

**2013 ACF Regionals: Transmitido en Quizbowlese** ("This man while traveling through the woods found bathing in a stream the naked goddess Artemis")

**Edited by Chris Ray, John Lawrence, Cody Voight, and Rob Carson**

Packet by LASA A (Roger Cain, Arthur Lee, Allan Sadun, Nathan Weiser), Virginia B (Sarah Angelo, Ron Enson, Dennis Loo, JR Roach, and David Seal)

1. This deity once defeated a magician by adopting a form with five faces in order to simultaneously blow out five candles. In another story, he cunningly manipulated his size to escape from a sea monster who'd captured him by seizing his shadow. He was once sent to retrieve the medicinal herb Sanjivani, but ended up returning with an entire mountain. His attempt to eat the sun was foiled when his jaw was smashed by Indra's thunderbolt. The birth of this son of Anjana and Kesari was facilitated by Vayu. He first appears as a minister of Sugriva in the Sundara Kanda, wherein he delivers a signet ring to a captive woman after leaping to Lanka. He then wreaks havoc by swinging his burning tail around and killing many of Ravana's warriors. For 10 points, name this vanara who aided Rama in rescuing Sita, a monkey god of Hindu mythology.

ANSWER: Hanuman

2. One work by this artist depicts the title Greek god sitting with buttocks submerged in a bucket and cloven feet sticking straight up in the air. The largest collection of this artist's works outside of his home country is in a museum in Philadelphia that re-opened in July of 2012. In one work by this artist of *Bacchus in a Vat*, a naked man sprawls back-to-back on the body of his naked lover, stretching his arms out to embrace her as she clutches her head. The six title men with nooses round their necks walk towards their execution in one of his sculptures. *Fugit Amor* is one of his many depictions of Paolo and Francesca, including the *The Kiss*, which feature as part of his largest work, which also includes a pensive man resting his chin on his fist. For 10 points, name this French sculptor of *The Burghers of Calais*, whose *The Gates of Hell* group contains his *The Thinker*.

ANSWER: (Fran ois-)Auguste(-Ren ) Rodin

3. When the magnetosphere radius exceeds the Keplerian co-rotation radius for these objects, the "propeller" effect occurs. Those that can be detected lie to the left of a "death line" on P-Pdot diagrams. The Vela and Crab ones of these objects are associated with supernova remnants. An unusual one of these objects that emits almost solely gamma rays is Geminga. Sudden frequency jumps in these objects are known as "glitches." Indirect evidence of gravity waves is given by the observation of the Hulse-Taylor binary one of these objects. These objects were discovered when an astronomer noticed a "bit of scruff" in data, which was published in a 1968 Nature paper by Antony Hewish and Jocelyn Bell. For 10 points, identify these highly magnetized, rotating neutron stars.

ANSWER: radio pulsars [prompt on neutron stars or magnetars]

4. One poem by this author describes a sculptor "Who handled marble as if it were bronze," and "Made draperies that seemed to rise / when sea-wind swept the corner". That poem by him mentions "King Billy bomb-balls" who will leave the town "beaten flat". The speaker of one of his poems asks sages to consume his heart away and become the singing-masters of his soul. One of his poems opens with the speaker recounting "I have heard that hysterical women say / they are sick of the palette and fiddle-bow" and ends with a description of three carved Chinamen, whose "ancient, glittering eyes, are gay". Another poem by him states that "unless Soul / clap its hands and sing", "an aged man is but a paltry thing", and opens "That is no country for old men". For 10 points, name this Irish poet of "Lapis Lazuli" and "Sailing to Byzantium".

ANSWER: William Butler Yeats

5. One philosopher from this modern-day country argued that any person who did not distribute their surplus wealth among the needy was a thief in On Charity. That same philosopher from this country argued against James I of England's divine right of kings and instead rooted the basis of government in two contracts from consent in Defense of the Catholic and Apostolic Faith. Another philosopher from this country held that a war even on just causes would be unjust if it caused more harm than good based on his idea of the Christian Republic in his On the Law of War. That same philosopher held that the conquest was not a just title to possession of the Americas while holding that the Indians were not "natural slaves" in his On the Indies. For 10 points name this modern day country home to the Late Scholastic philosophers Francisco Suarez and Francisco de Vitoria and the School of Salamanca, where Bartolomeo de las Casas was born in Seville?

