression.

ANSWER: John Maynard Keynes, Baron Keynes of Tilton

<KT>

22. In one of this author's works, the main character flees to Russia after discovering that his friend, Hugh Montague, died after finding his wife, Kettridge, associating with another man. In addition to writing about Harry Hubbard in *Harlot's Ghost*, this author who wrote about the March on Pentagon in *The Armies of the Night* also wrote a work in which Gary Gilmore does not want his death sentence repealed. This author wrote about the invasion of the (*) Japanese island Anopopei in another novel, which sees an argument between Lieutenant Hearn and General Cummings. For ten points, name this author of *The Executioner's Song* and *The Naked and the Dead*.

ANSWER: Norman Mailer

<KT>

BONUSES

1. Bonus: Some characters in this work are assaulted by seed-market-porridge-vegetable sellers. For ten points each:

[10] Name this play in which the title character leads a group of women in abstaining from having marital relations with their husbands until they stop the Peloponnesian War.

ANSWER: **Lysistrata**

[10] *Lysistrata* was written by this ancient Greek comic playwright who also authored *The Wasps* and *The Birds*.

ANSWER: **Aristophanes**

[10] In this Aristophanes work, Dionysus chooses Aeschylus over Euripides due to his skillful planning, and as he rows down to the underworld to retrieve Euripides, he hears the title creatures sing, "Brekekekex koax koax."

ANSWER: *The* **Frogs** (or **Batrachoi**)

<KT>

2. Bonus: They were conquered by the Akkadian Empire around 2270 BC but re-emerged centuries later with the Third Dynasty of Ur. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this earliest Mesopotamian civilization who introduced irrigation and invented the wheel.

ANSWER: **Sumer** (or **Sumerians**)

[10] The Third Dynasty of Ur was conquered by the Babylonians, who were later led by this Amorite king famous for his namesake Law Code.

ANSWER: **Hammurabi**

[10] Over a thousand years later, these people who lived in the marshes of southern modern-day Iraq founded the 11th dynasty of Babylon, also known as the Neo-Babylonian Empire.

ANSWER: **Chaldeans**

<JD>

3. Bonus: This person's research on pitchblende earned her the 1903 Nobel Prize in Physics. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this female scientist, who also won the 1911 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for discovering two new elements, one named after her home country.

ANSWER: **Marie Skłodowska-Curie** (prompt on partial)

[10] Marie Curie shared the 1903 Nobel prize with her husband and Henri Becquerel, the latter of whom lends his name to the SI unit of this property. During this process, an unstable atom loses energy by emitting ionizing particles.

ANSWER: **radioactivity** (accept **radioactive decay** and word forms)

[10] This daughter of Marie Curie won the 1935 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for discovering that aluminum could be made radioactive when bombarded with alpha rays.

ANSWER: **Irène** Joliot-Curie (do not accept "Curie")

<EnzeC>

4. Bonus: Nikki Caplan once flew a hot air balloon between the legs of this structure. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this 630-foot structure, the tallest man-made monument in the United States. It stands in the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial in St. Louis, Missouri.

ANSWER: Gateway **Arch** (or **Gateway to the West**)

[10] Along with Hannskarl Bandel, this Finnish architect designed the Gateway Arch. He also designed the TWA Flight Center at JFK International Airport and the "Tulip Chair."

ANSWER: Eero **Saarinén**

[10] This other Finnish architect designed MIT's Baker House, the Finlandia Concert Hall for Helsinki, and the offices for the newspaper *Turun Sanomat*.

ANSWER: Alvar **Aalto**

<MS>

5. Bonus: Name some American mountains, for ten points each:

[10] This highest peak in North America is located in Alaska and was previously named after the 25th president before the original native name was restored.

ANSWER: Mount McKinley (or Denali)

[10] This Colorado mountain is named after an explorer who attempted to scale it, Zebulon, while the view from this mountain inspired Katherine Lee Bates to write "America the Beautiful."

ANSWER: Pike's Peak

[10] This peak is located in Maine and serves as the northern terminus of the Appalachian Trail. Its name means "the Greatest Mountain" in the language of the Penobscot people.

