Ohio Fall Kickoff Tournament 2011
Packet by Lei Fan, Steven Wellstead, *et. al.*

1. The residents of this city once narrowly escaped destruction by Chief Opechancanough, and George Percy proved incompetent in negotiating with native tribes. Its fortunes rose after John Rolfe brought back tobacco from the Caribbean. Around the "Starving Times," the residents of this city fought the Anglo-Powhatan War until the English captured Matoaka, the daughter of the native chief, later nicknamed Pocahontas. For 10 points, identify this settlement in Virginia, notably once led to John Smith.
ANSWER: **Jamestown**

BONUS: Identify some organic compounds, for 10 points each.
[10] These compounds see a hydroxyl functional group, consisting of an oxygen and a hydrogen, attached to a carbon chain; ethanol is an example of this type of organic compound.
ANSWER: **alcohol**s
[10] These compounds have a hydroxyl group and a carbonyl group together; these compounds can be found in citrus fruits or vinegar and can be used to produce esters in Fischer esterification.
ANSWER: **carboxylic acid**s
[10] A carbonyl group bounded to two other carbon chains form this type of organic compound, which can be formed in Friedel-Crafts acylation. Its simplest form is used in nail polish remover and paint thinner.
ANSWER: **ketone**s

2. The Drake Passage separates the South Shetland Islands of this landmass and Hornos Island of a nearby landmass. Seas that border it include Scotia Sea and Bellingshausen Sea. Part of the landmass is named Queen Maud Land, and that is bordered by the Weddell Sea. The Ellsworth mountain range contains the largest mountains on this continent. Several features of the continent are named after Amundsen including a bordering sea and an ice shelf. For 10 points, this is what continent notable for having penguins and the South Pole.
ANSWER: **Antartica**

BONUS: It began in 1933 with the First Hundred Days and focused on the "3 Rs": relief, recovery, and reform. For 10 points each:
[10] Identify this series of economic programs implemented by FDR during the Great Depression.
ANSWER: The **New Deal**
[10] Created by the Glass-Steagall Act in reaction to frequent bank runs, this government corporation backs bank deposits for customers "by the full faith and credit of the United States government."
ANSWER: **Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation** or **FDIC**
[10] This 1933 legislation implemented by the NRA authorized the president to regulate industry and permit cartels and monopolies. It also established the Public Works Administration.
ANSWER: **National Industrial Recovery Act** or **NIRA** or **Act of June 16, 1933**

3. One work by this author focuses on a slave named Henry Johnson, who is transformed into the title figure while saving his master's son, Jimmie Trescott, from a fire. Besides *The Monster*, this man authored a story in which the title character fall into prostitution after her lover, a bartender named Pete, leaves her for a woman named Nellie. One of his short stories takes place after a shipwreck survived by the oiler, captain, correspondent and cook, but he is best remembered for a novel centering on Union soldier Henry Fleming. For 10 points, name this American who authored "The Open Boat" and *The Red Badge of Courage*.
ANSWER: Stephen **Crane**

BONUS: He painted *Nude Descending a Staircase, No. 2* and *Etant donnes*. For 10 points each:
[10] Identify this French surrealist artist who mounted a bicycle wheel upside down as his first "Readymade."
ANSWER: Marcel **Duchamp**
[10] Duchamp turned a urinal sideways and signed "R. Mutt" on it in this readymade.
ANSWER: *Fountain*
[10] Duchamp also painted this Readymade, in which the titular "she" is drawn with a mustache and a beard and its title is written at the bottom of this painting.
ANSWER: **L.H.O.O.Q** or "**Elle a chaud au cul**" [prompt on anything involving "Mona Lisa"]