ANSWER: Spain

6. In one work by this author, a drunken red-haired soldier tries to buy a monkey from an organ grinder before mistakenly making a date with a twelve-year-old girl who wants to be called "F. Jasmine" and go to Winter Hill, Alaska. In one work by this author, one character uses broken strings from various instruments to try to build a homemade violin, and an African-American doctor dying from tuberculosis delivers a Christmas speech about Karl Marx. She wrote a work in which John Henry West accompanies Frankie Addams as she tries to join her brother on his honeymoon. In a novel by this author of *The Member of the Wedding*, Dr. Copeland, Jake Blount, and a young tomboy named Mick Kelly are among those who confide in the deaf-mute John Singer. For 10 points, name this American author of *The Heart is a Lonely Hunter*.

ANSWER: Carson McCullers [or Lulu Carson Smith]

7. This name is given to a method, developed by Buerger, of producing an undistorted picture of the reciprocal lattice in X-ray crystallography. This phenomenon was used by a satellite locked to IM Pegasi, Gravity Probe B, to test general relativity. A relativistic correction named for it results from the noncommutativity of nonaligned Lorentz transforms and reduces the spin-orbit interaction by a factor of two. A discrepancy in this phenomenon for the perihelion of Mercury was resolved by general relativity. It is experienced by a magnetic moment in an external magnetic field in an effect named for Larmor. Small oscillations around the path of this phenomenon are called nutations. For 10 points, identify this phenomenon in which the rotational axis of a body changes direction, an effect which can be illustrated with a gyroscope and is often induced by torque.

ANSWER: precession [prompt on relativistic effects]

8. In one form of this, the key decision-maker is trained to reach the mesh point and begin the ride as quickly as possible. Invented by Don Faurot, its "midline" version involves keying on the jersey to determine whether the tackle is crashing the dive. Its principles would be refined for use in Bill Yeoman's veer and Emory Bellard and Darrell Royal's wishbone, which added the third possibility of a fullback plunge and allowed two men to remain unblocked. Georgia Tech and Navy regularly use it out of a wingbone formation with the motioning slotback as the pitch man and the quarterback reading the defensive end. For 10 points, name this type of football play whose "spread" version is popular in college football, which in its most basic form is predicated on the assumption that a single defender cannot tackle both the quarterback and the pitch man.

ANSWER: Option play [accept any specific answers like Triple Option, etc.]

9. This composer revised Anton Seidl's orchestration of his piano pieces for a suite that included a new arrangement of his "Shepherd's Boy". The original version of one movement by him concludes with a male chorus singing "Kill him! Kill him!" at its climax. One work by him opens with a pentatonic melody for flute in 6/8 time over alternating E major and C-sharp minor chords. That work by him includes a mazurka for strings and triangle. He included an arrangement of his "March of the Dwarves" in his *Lyric Suite*. A timpani roll directly precedes the entrance of the pianist at the opening of his *Piano Concerto in A minor*. Incidental music he wrote spawned suites including the movements "Morning Mood" and "In the Hall of the Mountain King". For 10 points, name this Norwegian composer of the *Peer Gynt Suites*.

ANSWER: Edvard (Hagerup) Grieg

10. 700 members of this group who served in Chalcidice became known as "Brasidians" for the name of their commander, Brasidus, and many of them tried to relieve the siege of Sphacteria, although the outcome at that battle allowed many of these people to desert. One incident involving this group was said to have caused an earthquake after 200 of them were found and slain in a temple to Poseidon near Mount Taenarus. Mothones were members of these people who had completed the agoge. They had war declared on them every year during the Krypteria, where the most physically fit of these people would be murdered by knife-wielding youths. Many of them were the result of the Dorian invasion of Messenia and Laconia. They produced most of the agriculture for a notable militaristic city, and they could become neodamodes by paying 500 drachmas for emancipation. For 10 points, name these people, who served as serfs and slaves to Sparta.

