

2016 OAC States – Round 4

Questions written by Ike Jose and Steven Wellstead

Category Round

American Literature: Name these authors who were thought to be involved with murder or assault.

Team A: This author was once arrested for murdering David Kammerer, which he wrote about in *And The Hippos were Boiled in Their Tanks*. He also wrote *The Dharma Bums*.

ANSWER: Jack **Kerouac** (“CARE”-uh-wak) [accept Jean-Louis Lebris de **Kerouac**]

Team B: This author stabbed his wife, Adele Morales, with a pen knife in the 1960s and pled guilty to assault. He may be better known for writing about the March on the Pentagon in the nonfiction novel *Armies of the Night*.

ANSWER: Norman Kingsley **Mailer**

Tossup: In the introduction to one novel, this man noted that he was “brought...in contact with the invader, the Ugly Spirit” after he murdered his wife, Joan Vollmer, while supposedly drunkenly playing a game of “William Tell.” A secret agent prevents gangster aliens from using their mind control techniques on humans in this author’s novel *The Ticket that Exploded*, which is part of his Nova Trilogy. In his best known novel, the junkie Agent William (*) Lee aimlessly wanders from the U.S. to Tangier and finally to Annexia. Name this author who wrote about the Interzone in his novel *Naked Lunch*.

ANSWER: William Seward **Burroughs** II [prompt on “William Lee” before (*)]

Mathematics: Answer the following about conjectures.

Team B: This conjecture states that every integer larger than 2 can be written as the sum of two primes.

ANSWER: **Goldbach**’s conjecture

Team A: This conjecture states that there are an infinite number of pairs of prime numbers that are separated by a distance of 2. One such pair would be 41 and 43.

ANSWER: **twin** prime conjecture

Tossup: This statement was originally a conjecture proposed by Francis Guthrie. Alfred Kempe used chains to prove this statement, but his result was shown to be incorrect nearly a decade after it was first published. Kenneth Appel and Wolfgang Haken proved this theorem with the first proof to make use of a computer to handle thousands of cases. This theorem states that contiguous regions divided up into cells will have only so many neighbors. Name this theorem which states that one only needs the namesake number of entities to assign chromatic values to a map.

ANSWER: **four color** map theorem

World History: Name these ancient rulers.

Team A: The Roman Republic was established in 509 BC with the overthrow of this seventh and final King of Rome.

ANSWER: **Tarquin** the **Proud** [or Lucius **Tarquinius Superbus**; prompt on “Tarquin”]

Team B: The Nandi Empire was conquered by this 3rd and 4th century BC Indian ruler, who founded an empire that was later led by his grandson Ashoka.

ANSWER: **Chandragupta** (CHUN-druh-GOOP-tuh) Maurya the Great [or **Sandrokottos** or **Adrocottus** or **Sandrokryptos** early; do not accept “Chandragupta I” or “Chandragupta II” or “Chandragupta Vikramaditya,” as they ruled the Gupta Empire]

Tossup: This leader is described as “king of the four quarters” in a namesake clay “cylinder” discovered in 1879. This ruler’s son and successor won the Battle of Pelusium to become pharaoh of Egypt. This man defeated his own grandfather, Astyages (“ass-TIE”-uh-jeez), to conquer the Median Empire; shortly thereafter he besieged the city of Sardis and captured Croesus (KREE-suss), which allowed him to annex Lydia. This ruler allowed Jewish captives to return to their homeland after capturing Babylon in 539 BC. The Achaemenid (ah-KAY-meh-nid) Empire was founded by what ancient Persian ruler, who was the father-in-law of Darius I and nicknamed “the (*) Great?”

ANSWER: **Cyrus the Great** or **Cyrus II** of Persia [or **Cyrus the Elder**; accept **Cyrus** by itself after (*); prompt on “Cyrus” before (*)]

Fine Arts: Name these jazz artists.

Team B: “Chameleon” and “Watermelon Man” are two jazz standards that appeared on *Head Hunters*, which was recorded by this funk jazz pianist.

ANSWER: Herbie **Hancock** [or Herbert Jeffrey **Hancock**]

Team A: This jazz singer was known for scat singing and made popular recordings of the songs “Dream a Little of Me” and “A-Tisket, A-Tasket.”