4. Thomas Hendricks and Winfield Scott Hancock both participated in the second round of ballots for the Democratic nomination for this election, and Roscoe Conkling withdrew from the Republican race to prevent James Blaine from getting nominated. One elector in Oregon was declared illegal and the 20 disputed votes all went to the eventual winner, who lost the popular vote to Samuel Tilden. Followed by a compromise that saw Republicans ending Reconstruction in the South, for 10 points, identify this election in which Rutherford B. Hayes became president.
ANSWER: United States Presidential Election of **1876**

BONUS: Identify some philosophers from the 1600s, for 10 points each.
[10] This French author of *Meditations on First Philosophy* and *Discourses on the Method* also invented analytical geometry. He is best known for stating "Cogito ergo sum."
ANSWER: Rene **Descartes**
[10] This English statesman invented empiricism and wrote *Novum Organum*, which formulated four "idols," and *New Atlantis*, which portrayed Salomon's House as utopia.
ANSWER: Sir Francis **Bacon**, 1st Viscount St **Albans** [accept either answer]
[10] This Dutch rationalist laid the foundations for the Enlightenment defended secular government in *Tractatus Theologico-Politicus* and discussed god and the universe in terms of definitions and axioms in *Ethics*.
ANSWER: Baruch de **Spinoza** or Benedict de **Spinoza**

5. Thomas precession, which corrects the spin-orbit interaction in quantum mechanics, is a consequence of this theory. This theory is based on the Minkowski space, and it gives rise to the composition law for velocities. Hendrik Lorentz formulated his namesake length contraction based on this theory, and observers moving at different speeds observe different time dilations, according to this theory. It is named because it only applies to the case of inertial reference frames. Giving rise to mass-energy equivalence, for 10 points, identify this theory which, among other things, states that nothing exceeds the speed of light.
ANSWER: **special** (theory of) **relativity** or **SR** or **STR** [prompt on partial answer]

BONUS: He revised his unpopular one-act version of *A View from the Bridge* to a two-act version, which was more welcomed. For 10 points each:
[10] Identify this American writer who also penned *All My Sons* as well as a work in which the titular character kills himself so that his son will get the insurance money to become a successful businessman.
ANSWER: Arthur Asher **Miller**
[10] That aforementioned titular character was this salesman, whose decides to kill himself despite reconciling with his son, Biff, in a restaurant.
ANSWER: **Willy** Loman [prompt on just "Loman"]
[10] Arthur Miller also wrote this work, in which Gilres Corey was pressed to death before Proctor, Rebecca Nurse, and Martha Corey were led to the gallows.
ANSWER: The *Crucible*

6. The protagonist of this work is nearly killed by Orlick and a "heartless girl" in this work marries the nobleman Bentley Drummle. The protagonist of this work met a "pale young gentleman" at the Satis House, for whom he later works, and Compeyson was killed by Mr. Provis, who was later revealed to be the benefactor for the protagonist, who gets his money from Mr. Jaggers. The main character later rescues Miss Havisham, who introduced to him Estella earlier. For 10 points, identify this work centering on Philip Pirrip, a work by Charles Dickens.
ANSWER: *Great Expectations*

BONUS: His campaigns against the Vandals and the Ostrogoths were much aided by his generals Narses and Belisarius. For 10 points:
[10] Identify this ruler who built the Hagia Sophia and recodified laws in *Corpus Juris Civilis*.
ANSWER: **Justinian I** or **Justinian the Great** [prompt on partial answer]
[10] Justinian was a ruler of this empire, which survived as the eastern half of the Roman Empire.
ANSWER: **Byzantine** Empire or **Byzantium**
[10] The Byzantine Empire had several rulers with this common name; the first of whom usurped the throne from Michael III and founded the Macedonian dynasty, and the second was known as the Bulgar-slayer for his complete conquest of Bulgaria.
ANSWER: **Basil**

7. His proof took a finite list of numbers, multiplied them together, and added one. He then showed that the resulting number is not a multiple of any of the numbers in the original list. His algorithm involves starting with two numbers and repeatedly subtracting the smaller from the greater and replacing the greater number with the difference. The proof showed that there were infinitely many primes and the algorithm computer the greatest common divisor of two numbers. For 10 points, this is what mathematician that proved many geometric theorems in *The Elements*.
ANSWER: **Euclid**