ANSWER: Helots [prompt on "Spartans"]

11. This man wrote about the Jivaroan peoples of Peru and Ecuador in one work, in which he also discusses the "Goatsucker Myths" of North and South America. This author of *The Jealous Potter* described his time with the Bororo people in a work that includes the chapters "Looking Back" and "The Quest for Power," and was translated by John Russell into English as *A World on the Wane*. This anthropologist created a method of studying kinship called "alliance theory" with Radcliffe-Brown and called the titular phenomenon a "hysteria" in *Totemism*. One of

his major works is divided into four sections, including “From Honey to Ashes,” “The Origin of Table Manners,” and “The Raw and the Cooked.” For 10 points, name this French anthropologist of *Mythologiques*, *Tristes Tropiques*, and *The Savage Mind*.

ANSWER: Claude Lévi-Strauss

12. This artist painted a portrait of Gerolamo Adorno in Man with the Glove. In one of his later works, Cupid rides a dolphin and several nymphs wail on the shore as the titular figure of the painting is carried into the water. That work is similar in style to another of this man's works, which shows a bare-breasted goddess on the left and a muscular figure being ripped apart by dogs on the right. This painter of The Death of Actaeon and The Rape of Europa created a work housed in the Frari Basilica which depicts his patron presenting the Virgin Mary with a captured Turkish soldier. In the background of another work by this artist of The Pesaro Madonna, a castle dominates the landscape on one side while a church overlooks a placid lake on the other, representing the disparity between the two central figures who sit on a sarcophagus. For 10 points, name this Venetian Renaissance artist of Sacred and Profane Love, who also painted Venus of Urbino.

ANSWER: Titian (or Tiziano Vecelli)

13. This state's Fremont County is home to the Boysen Reservoir. This state is home to the southern part of the largest sub-range of the Rocky Mountains, the Absaroka Range. Its southeastern portion contains both Bridger and Medicine Bow Peaks, and its southern portion contains the town of Green River. Home to Shoshone National Forest, this state contains the oil hub of Rock Springs, and the John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway runs through one of its National Parks. That same national park was decimated by a 1988 forest fire, and contains the largest super volcano in North America, a namesake caldera. Its lone university lies in the city of Laramie, and it also includes the cities of Jackson Hole, and Casper. For 10 points, name this home to the Grand Teton and Yellowstone national parks, a western state with capital at Cheyenne.

ANSWER: Wyoming

14. The chiral ligand DIPAMP was used with this reaction by William S. Knowles to create an industrial process for the production of L-DOPA. Under conditions that would normally produce this reaction, benzyl ethers are cleaved to produce toluene and an alcohol. The enthalpy change of benzene undergoing this reaction can be used to estimate its resonance energy. The first efficient homogeneous catalyst used for this reaction was Wilkinson's. Another catalyst used for this reaction allows the production of *cis*-alkenes from alkynes and is Lindlar's catalyst. This reaction that can be catalyzed by Raney nickel when used to increase the amount of saturated fats in vegetable oil. For 10 points, name this reaction that involves adding the lightest element to a bond.

ANSWER: hydrogenation [or hydrogen addition before it is read; prompt on reduction or saturation]

15. This man's youngest son stood atop Mount Gerizim and delivered the parable of the bramble-king. He's not Micah, but this father of Jotham had an ephod cast out of gold which the people “prostituted themselves” by worshiping. He avenged the deaths of his brothers by executing Zebah and Zalmunna after triumphing in the Valley of Jezreel. He was directed to lead his men to water and take with him only the ones who lapped the water like dogs. His initial doubts were allayed by a pair of miracles involving finding dew either on or off a piece of fleece. This man used trumpets to generate confusion while leading his army of 300 in defeating the Midianites. For 10 points, identify this fifth judge of the Israelites, whose name was adopted by a Bible-distributing organization.