ANSWER: Ella Jane **Fitzgerald**

Tossup: With Al Fraser, this man wrote the memoir *To Be or Not To Bop*. One album by this jazz musician ends with the song “Emanon” and features his big band recordings; that album by this musician is titled *Groovin’ High*. With the drummer Kenny Clark, this man composed the jazz standard “Salt Peanuts.” While playing with the Benny Carter Big Band, he wrote a song that incorporated African rhythms. “A Night in Tunisia” was written by what jazz trumpeter who often puffed his cheeks and was nicknamed “Dizzy”?

ANSWER: Dizzy **Gillespie** [or John Birks **Gillespie**]

Life Science: Answer the following about biological tests.

Team A: Scores between 0 and 10 are possible on this test that is utilized to quickly determine the health of newborn babies.

ANSWER: Apgar test or Apgar score

Team B: The Mantoux (“man-too”) test is often performed to determine if a person has this disease, which is caused by a myco’bacterium.

ANSWER: tuberculosis or TB [accept Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection; prompt on “consumption”]

Tossup: The SKY (“sky”) technique is often used to visualize the results of this biological test in color. G-banding, or Giemsa banding, is one way to perform this kind of test, which is often used to detect if a subject will have a deformed larynx in *cri du chat* (kree doo shah) syndrome. These tests clearly display polyploidy disorders, such as Down Syndrome, in which three structures will appear above the number “21.” Name this technique in which the chromosomes of a human are visualized.

ANSWER: karyotypes or karyotyping [accept spectral karyotyping]

World Literature: Answer the following about books set at colleges.

Team B: A speech about “Merry England” is delivered by Professor Welch at the climax of this author’s first novel, *Lucky Jim*. This man fathered a contemporary British author named Martin.

ANSWER: Kingsley William Amis (AY-miss)

Team A: The Max Beerbohm novel *Zuleika Dobson* takes place at a fictional Oxford University college with this name. In the Mikhail Bulgakov novel *The Master and Margarita*, Aphrahanus arranges for a character with this name to be robbed and stabbed to death.

ANSWER: Judas [accept Judas College or Judas Iscariot]

Tossup: One novel by this author focuses on the *Daily Beast* reporter William Boot, who covers a war in a fictional African country named Ishmaelia. In this author’s first novel, the protagonist is expelled from Oxford after members of the Bullingdon Club cause Paul Pennyfeather to run across campus without any trousers. In another novel by this author, a teddy bear named Aloysius is affectionately cared for by Lord Sebastian Flyte. This author of *Scoop* and *Decline and Fall* wrote about Lord Marchmain’s return to Catholicism in a work about the “sacred and profane memories” of Charles Ryder. Name this 20th century British author of *Brideshead Revisited*.

ANSWER: Arthur Evelyn (EE-vuh-lin) St. John Waugh (wah)

U.S. Government/Economics: Answer the following about an undesirable situation in economics.

Team A: In 2001, the Nobel Prize in Economics was awarded to three economists for studying situations in which this concept is “asymmetric.” Chess is often said to be a game in which this concept is “perfect.”

ANSWER: information

Team B: The classic case of information asymmetry was studied in a George Akerlof paper about “The Market for” this specific kind of defective object.

ANSWER: lemons [accept “The Market for Lemons: Quality Uncertainty and the Market Mechanism”; prompt on “car” or “automobile” or equivalent answers]

Tossup: In this branch of economics, Michael Spence wrote a paper about “signaling” to solve information asymmetry problems within it. Beth Hayes used mismatch theory to study this branch of economics. Search theory mostly focuses on this branch of economics, which analyzes flow and stock variables to determine whether a compensating differential should be added to a wage if the market is non-clearing. This branch of economics also studies economic rent and the unemployment rate. Name this branch of economics which studies the job market and the dynamics of workers and employers.

ANSWER: labor economics

Physical Science: Name the following related to laws of physics.

Team B: As currently formulated, a law of magnetism named for this scientist states that the divergence of the magnetic field is equal to zero.

ANSWER: Johann Carl Friedrich Gauss (GOWSS) [accept Gauss’ law for magnetism]

Team A: Gauss’ law for magnetism would have to be rewritten so that its right hand side is non-zero if this hypothetical particle were to be discovered.

ANSWER: magnetic monopole

Tossup: Hugh Everett posited a form of this law based on entropy which relates the Shannon entropies of two Fourier (FUR-yay) transform pairs. This law can be used to show why the width of a spectral line is dependent on the spread of a particle’s energy. According to this law, the product of the standard deviations of two variables is greater than or equal to $\hbar/2$. Generally speaking, this law states that complementary pairs of variables have their precision limited. Name this principle that is named after a German scientist and holds that an object’s exact position and momentum cannot be known simultaneously.