BONUS: His works included a hotel at Fragrant Hills in Beijing, the John F. Kennedy Library in Boston, and the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in Cleveland. For 10 points each:
[10] Identify this architect who more recently designed the Museum of Islamic Art in Doha.
ANSWER: I(eoh) M(ing) **Pei**
[10] I.M. Pei designed this structure that served as the main entrance of a museum in Paris. It consisted of 603 rhombus-shaped and 70 triangle-shaped glass fragments.
ANSWER: **Louvre Pyramid** [accept clear knowledge equivalents; prompt on partial answer]
[10] I.M. Pei also designed this building in Hong Kong. It is the first building outside the US to break the 1000 feet mark and its X shapes in its original design was criticized by some for violating Feng Shui.
ANSWER: **Bank of China Tower** [prompt on partial answer]

8. The audience at this event was compared to a man who built his house upon the sand if they did not act as instructed. The audience was also compared to the salt, and the speaker asked "but if the salt has lost its savour, with what shall it be salted?" The phrase "pearls before swine" originated at this event and the speaker told the audience that whosoever looks on a woman to lust after her has committed adultery with her. The poor in spirit, they that mourn, the peacemakers, and the meek are called blessed, for 10 points, at what event described in Matthew where Jesus spoke the beatitudes.
ANSWER: The **Sermon on the Mount**

BONUS: Identify some French writers of the 19th century, for 10 points each.
[10] He dedicated his novel *Modeste Mignon* to his future wife Ewelina Hanska and included it as the fifth of his *Scenes of Private Life*, which, along with *Le Pere Goriot*, forms his *Human Comedy* series.
ANSWER: Honore de **Balzac**
[10] The last novel published during this man's lifetime is his *Sentimental Education*, though he is perhaps best known for a work in which the titular character has multiple affairs to avoid the boredom of daily life, *Madame Bovary*.
ANSWER: Gustave **Flaubert**
[10] Flaubert's *Sentimental Education* was highly praised by this other writer, who wrote a cycle of 20 novels known as *Les Rougon-Macquart* as well as the letter *J'Accuse* during the Dreyfus Affair.
ANSWER: Emile Francois **Zola**

9. This ruler deposed Tassilo III, Duke of Bavaria, and helped Leo III stay on as pope. Einhard served as the biographer of this ruler, whose death triggered a division of the kingdom among his three sons at the Treaty of Verdun. His Spanish campaigns saw failure at Zaragoza and a surprise attack on his rearguard at Roncevaux Pass by the Basques, in which Roland died. For 10 points, identify this ruler, son of Pepin the Short and grandson of Charles Martel, who was crowned Holy Roman Emperor on Christmas Day, 800.
ANSWER: **Charlemagne** or **Charles I** or **Carolus Magnus** or **Charles the Great** [prompt on any partial answer]

BONUS: Christian Laettner ("LATE" – ner) was the only collegiate member of this group, which debuted with a 79 point victory in a qualifying match against Cuba. For 10 points each:
[10] Identify this sports team that was coached by Chuck Daly and often considered the greatest basketball team ever assembled.
ANSWER: **1992 U.S.** Men's **Olympic** basketball team [prompt on partial answers; accept **Dream Team**]
[10] The only player to start all 8 Olympic games played by the Dream Team was this 6 time NBA champion who notably retired two separate times from the Chicago Bulls.
ANSWER: Michael Jeffrey **Jordan**
[10] Another notable member of the Dream Team was this Los Angeles Lakers great who had abruptly retired less than a year earlier after announcing he had contracted HIV.
ANSWER: Earvin "Magic" **Johnson**, Jr.