ANSWER: Gideon [or Gedeon; or Gidon; or Jerub-baal]

16. Ships from this polity nearly caused conflict with Phillip the Good by capturing Dutch ships during the Thirteen Year's War, and it was granted autonomy within a larger state by the Great Privilege, including recognition of its namesake Law. The Kashubians recognize this city as their capital, and it contains a memorial to the defenders of the Westerplatte. One siege of this city saw 5000 mercenaries hired to defend it defeated after it tried to shut its gates against Stefan Bathory. This capital of the Pomeranian Voivodeship was granted status as a Free City by the Treaty of Versailles due to its German majority. One leader from this city organized the protests of 1970 and worked as an electrician in its Lenin Shipyards. For 10 points, name this Polish Baltic port, where Lech Walesa founded Solidarity.

ANSWER: Gdańsk (Accept Danzig)

17. Two types of this disease are divided according to the French-American-British, or FAB, classification system. A rare type of this disease is characterized by fine projections on cells, which look like hairs. Several types of this

disease results from the creation of a BCR-ABL fusion gene. That gene is created by reciprocal translocation between the long arms of chromosomes 9 and 22, forming the Philadelphia chromosome, and people with it respond to treatment with imatinib. Most commonly, linear groupings of primary granules, called Auer rods, are characteristic of one type of this disease. It can be diagnosed with complete blood counts or bone marrow aspirations. It can be classified based on the presence of abnormal mature or immature cells, and also comes in myelogenous and lymphocytic types. For 10 points, name this disease that can be acute or chronic, a cancer in which nonfunctional white blood cells accumulate.

ANSWER: **leukemia** [do not accept or prompt on "lymphoma"]

18. The Wushe incident here saw the Seediq people led by Mona Rudao massacre a bunch of Japanese civilians in the namesake village. The Seventh Fleet has been dispatched twice to defend against potential attack on this location, which was threatened when Quemoy was shelled. This polity contained Fort Zeelandia, which was captured by the Tungning Kingdom under Koxinga. The shooting death of a cigarette merchant in this country triggered its repressive White Terror following 2-28 incident. This country controls Kinmen, Matsu, and the Pescadores, and held its first democratic elections in 1996, when it elected Lee Teng-Hui president. Its largest city was declared the "wartime capital" by a man who fled here with the Kuomintang after losing to Communists. For 10 points, Chaing Kai-Shek Memorial Hall can be found island nation's capital of Taipei?

ANSWER: **Taiwan** (Accept **Republic of China**, or **Zhonghua Mingguo**, do not accept People's Republic of China)

19. In one play by this author, a woman shows an old man the bruises her husband gave her after blaming her for dropping a sack of empty bottles. In one of his plays, a description of a ballroom dancing competition leads to the image of "A World Without Collisions". In one play by him, a character beats the corpse of Outa after being forced to move when his shack in Korsten was bulldozed. This author also wrote a play in which a servant fashions tomato-box wood and brown paper into a kite for a young boy so that he will always have something to look up to. In that play by this author of *Boesman and Lena*, the news of the release of his crippled, alcoholic father from the hospital causes Hally to grow crueler to his black friends Sam and Willie. For 10 points, name this South African playwright of *Master Harold...and the boys*.

ANSWER: (Harold) Athol (Lanigan) **Fugard**

20. The protagonist of this novel dates a so-called "P. D." or "Popular Daughter" who breaks up with him after his shirt stud leaves a bruise on her neck when they embrace. One love interest in this novel gallops on horseback out on a cliff, but jumps off the horse just before it goes over the edge. While drunk in a New York City alleyway, the protagonist of this novel sees a hallucination of a friend who died in a car accident, Dick Humbird. Monsignor Darcy introduces the protagonist to his third cousin Clara Page, with whom he falls in love. This novel ends with the protagonist stating "I know myself... but that is all" after having fruitless affairs with Isabelle Borgé and Eleanor Savage. For 10 points, Princeton dropout Amory Blaine is the protagonist of what first novel by F. Scott Fitzgerald?