ANSWER: Heisenberg (“HIGH”-zin-bairg) Uncertainty Principle [accept either underlined part]

World Geography: Give the following related to waterfalls.

Team A: The 2,000 foot high Kadamaian (kah-duh-“MY”-ihn) Falls are found within this island, which is bordered on its eastern side by the Makassar Strait. It is the largest of the Greater Sunda (SOON-duh) Islands.

ANSWER: Borneo [accept Kalimantan]

Team B: Vinnufallet, which may be Europe’s tallest waterfall, is found within this nation, the capital of which contains many museums on its Bygdoy (“BIG-day”) Peninsula. This nation also controls the Svalbard (SVAHL-bard) archipelago.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Norway [or Kongeriget Norge]

Tossup: This country is the site of a large meteor impact crater that contains the so-called Vredefort Dome. This nation’s Tugela Falls is the second tallest waterfall in the world. In the 1920s, the skull remains of a new Australopithecus (AW-struh-loh-PIH-thuh-kuss) species were discovered in this country and named the Taung (tong) Child. A desert region known as Karoo is located within this nation, whose most-populous city is in a plateau region known as the Highveld. Along with a much smaller neighboring nation, it contains the Drakensberg Mountains. This country completely surrounds a nation whose capital is Maseru. Name this African nation which surrounds Lesotho and includes the city of Johannesburg.

ANSWER: Republic of South Africa [prompt on “RSA”]

U.S. History: Name these social activists.

Team B: *Living My Life* was the autobiography of this anarchist who was deported to Russia alongside her lover and friend Alexander Berkman in 1919.

ANSWER: Emma Goldman

Team A: This civil rights activist, who was originally born in Trinidad and Tobago, popularized the use of the term “Black Power.” After serving as the chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, or SNCC (“snick”), he changed his name to Kwame Toure (KWAH-me too-RAY).

ANSWER: Stokely Carmichael

Tossup: This activist’s marriage was the inspiration for Irving Stone’s biographical novel *Adversary in the House*. This activist critiqued “prisons and prison life in the ‘Land of the Free’” in the posthumously-published book *Walls and Bars*. Cleveland’s May Day riots occurred in response to the arrest of this activist, who founded the American Railway Union. This man was imprisoned for leading the Pullman Strike, and the Supreme Court upheld a subsequent arrest of this man for violating the Espionage Act of 1917. While in prison, he received three percent of the vote while running for president for the fifth time in the Election of 1920. Name this Socialist activist whose middle name was Victor.

ANSWER: Eugene Victor Debs

Alphabet Round – Letter O

1. **(MULTI-WORD ANSWER)** – This descriptive, multivolume reference work about the English language is often abbreviated O.E.D.
2. Both impedance and reactance are measured in this SI derived unit.
3. Egyptian myth, Greek folklore, and Indian legend feature this symbol of a snake devouring its own tail that represents the eternal and cyclical nature of the world.
4. Native American leader who died at Fort Moultrie in 1838 after being captured during the Second Seminole War.
5. Title “grande” figure who is shown reclining nude in an 1814 painting by Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres.
6. **(MULTI-WORD ANSWER)** – This subversive Alexander Solzhenitsyn story describes a character’s time in a *gulag*, or Russian prison camp.
7. In economics, this is defined as the “cost” one gives up in order to pursue some alternative action.
8. These central African animals, which are members of the family *Giraffidae*, have stripes on their legs that make them resemble a zebra with a brown body.
9. Japanese civil war lasting from 1467 to 1477.
10. Strait at the south end of the Adriatic Sea which separates Italy from Albania.
11. **(TWO WORD ANSWER)** – T.S. Eliot coined this term to refer symbols that convey an emotion or idea that is usually only conveyed subjectively.
12. This pear-shaped musical instrument is often used in Arabic countries and considered to be an ancestor of the modern guitar.
13. The meanderings of a river may cause the formation of this kind of lake, which appear to be hoof-shaped.
14. Country where an heir has not been named to succeed its 75 year-old head of state, Sultan Qaboos.
15. **(TWO WORD ANSWER)** – Code name for the Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union during World War II.
16. **(TWO WORD ANSWER)** – At the beginning of this poem, the speaker states “aye, tear her tattered ensign down” to describe the decommissioning of the USS *Constitution*.
17. The process by which an individual becomes a member of the clergy. In many Christian faiths, it is considered a sacrament.
18. This “rule” states that most compounds tend to fill their valence shell – that is, their outer most energy shell – with eight electrons.
19. This term describes a melody or pattern that is often repeated. One of these played by snare drums forms the core of Maurice Ravel’s *Bolero*.
20. **(TWO WORD ANSWER)** – 1854 document which advocated for the annexation of Cuba by force if Spain was unwilling to sell the island to the U.S.