ANSWER: Mount Katahdin

<JD>

6. Bonus: A double one of these is often used to demonstrate chaotic motion. For ten points each:

[10] Name this system which consists of a mass connected to a string. It is often found in grandfather clocks.

ANSWER: pendulum

[10] At small angles, pendulums approximate this type of motion, in which restoring force is directly proportional to displacement. Springs also exemplify this type of motion.

ANSWER: simple harmonic motion/oscillation (prompt on partial answer)

[10] This quantity for a pendulum is equal to two pi times the square root of length over gravity.

ANSWER: period

<HX>

7. Bonus: Thomas Coke was this religion's first bishop. For ten points each:

[10] Name this Protestant branch whose practitioners included the Great Awakening preacher George Whitefield, which is named after its organized system of bible study.

ANSWER: Methodism

[10] Methodism was founded by this theologian along with his brother Charles. He encouraged the Arminian doctrine, and his namesake theology consists of stressing the importance of holiness in Christianity.

ANSWER: John Wesley

[10] Methodism began as a movement within this establishment in Britain. It developed after Henry VIII broke away from the Catholic Church, and its current supreme governor is Queen Elizabeth II.

ANSWER: Church of England (or Anglican Communion/Church)

<KT>

8. Bonus: She supposedly used the song "Follow the Drinking Gourd" to encode escape instructions and a map. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this abolitionist, nicknamed the "Moses of her People," who helped slaves escape to the North through the Underground Railroad.

ANSWER: Harriet Tubman (or Araminta Harriet Ross)

[10] Tubman's efforts were partially stymied by this 1850 act, which required all runaway slaves found in the North to be returned to their masters. Tubman bypassed this act by extending the Underground Railroad to Canada.

ANSWER: Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 (or Fugitive Slave Law)

[10] Tubman was a friend of this other African American abolitionist, who published *The North Star* and ran for vice president with Victoria Woodhull.

ANSWER: Frederick Douglass (or Frederick Augustus Washington Bailey)

<JD>

9. Bonus: Answer some questions about prime numbers, for ten points each:

[10] This theorem states that every integer larger than one can be uniquely written as a product of prime numbers.

ANSWER: **Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic** (or **FToA**, prompt on “prime factorization” or the like)

[10] Euclid showed there were infinitely many primes, by arguing that if there were finitely many primes, the number one greater than all of their product would also be prime, an example of this method of proof.

ANSWER: Proof by **contradiction**

[10] The prime number theorem states that the fraction of numbers less than n that are prime approaches one over this function of n . The derivative of this function in x is one over x .

ANSWER: **natural log** of n (or **ln(n)**)

<MS>

10. Bonus: It begins “I have met them at the close of day / coming with vivid faces.” For ten points each:

[10] Identify this poem, inspired by a failed Irish revolt, which claims “a terrible beauty is born.”

ANSWER: “**Easter, 1916**”

[10] This friend of executed Easter Rising leader Thomas MacDonagh wrote “Easter, 1916.” He also penned “The Lake Isle of Innisfree” and “Sailing to Byzantium.”

ANSWER: William Butler **Yeats**

[10] This most famous Yeats poem asks “what rough beast / its hour come round at last, / Slouches to Bethlehem to be born?” and states “things fall apart, the centre cannot hold.”

ANSWER: “The **Second Coming**”

<MS>

11. Bonus: Name some Russian composers also known for their piano playing, for ten points each:

[10] Piano works of this composer include *Sarcasms*, as well as *Visions fugitives* and five concertos. He also wrote a *Classical Symphony* and *Peter and the Wolf*, neither of which include piano parts.

ANSWER: Sergei **Prokofiev**

[10] This composer included a famous *Prelude in C sharp minor* in his *Morceaux de fantaisie* and also composed a *Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini*. His third piano concerto is famous for its difficult chords.

ANSWER: Sergei **Rachmaninoff**

[10] This composer included a part for a color organ, which was played like a piano but projected colored light, in his *Prometheus: The Poem of Fire*. He also composed *Poem of Ecstasy*.