ANSWER: **This Side of Paradise**

Tiebreaker. One politician with this last name negotiated a treaty with Pope Leo XIII in 1902. A Governor of this last name was sued by NARAL for allowing the sale of state license-plates reading "Choose Life" to raise money for adoption centers. That same politician saw his popularity rating reach a ridiculously low 6.5% after being convicted of failing to disclose golf outings paid for by lobbyists. A law partially named for a politician of this surname was passed despite President Truman's veto, and overturned the Wagner Act. The most famous politician of this name served as Governor of the Philippines, saw his party divided by Theodore Roosevelt's Bull Moose Progressives, and was the only President to go on to serve on the Supreme Court. For 10 points, name this shared name of the cosponsor of a bill with Hartley and a famously overweight Ohioan President.

ANSWER: **Taft**

1. Name these hydrographical features of Central America, for 10 points each:

[10] This is the largest lake along the Panama Canal and once was the world's largest manmade lake.

ANSWER: Lake Gatun

[10] This gulf on the Pacific side of Central America borders El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Honduras, whom have had a lengthy dispute over islands in this gulf, such as El Tigre.

ANSWER: Gulf of Fonseca

[10] This large lake is famously home to a species of freshwater sharks and was part of an early proposal to dig a canal across Central America.

ANSWER: Lake Nicaragua

2. In this novel, Mrs. Pegler reveals that Josiah Bounderby is not a self-made man. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this novel set in Coketown, where Thomas Gradgrind runs a school that aims to teach children only facts and to discourage imagination.

ANSWER: Hard Times

[10] *Hard Times* is by this Victorian novelist who wrote of the coming of age of Philip Pirrip in *Great Expectations*.

ANSWER: Charles (John Huffam) Dickens

[10] In another Dickens novel, Mrs. Clenham reveals that she is not Arthur's real mother, after which he marries this title character, who was raised in debtors' prison with her siblings Fanny and Tip.

ANSWER: Amy Dorrit [or Little Dorrit]

3. Put down your stein of mead, stop fondling your Mjolnir pendant, and answer the following about Thor, for 10 points each.

[10] This giant stole Mjolnir and demanded Freya in return for it, so Thor borrowed a magical cloak from Freya and disguised himself as her, then tricked this idiot into giving the hammer up during a fake wedding ceremony.

ANSWER: Thrymr

[10] While fishing with the giant Hymir, Thor hooked this massive creature, but as he drew it up to his boat the cowardly Hymir cut the line. This huge serpent is Thor's mortal enemy, and will kill and be killed by him at Ragnarok.

ANSWER: Jörmungandr [or the Midgard Serpent; or Midgardsormr; prompt on "World Serpent"]

[10] Of Thor's three children, only his daughter Thrud is also the offspring of this golden-haired earth goddess, his wife. Like her husband, she has a son of unclear parentage; in her case, it's the snow god Ullr.

ANSWER: Sif

4. His last score was for Martin Scorsese's *Taxi Driver*. For 10 points each.

[10] Name this American composer of the score to *Citizen Kane*, whose memorable scores for Alfred Hitchcock include *North by Northwest* and *Psycho*.

ANSWER: Bernard Herrmann [or Max Herman]

[10] This American composer won an Academy Award for his score for *The Heiress*. You may know him better for writing the scores to the ballets *Rodeo* and *Appalachian Spring*.

ANSWER: Aaron Copland

[10] This Italian composer scored all of Sergio Leone's westerns, composing the recognizable whistling motif in *The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly*, as well as "Gabriel's Oboe" from the film *The Mission*.

ANSWER: Ennio Morricone

5. This reaction involves one step, and therefore has no intermediates, and its rate depends on two species. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this reaction by which methyl, primary and many secondary alkyl halides react with nucleophiles.