Alphabet Round – Letter O Answers

1. Oxford English Dictionary (MULTI-WORD ANSWER)
2. ohms
3. Ouroboros (or-ROB-or-russ) or Uroboros
4. Osceola (ah-see-OH-lah)
5. odalisque (OH-duh-lisk) [accept *La Grande Odalisque* or *Une Odalisque*]
6. One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich (ee-VAHN deh-NEE-suh-vich) [accept *Odin den' Ivana Denisovicha*]
(MULTI-WORD ANSWER)
7. opportunity cost
8. okapis (oh-KAH-pee-z) [or okapia johnstoni]
9. Onin War
10. Strait of Otranto
11. objective correlative (TWO WORD ANSWER)
12. oud (ood)
13. oxbow lake
14. Sultanate of Oman
15. Operation Barbarossa (TWO WORD ANSWER)
16. “Old Ironsides” (TWO WORD ANSWER)
17. ordination
18. octet rule
19. ostinatos (oss-tih-NAH-toh)
20. Ostend (AH-stend) Manifesto (TWO WORD ANSWER)

Lightning Round

1. Author David O. Stewart argued that this event included bribery by Perry Fuller and other members of the so-called “Kansas Cabal.” William Evarts represented one side in this event, which was preceded by the appointment of Lorenzo Thomas. This event hinged on an action taken by Edmund Ross. This event occurred in response to a violation of the Tenure of Office Act by firing Secretary of War Edwin Stanton. Chief Justice Samuel P. Chase presided over what 1868 attempt to remove America’s 17th president?

ANSWER: impeachment of Andrew Johnson [accept clear knowledge equivalents that include both underlined portions; accept trial or acquittal in place of impeachment]

2. This multi-word term was coined by Arnold Van Gennep, who was inspired by a passage in a book about the Ndembu (en-DEM-“boo”) people titled *The Forest of Symbols*. Victor Turner stated that this concept includes a “liminal” phase where an individual is “betwixt and between.” One example of this concept is Rumspringa (“ROOM-spring”-uh) in the Amish community; other examples include hazing and bar mitzvahs. Name this kind of event in which a person transitions from one group to another, such as from youth to adulthood.

ANSWER: rite of passage [accept rites of passage; do not accept or prompt on “coming of age”]

3. The equilibrium constant for concentrations is converted to the equilibrium constant with respect to this quantity by multiplying by RT (“R-T”) raised to the delta n; that equilibrium constant is used when describing reactions of gases. This quantity is proportional to concentration according to Henry’s law. Dalton’s law states that the total pressure equals the sum of each component’s value of this quantity. Name this quantity which is the pressure of a specific gas in a mixture of gases.

ANSWER: partial pressure [prompt on “pressure”]

4. One novel written in this language concerns Adam Pollo, a student who breaks into a villa before being confined to an asylum. This language was used to write *The Interrogation*, whose author won the 2008 Nobel Prize in Literature. Another writer who used this language adapted a trilogy by Aeschylus (ESS-kuh-luss) into his play *The Flies*. That same author of this language wrote a play in which Garcin (gahr-san) spends time with Estelle and Ines, causing him to realize that “hell is other people.” Name this language used by J.M.G. Le Clezio and the author of *No Exit*, Jean-Paul Sartre (sar-truh).

ANSWER: French language [or le français or la langue française]

5. An A minor work in this genre nicknamed “Winter Wind” is renowned for its extreme difficulty. Vladimir Horowitz interpreted the “Ocean” one, which is nicknamed for arpeggios (ar-PEH-jee-ohz) that depict waves. The November Uprising inspired one of these pieces in which the left hand plays numerous semi-quavers. This type of composition comes from the French for (*) “study.” Name this type of work exemplified by a Frederic Chopin (fray-day-REEK shoh-PAN) composition nicknamed “Revolutionary.”