10. In one myth this figure received an annual sacrifice as revenge for the slaying of Androgeus, who was this figure's half-brother. Known in some traditions as Asterion, this figure's killer was aided by a ball of thread presented by Ariadne. This figure was conceived through Pasiphae's use of a hollowed-out wooden cow, and Daedalus was contracted to design the home of this creature by King Minos. For 10 points, identify this mythical resident of Crete who was killed by Theseus and banished to a labyrinth for being half bull and half man.
ANSWER: **Minotaur** [accept **Asterion** before mentioned]

BONUS: Identify some 19th century Russian writers, for 10 points each.
[10] This author of 4 *Little Tragedies* is better known for such works as *Ruslan and Ludmilla*, *Eugene Onegin*, and *Boris Godunov*.
ANSWER: Alexander Sergeyevich **Pushkin**
[10] This writer of the short story collection *A Sportsman's Sketches* and the comedy *A Month in the Country* also wrote about the nihilist Yevgeny Bazarov in *Fathers and Sons*.
ANSWER: Ivan Sergeyevich **Turgenev**
[10] This playwright also wrote short stories such as "Easter Eve" and "The Black Monk," but he is best known for works such as *The Seagull*, *Uncle Vanya*, *Three Sisters* and *The Cherry Orchard*.
ANSWER: Anton Pavlovich **Chekhov**

11. The Boussinesq approximation is used to model the "natural" type of this process, in which fluid motion is generated by density differences due to temperature gradients. Cells of this process in the atmosphere include the Hadley cell and the polar vortex. One subtype of this process transports substances using the fluid's bulk motion in a particular direction - that type is called advection. For 10 points, identify this term that combines advection and diffusion, the type of energy transfer that occus with the movement of a heated fluid in its namesake currents.
ANSWER: **convection**

BONUS: Identify some really bright stars as seen from Earth, for 10 points each.
[10] Nicknamed "Dog Star" and with an apparent magnitude of -1.46, this is the brightest star in the night sky. It is found in the Canis Major constellation and also has a faint white dwarf companion named B.
ANSWER: **Sirius** or **Alpha Canis Majoris** or **Alpha CMa**
[10] This binary star system with a combined apparent magnitude of -0.27 is the third brightest in the night sky; it is the third closest star to the Earth, behind the sun and a similarly named Proxima.
ANSWER: **Alpha Centauri** [accept **Rigil Kent**aurus, **Toliman**, or **Alpha Centauri AB**, prompt on just **Alpha Centauri A** or **Alpha Centauri B** or any partial answer, do not accept "Rigel"]
[10] This neighbor of Rigel, also in the constellation Orion, is the 8th brightest. It is red-tinted, has the widest range of any first-magnitude star, and marks the upper right vertex of the Winter Triangle.
ANSWER: **Betelgeuse** or **Alpha Ori**onis

12. In one scene of this work, a gravedigger unearths the skull of Yorick. Rosencrantz and Guildenstern were sent along with the titular character to England, who met Prince Fortinbras as his army marches toward Poland. Ophelia drowns to death and Laertes, urged on by Claudius, swears to avenge her death in a fencing match, only to see the plan fall apart as Gertrude mistakenly drinks the poisoned wine and everyone dies in the end. For 10 points, identify this Shakespearean play in which the titular character gives the "To Be, or Not To Be" monologue.
ANSWER: *__Hamlet__*

BONUS: The Spanish sent a lot of explorers to the Americas and around the world. Name some of them for 10 points each:
[10] This man led an expedition that eventually completed the first circumnavigation of the world; however, he did not return to Spain as he was killed in the Philippines.
ANSWER: Ferdinand **Magellan**
[10] This man crossed the isthmus of Panama and became the first European to see the Pacific Ocean.
ANSWER: Vasco Nunez de **Balboa**
[10] While the route he took is under debate, this man was the first European to cross the Mississippi River, on whose banks he would perish due to fever.
ANSWER: Hernando de **Soto**