ANSWER: SN2 reaction [or bimolecular nucleophilic substitution; prompt on partial answer, concerted reaction, associative substitution or interchange mechanism]

[10] This chemist was the first to observe that the SN2 mechanism inverts the stereochemistry of a chiral substrate; as such, the phenomenon is now named for him.

ANSWER: Paul Walden

[10] An SN2 reaction can compete with an E2 reaction, which predominantly takes place when a molecule has this conformation. It is more stable than a related syn- type because it is staggered, rather than eclipsed.

ANSWER: anti-periplanar

6. This author of What Life Should Mean to You also wrote a work about Claire Macht which includes the chapters "The Jealousy Mania" and "The Shock of Sex Knowledge," his The Case of Miss R. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this psychologist who also wrote Understanding Human Nature.

ANSWER: Alfred Adler

[10] One of Adler's most significant contributions to individual psychology was the development of this concept which can be worsened by comparing oneself to siblings or adults. Adler claimed that a child with this condition believes he will "never be able to compensate for his weakness."

ANSWER: Inferiority Complex

[10] This other psychologist piggybacked on Adler's ideas about inferiority, calling esteem a basic need of the individual in his work A Theory of Human Motivation.

ANSWER: Abraham Maslow

7. Negative numbers in this system are represented with a bar and the numbers used are the inverses of the intercepts of the axes. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify these sets of numbers used to specify planes and directions in a crystal.

ANSWER: Miller indices

[10] In this cubic lattice, Bragg diffraction only occurs off of planes whose Miller indices are either all odd or all even. The diamond cubic lattice can be considered two interpenetrating ones of these lattices.

ANSWER: face-centered cubic [or FCC]

[10] The crystal structure of this element is, predictably, the diamond cubic lattice as it is found just below carbon on the periodic table. It has chemical symbol Si.

ANSWER: silicon

8. It was sparked in part by crackdown against resistance to the Civil Constitution of the Clergy. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this brutal Catholic counter-revolution in the namesake French region, where the Republican "infernal columns" under General Louis Marie Toureau massacred rebelling soldiers and civilian populations alike.

ANSWER: La Guerre en Vendée

[10] This 1382 revolution was put down after the army of Charles VI took care of the Mallotins Revolt in Paris. It was the culmination of protests by Rouen's guilds against decades of high taxes levied to help fight the Hundred Years War.

ANSWER: La Harelle

[10] This revolt is sometimes also called the February Revolution. Occurring simultaneously with revolutions all across Europe in the namesake year, it contained the June Days and saw the establishment of the Second French Republic.

ANSWER: French Revolution of 1848

9. Answer some questions about national anthems in classical music. For 10 points each:

[10] This Tchaikovsky work written to commemorate the Russian victory at the Battle of Borodino quotes "La Marseillaise" numerous times. Its climax features cannon blasts and ringing chimes.

ANSWER: 1812 Overture [or The Year 1812; or Overture of 1812]

[10] Israel's national anthem, "Hatikvah", is based on the 15th century song "La Mantovana", also the basis for the main melody of this Smetana tone poem depicting the title river. It is the second movement in *Má Vlast*.

ANSWER: "The Moldau" [or Vltava; or "Die Moldau"]

[10] A Haydn hymn provided the basis for the German national anthem, "Deutschlandlied". Haydn wrote variations on that hymn as the second movement of this string quartet of his.

ANSWER: String Quartet No. 62 in C Major, Opus 76 No. 3 "Emperor" [accept either of the three underlined answers: piece number, opus + set number (prompt on "Opus 76 alone), or the nickname]

10. For 10 points each, answer some questions about race relations in the United States:

[10] This NAACP field secretary was murdered by Byron De La Beckwith in Mississippi, a crime for which De La Beckwith was finally imprisoned for in 1994.

ANSWER: Medgar Evers

[10] This city's upper-class black neighborhood of Greenwood was burned to the ground in 1921, an incident which included white WWI veterans dropping fire bombs from biplanes on black-owned buildings.