ANSWER: Alexander **Scriabin**

<HX>

12. Bonus: He worked in a Dutch shipyard while touring Europe in his Grand Embassy. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this tsar who created the Table of Ranks in order to westernize Russia and died in his namesake city on the Gulf of Finland.

ANSWER: **Peter the Great** (accept **Peter I** or **Pyotr Alexeyevich Romanov**)

[10] Peter the Great’s attempts to westernize Russia required members of this Russian nobility group to shave their beards and wear Western clothing.

ANSWER: **boyars** (or **bolyars**)

[10] Peter the Great fought against Swedish forces under Charles XII in this war, which involved battles at Narva and Poltava and ended with the Treaty of Nystad.

ANSWER: **Great Northern** War

<JD>

13. Bonus: The protagonist catches malaria after a trip to the Colosseum with Giovanelli. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this novella, in which the title character meets Winterbourne and eventually dies of “Roman Fever.”

ANSWER: Daisy Miller

[10] This author of *Daisy Miller* wrote about Isabel Archer in *The Portrait of a Lady* and about Christopher Newman’s failed attempt to woo Claire in *The American*.

ANSWER: Henry James

[10] In this Henry James novella, Mrs. Grose tells the tale of siblings Miles and Flora and their encounter with ghosts of the former housekeeper Miss Jessel and her lover Peter Quint.

ANSWER: The Turn of the Screw

<MS>

14. Bonus: It is equal to approximately 1.4 solar masses. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this value, named after an Indian astrophysicist, which is the maximum mass of a stable white dwarf star.

ANSWER: Chandrasekhar Limit

[10] If a dwarf star has mass greater than the Chandrasekhar Limit, it could collapse to form one of these massive objects, from which nothing, including light, can escape.

ANSWER: black holes

[10] This is the boundary past which nothing can escape a black hole. For non-rotating black holes, it is at a distance equal to the Schwarzschild radius from the center.

ANSWER: event horizon

<MS>

15. Bonus: Paul the Octopus rose to fame after correctly predicting the results of 8 games from this event. For ten points each:

[10] Name this sports event held during the summer of 2010 in various cities across South Africa. Celebrity participants included Cristiano Ronaldo and Lionel Messi.

ANSWER: 2010 FIFA World Cup

[10] All or nothing, name both of the countries that participated in the World Cup Finals. The only goal in their game was scored in overtime by Andrés Iniesta.

ANSWER: Spain and the Netherlands (accept in either order)

[10] This soccer player from Uruguay won the Golden Ball for being the best player at the 2010 World Cup. He also plays striker for his club, Internazionale.

ANSWER: Diego Forlán Corazo

<JD>

16. Bonus: 2011 was a terrible year to be a dictator. For ten points each:

[10] This longtime dictator of North Korea died on a train from a heart attack and his body is now resting in the memorial palace in Pyongyang.

ANSWER: Kim Jong-il (prompt on partial)

[10] This former dictator ruled Yemen until he was injured by a mortar. He resigned while in Saudi Arabia for treatment.

ANSWER: Ali Abdullah Saleh

[10] Manama’s Pearl Square saw the Day of Rage in this Shia-majority country that has been ruled by a Sunni Monarchy for over 200 years.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Bahrain

<DA>

17. Bonus: It contains a section proposing crop rotation as a way to keep life interesting, as well as “The Seducer’s Diary.” For ten points each:

[10] Name this work, which contrasts the aesthetic and ethical spheres of existence in two texts compiled and edited by the fictional Victor Eremita.

ANSWER: Either/Or (accept Enten -- Eller)

[10] This Danish philosopher discussed the “knight of faith” and the “knight of infinite resignation” in *Fear and Trembling* in addition to writing *Either/Or*.