ANSWER: etudes (ay-TOOD) [accept *Revolutionary Etude*; accept study or studies before (*)]

6. This leader encouraged private investment through his *Infitah* policy. Early in his rule, this man launched the “Corrective Revolution.” This leader granted asylum to Mohammad Reza Pahlavi (RAY-zuh PAH-luh-vee) after the latter was overthrown as Shah of Iran. With Hafez al-Assad, he launched a surprise attack against Israel in the Yom Kippur War by invading the Sinai Peninsula; five years later, he agreed with Israel and the U.S. on the Camp David Accords. Name this President of Egypt from 1970 to 1981 as the successor to Gamal Nasser.

ANSWER: Anwar al-Sadat [or Muhammad Anwar El Sadat or Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat]

7. The original formula for accounting for this phenomenon featured the number 10 multiplied by the square root of the velocity. The first formulas for this effect were derived by Paul Siple and Charles Passel, who noticed it while stationed in Antarctica. This phenomenon occurs because convection causes heat to dissipate from a surface faster than if there was no convection. Name this phenomenon in which moving air makes a temperature feel colder than it actually is.

ANSWER: wind chill effect or wind chill factor or wind chill index

8. The writings of Oliver Sacks inspired this author to write about a middle-aged woman who awakens from a “sleeping sickness” with the mind of a 16 year old in the play *A Kind of Alaska*. In one play by this author, the piano-playing protagonist has his glasses broken by McCann. A debate about the phrase “light the kettle” appears in another play by this author in which the hitmen Ben and Gus wait for their assignment to be passed to them through the title conveyance. Name this British author of *The Birthday Party* and *The Dumbwaiter*.

ANSWER: Harold **Pinter**

9. Nearly the entire southern border of this nation is formed by the Ruvuma River. This country administers a conservation area that includes the Ngorongoro (uhn-“GORE”-on-“GORE”-oh) Crater and a site where the “Nutcracker Man” was discovered. The island of Pemba is off the coast of this nation, which borders the northeast shoreline of Lake Nyasa (nuh-YAH-suh). Louis and Mary Leakey did many excavations within the Olduvai (OHL-duh-vye) Gorge of what African country that was formed by the merger of Zanzibar and Tanganyika (“tan-gun”-YEE-kuh)?

ANSWER: United Republic of **Tanzania** (“tan-zuh-NEE-uh) [or Jamhuri ya Muungano wa **Tanzania**]

10. This school of philosophy is defended in the writings of Musonius (moo-SOHN-ee-uss) Rufus, who argued that “exile is not an evil.” This school of philosophy was also championed by Seneca in his short letter “On the Happy Life” and a ruler who wrote a major work on the nature of the world while campaigning against the Marcomanni (MARK-oh-mahn-ee) in the AD 170s. The book entitled *Meditations* discussed what school of philosophy which de-emphasizes emotions and was practiced by Roman emperor Marcus Aurelius (AU-“real”-ee-us)?

ANSWER: **Stoicism** or **Stoic** school [accept word forms]

11. Massive sculptures in which human figures made of limestone have been carved into cliffs comprise this country’s site of the Longmen Grottoes. A horse that appears to be “flying” appears in another artwork from this country, where a piece of cabbage made out of jadeite (“JADE”-ite) was discovered. The Iron Pagoda can be found in this country’s city of Kaifeng (KY-feng). Name this Asian country where an army of terracotta statues was made by Emperor Qin Shi Huang (chin shur hwahng).

ANSWER: People’s Republic of **China** [or **PRC** or **Zhongguo** or **Zhonghua Renmin Gongheguo**; do not accept or prompt on “Republic of China”]

12. Prior to this battle, one commander foresaw a defeat after he was unable to find a tooth that he coughed out. The winning force in this battle included approximately one thousand Plataeans (pluh-TEE-uhnz). The deposed tyrant Hippias (HIP-ee-uss) advised one side in this battle that was commanded by Artaphernes (ar-tuh-FUR-neeze) and Datis (DAH-teess). Callimachus (kuh-LIH-muh-kuss) died while fighting for the winning side in this battle, which was commanded by Miltiades (mil-TYE-uh-deez). Persia’s first invasion of Greece concluded with what 490 BC battle, whose outcome was announced by Pheidippides (fih-DIP-uh-deez) during a long distance run?