ANSWER: Tulsa

[10] Several marches across Selma's Edmund Pettus Bridge highlighted civil rights protests in this state, which also

saw a notable bus boycott.

ANSWER: Alabama

11. Spectral decomposition can only be applied to square matrices which have this process. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this property of matrices that can be written in the form  $P$  times  $D$  times the inverse of  $P$ . Matrices with this property are similar to a namesake type of matrix.

ANSWER: diagonalizable [or word forms; or similar to a diagonal matrix]

[10] If a square matrix is of order  $n$ , then it is diagonalizable if it has  $n$  distinct ones of these values. They are the zeros of the characteristic polynomial.

ANSWER: eigenvalues

[10] While not every square matrix has enough linearly independent eigenvectors to be diagonalizable, every square matrix can be transformed into this form using similarity transformations. This form is an upper triangular matrix with repeated, grouped eigenvalues on the main diagonal.

ANSWER: Jordan normal form [or Jordan canonical form]

12. When asked to comment on the action of *The Murder of Gonzago*, this character remarks "The lady doth protest too much, methinks." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this character who dies after drinking poisoned wine intended for her son. That son says "Wretched queen, adieu!" in response to her death.

ANSWER: Gertrude

[10] Gertrude is the name of the sister of Stephen Kumalo in this Alan Paton novel, in which Absalom kills Arthur Jarvis in a botched burglary.

ANSWER: Cry, the Beloved Country

[10] A blind girl named Gertrude is adopted by a pastor and attempts suicide after gaining her sight in this novel by André Gide.

ANSWER: Pastoral Symphony [or *La Symphonie Pastorale*]

13. Name these things about the operations of the British 8th Army in WWII, for 10 points each:

[10] The 8th Army's most famous commander is this man, who succeeded General Auchinleck after he was promoted. His command saw the 8th win the Battle of El Alamein, as well as the final Allied victory in North Africa.

ANSWER: Bernard Montgomery

[10] This term specifically refers to the 7th Armoured Division, although it is often used to refer to the 8th Army as a whole. It started as a derisive comment by German commanders about the tenacious Australian defence at Tobruk.

ANSWER: "Desert Rats"

[10] During the Second Battle of El Alamein, the 8th Army was assisted by Free French Forces under the command of this man at Bir Hakeim. He later would command the Free French forces on D-Day and the French occupation forces in Germany.

ANSWER: Marie-Pierre Koenig

14. This man fought the Ridda Wars to combat apostasy, during which he was ably served by Khalid ibn al-Walid. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this man, who, after Mohammed's death, became the first Caliph, starting the Rashidun Caliphate and the process of Islamic expansion.

ANSWER: Abu Bakr (or Abdullah ibn Abi Quhafa)

[10] In expanding, the Muslims conquered Iraq from this empire, whose emperor Khorsau II supposedly rejected envoys from Muhammed. This empire made peace and allied with the Byzantine Heraclius to fight the Muslims, but their capital of Ctesiphon was captured and they collapsed anyway.

ANSWER: Sassanid Empire

[10] The Muslim conquest of Iraq was completed at this 636 CE victory over the Sassanid Empire. Saddam Hussein called the war with Iran his version of this battle.

ANSWER: Battle of al-Qadisiyyah

15. In this poem "one luminary clock against the sky / Proclaimed the time was neither wrong nor right." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this poem in *terza rima* whose speaker has "outwalked the furthest city light" and "looked down the

saddest city lane".

ANSWER: "**Acquainted with the Night**"

[10] "Acquainted with the Night" is by this American poet of "Mending Wall" and a poem in which the speaker has "miles to go before" he sleeps, "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening".

ANSWER: Robert (Lee) **Frost**

[10] "Mending Wall" ends with this five-word saying, which the speaker notes is originally supposed to apply when there are cows.