ANSWER: Søren Kierkegaard (prompt on Johannes de silentio, John the Silent, A B, Frater Taciturnus, Judge Vilhelm or Judge William, William Afham, Constantin Constantius, Vigilius Haufniensis, Nicolaus Notabene, A. B. C. D. E. F. Godthaab, A. B. C. D. E. F. Rosenblad, Inter et Inter, Procul, Captain Scipio, A. F., Hilarius Bookbinder, Johannes Climacus, H. H., Anti-Climacus, and other Kierkegaard pseudonyms)

[10] Kierkegaard also wrote this work about Christian existentialism under the pseudonym Anti-climacus. In it, he claims that an individual has the title malady, despair, when he does not have faith in God’s plan for the self.

ANSWER: *The Sickness Unto Death* (accept Sygdommen til Døden)

<HX>

18. Bonus: One man with this name was killed after boasting to Poseidon that he could not be drowned. For ten points each:

[10] Give this name of two chieftains, the sons of Telamon and Oileus. One of them committed suicide after going mad and slaughtering cattle and sheep, under the impression that they were Greek generals.

ANSWER: Ajax [accept Ajax the Lesser or Ajax the Greater]

[10] This man was awarded the armor of Achilles and thus earned the ire of Ajax the Greater. He would later face a difficult journey home to Ithaca and his wife Penelope after the Trojan War.

ANSWER: Odysseus

[10] Along with Diomedes, Odysseus stole this statue of Athena from the Trojans, believing that its theft would hasten the end of the war. It was later brought to Rome by Aeneas and kept in the Temple of Vesta.

ANSWER: the Trojan Palladium

<BZ>

19. Bonus: It follows the G2 phase of the cell cycle, and it concludes with cytokinesis. For ten points each:

[10] Name this process in which a eukaryotic cell splits into two daughter cells. Its four main phases include prophase and telophase.

ANSWER: mitosis (do not accept or prompt on “meiosis” or “binary fission”)

[10] Chromosomes line up at the equatorial plane of the cell during this phase of mitosis. Unattached kinetochores generate signals which create the mitotic spindle checkpoint in this phase, after which the chromatids are separated.

ANSWER: metaphase

[10] The cell cycle is regulated by these proteins, the binding of which to namesake “dependent kinases” determine whether a cell will undergo mitosis.

ANSWER: cyclins

<HX>

20. Bonus: He was captured by French forces under Charles Leclerc. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this man who was assisted by Jean-Jacques Dessalines in leading the first successful slave revolt in the New World in 1801.

ANSWER: François-Dominique Toussaint L’Ouverture (accept either or both; or Toussaint Bréda, accept either or both)

[10] Toussaint L’ouverture liberated this present-day Caribbean country, which shares an island with the Dominican Republic and has its capital at Port-au-Prince.

ANSWER: Republic of Haiti

[10] This more recent ruler of Haiti used the Tontons Macoutes to keep power and was given a nickname for his earlier role in fighting diseases. His son and successor Jean-Claude was given a similar nickname.

ANSWER: François Duvalier (or “Papa Doc” Duvalier; prompt on “Duvalier”)

<JD>

21. Bonus: Kamaswami teaches the title character of this work about business. For ten points each:

[10] Name this 1922 work in which the title Indian character finally realizes enlightenment, and helps his traveling companion, Govinda, reach the same state.

ANSWER: Siddhartha

[10] *Siddhartha* was written by this German-Swiss author who also wrote about Pablo guiding Harry Haller to the Magic Theatre in *Steppenwolf*.

ANSWER: Herman Hesse

[10] In this Hesse work, Joseph Knecht argues with Plinio and tutors his son Tito. Joseph masters the title pursuit before leaving Castalia.

ANSWER: *The Glass Bead Game* (or *Das Glasperlenspiel* or *Magister Ludi*)

<KT>

22. Bonus: Let's take a journey along the Prime Meridian! For ten points each:

[10] We begin our journey in this British city which lies on exactly 0 degrees longitude and gives its name for an alternate name of the Prime Meridian. It also stands for the "G" in GMT.

ANSWER: Greenwich, UK

[10] As we travel south through France, we pass over this longest French river, which flows past Tours and Nantes before draining into the Bay of Biscay at St. Nazaire.

ANSWER: Loire River

[10] Continuing our journey, we pass over this mountain range which contains the country of Andorra and forms the border between France and Spain.

ANSWER: Pyrenees

<JD>