ANSWER: Battle of **Marathon**

13. This structure ages rapidly in Gottron’s syndrome, which is sometimes called acrogeria. Nerve endings called Meissner’s corpuscles can be found in this structure, which contains the basement membrane. One disease of this organ is caused by a build-up of sebum. Keratosis pilaris can occur in this structure due to the buildup of excess keratin. Papillae (PAP-ih-“lie”) in this organ are the origin of hair follicles. This organ is affected by psoriasis (suh-RYE-uh-sis) and eczema (EK-suh-muh). Name this largest humans organ which covers most of the body.

ANSWER: **skin** [or **dermis** or **hypodermis** or **epidermis**]

14. One novel by this author is a “poem on the solitude of power” and follows an unnamed dictator, who at one point literally serves one of his servants at a banquet. This author of *The Autumn of the Patriarch* wrote a novel which opens with a colonel facing a firing squad while recalling the day that his father took him to discover ice. That book by this author follows several generations of the Buendia family and is set in the city of Macondo. Name this Columbian author who wrote *One Hundred Years of Solitude*.

ANSWER: Gabriel **Garcia Marquez** (gar-SEE-ah MAR-kez) [or Gabriel Jose de la Concordia **Garcia Marquez**; prompt on partial answer]

15. This text's shortest portion is a three-sentence section called "The Abundance." This text contains another section entitled "The Repentance," which discusses the "People of the Book" and unusually does not begin with the *bismillah*. Its controversial "Sword Verse" urges violence against pagans. This text, which is divided into *suras* and was first written during the 7th century, begins by stating "In the name of Allah." Name this primary religious text of Islam.

ANSWER: al-**Qur'an** (kuh-RAHN) [or **Koran**]

16. One member of this group was sentenced to life imprisonment in the Milch Trial. This organization's first Chief of Staff was Walther Wever. One operation conducted by this group began on "Eagle Day" and was opposed by Hugh Dowding. Volunteers from this group comprised the Condor Legion that attacked the city of Guernica during the Spanish Civil War. This military group fought against the RAF ("R-A-F") at the Battle of Britain. Hermann Goring (GUR-ring) was the commander of what Nazi air force?

ANSWER: **Luftwaffe** (LOOFT-vah-fuh) [prompt on "German air force" or "Nazi air force" or similar answers]

17. This man wrote about an Icelandic boy named Duracotus in the posthumously-published work *Somnium*. His namesake problem is a two-body problem with a central inverse-square force. A constant of "4 pi squared over big G times M" appears in one of this scientist's laws which links the square of the period to the cube of the semi-major axis. His first namesake law states that the gravitational force produces elliptical orbits. Name this German astronomer who posited three namesake laws of planetary motion.

ANSWER: Johannes **Kepler** [accept **Kepler** problem or **Kepler's** laws of planetary motion]

18. This painting was first exhibited in the U.S. at the behest of Anna Lea Merritt. In the background of this work, a depiction of the artist's etching *Black Lion Wharf* appears in a frame next to a black curtain. This painting inspired a similar work by the artist that depicts Thomas Carlyle. A foot stool is used by its central figure, who appears seated while wearing a white bonnet and black dress. (*) *Arrangement in Grey and Black No. (number)* 1 is the original title of what 1871 painting of a female relative of the artist?

ANSWER: **Whistler's Mother** or *The Artist's Mother* [accept *Arrangement in Grey and Black No. 1* before (*)]

19. The narrator of this story reads the *Belphegor* of Machiavelli ("MOCK"-ee-uh-vell-ee) and the *Chiromancy* of Robert Fludd with the title character; they also read *The Mad Tryst* of Sir Launcelot Canning as well as a poem that ends "smile no more" and is entitled "The Haunted Palace." In this story, an unknown disease kills Madeline, who, like her twin brother Roderick, is one of the title characters. Name this short story by Edgar Allan Poe which ends with the collapse of a building.

ANSWER: "The **Fall of the House of Usher**"

20. According to one myth, this figure changed himself into an ox and fled to Egypt to avoid an attack by Typhon. One offspring of this figure was a one-eyed robber who killed travelers with a bronze club. This father of Periphetes (PEH-rih-fee-teez) also fathered Erichthonius ("AIR"-ik-thoh-nee-us) while trying to rape Athena. In return for freeing his mother from entrapment in a golden throne, he was given Aphrodite (af-roh-"DIE"-tee) as a wife. Shortly after being born, this god's mother, Hera, threw him off Mount Olympus because of his ugliness. Name this Greek god of blacksmiths.

ANSWER: **Hephaestus** (huh-FESS-tiss) [do not accept or prompt on "Vulcan"]