ANSWER: "**Good fences make good neighbors**"

16. For 10 points each, answer some questions about 20th Century German philosophers:

[10] This German philosopher and jurist critiqued liberalism because it undermined societies' definition on the basis of the friend/enemy distinction in The Concept of the Political. He worked with the Nazi regime and also wrote on international law in The Nomos of the Earth.

ANSWER: Carl **Schmitt**

[10] This man was able to write his Political Philosophy of Hobbes due to a letter of recommendation from Schmitt, but he is most famous for his critiques of modern philosophy and liberalism in works like Natural Right and History. He is known for his influential time teaching at Chicago.

ANSWER: Leo **Strauss**

[10] This author of the really not-at-all-ok "On Women" is best known for The World as Will and Representation.

ANSWER: Arthur **Schopenhauer**

17. Name some things about urology, for 10 points each:

[10] Glycosuria, a condition in which urine contains glucose, is a common hallmark of this disease that causes elevated blood glucose levels. Type 1 of this disease results from the destruction of beta cells in the pancreas.

ANSWER: **diabetes** milletus

[10] The specific gravity of urine can be measured with one of these devices, which measures the index of refraction of solutions. One of these devices can also be used to measure the salinity of water.

ANSWER: **refractometer**

[10] A key marker for kidney disease is the presence of this serum protein in the urine. Its presence in urine is usually measured in a ratio with creatinine.

ANSWER: human serum **albumin**

18. Answer the following questions about objects and places important to the Hajj, for 10 points each:

[10] The ritual of tawaf involves circumambulating this incredibly holy building in Mecca's Masjid al-Haram seven times. If possible, pilgrims attempt to kiss or touch the Black Stone while circling this cuboid object.

ANSWER: the **Kaaba** [or al-**Ka'bah** l-Mušarrafah; or al-**Baytu l-'Atīq**; or al-**Baytu l-Harām**; or the **Primordial House**; or the **Sacred House**; or the **Forbidden House**]

[10] Also located within the Masjid al-Haram is this site, where a thirsty Hagar discovered water after running seven times between as-Safa and al-Marwa. Pilgrims drink its water after praying at the Station of Ibrahim.

ANSWER: the Well of **Zamzam**

[10] This is the location where Muhammad delivered his final sermon. It is visited on the ninth day of Dhul Hijja, and a Hajj is not complete without spending an afternoon here.

ANSWER: Mount **Arafat** [or the Hill of Arafat; or Jabal ar-Rahmah; or the Mountain of Mercy]

19. In this novel, the main character comments that he's never met an Estonian he doesn't like. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this novel, which centers around the brutal working conditions for the zeks of the prison camp work gang 104, which includes Tyurin, Fetyukov, and the title narrator.

ANSWER: **One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich**

[10] This Soviet author drew from his experiences as a prisoner to write *One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich* and *The Gulag Archipelago*. His denunciations of Stalinism led to his exile from the Soviet Union in 1974.

ANSWER: Aleksandr **Solzhenitsyn**

[10] *One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich* was published in this Russian literary magazine, which spread the work of banned authors like Joseph Brodsky. Its editor, Alexander Tvardovsky, wrote a special preface for the book.

ANSWER: **Novy Mir**

20. This artist simplified the title landmark to a brown triangle and emphasized a guitar which extends to a black and



white upside-down hat or toilet bowl in his painting *The Mountain* “*Le Canigou*.” For 10 points each:

[10] Name this one-time designer of sets for Diaghilev’s Ballets Russes, perhaps best known for cocking his head to the right in a portrait by Modigliani and painting Picasso holding a palette in a work dominated by diagonals.

ANSWER: Juan Gris [or Jose Victoriano (Carmelo Carlos) Gonzalez-Perez]

[10] Juan Gris was the third wheel in this art movement pioneered by Pablo Picasso and George Braque, in which objects were depicted from multiple viewpoints made up of basic geometric forms.

ANSWER: Cubism

[10] Gris first painted as an analytic Cubist, but switched to this other style in 1913. This style simplified the geometric forms of paintings even further and introduced the practice of collage, blending low and high art.

ANSWER: synthetic Cubism