13. This painter's *Pastoral Concert*, originally misattributed to Giorgione, his teacher, inspired *Luncheon on the Grass*. The titular female was seen impregnated by Zeus in his series on Danae, including one with a nursemaid, and Cupid and Venus attended a wedding in his *Sacred and Profane Love*. His most famous painting sees two maids in the background and a dog accompanying the titular goddess in the foreground, who reclines on a bed naked. For 10 points, identify this Italian painter of *Venus of Urbino*.
ANSWER: **Titian** or **Tiziano** Vecelli(o)

BONUS: He was accompanied on his quests by Enkidu until he killed the Bull of Heaven and Humbaba, which meant that Enkidu had to die. For 10 points each:
[10] Identify this 5th king of Uruk.
ANSWER: **Gilgamesh**
[10] Gilgamesh's stories are told in the mythologies of this region; the Sumerians, Babylonians, Assyrians, and Akkadians have all ruled this region, producing such works as *Enuma Elis* and the legensd of Adapa and Ishtar.
ANSWER: **Mesopotamia** or **Fertile Crescent** or **Tigris-Euphrates** River System [prompt on "Middle East" or "Near East" or "Iraq" or similar answers]
[10] The *Epic of Gilgamesh* tells of this event, in which Utnapishtim was leaked the secret plans by the god Ea and built a boat to survive the storm of six days and seven nights.
ANSWER: **Great Flood** or **Great Deluge** or clear knowledge equivalent

14. One character in this work develops the nickname "terror of Klosterberg" and attempts to cure Tjaden of his bed wetting habit. In addition to Detering and Corporal Himmelstoss, this novel features such characters as Muller and Kemmerich, both of whom owned a pair of boots passed on to the protagonist. That protagonist, Paul Baumer, is eventually killed on a day described in an army telegram with the title phrase. For 10 points, name this anti-war novel written by German World War I veteran Erich Remarque.
ANSWER: *All Quiet on the Western Front*

BONUS: The Strait of Messina separates it from Italy. For 10 points each:
[10] The Salso river flows through which island with capital Palermo?
ANSWER: **Sicily**
[10] Nicosia, Europe's only militarily divided city, is the capital of this Island, disputed by Greece and Turkey.
ANSWER: **Cyprus**
[10] Both Sicily and Cyprus are in this sea that also contains Malta and Sardinia. It is separated from the Atlantic Ocean by the Strait of Gibraltar.
ANSWER: **Mediterranean** Sea

15. After a Police Cops character named Homer Simpson appeared, Homer changed his first name to this and his last name to Power after seeing it on a hair dryer. Another character with this first name is a freelance police officer and a hyperkinetic rabbity thing who solves cases with his canine partner Sam in an eponymous series of adventure games. Another character with this first name performs miracles including bringing Wesley back to life in the Princess Bride. For 10 points, this is what name shared by protagonist shooter Payne and a boy who went where the wild things are, a word that also means the opposite of minimum.
ANSWER: **Max**

BONUS: Identify some components important in analog circuits, for 10 points each.
[10] They follow Ohm's law as the voltage drop across these devices is equal to current times their namesake value, which can be read with a color code.
ANSWER: **resistor**s
[10] These charge-storage devices' namesake value can be calculated as the total charge held over the voltage across this element. It is typically made with two parallel plates.
ANSWER: **capacitor**s
[10] These energy-storage devices take the shape of a solenoid and energy is stored in the form of a voltage-inducing magnetic field. Its capacity is measured in henries.
ANSWER: **inductor**

16. This composer wrote the *Variations on a Waltz by Diabelli* when he was 12, and he wrote a set of three suites called *Years of Pilgrimage*. He also wrote 12 *Transcendental Etudes* and 13 *Symphonic Poems*, both including a piece titled *Mazeppa*, and he also composed a *Faust Symphony*. He labeled his *Bagatelle without Tonality* as his "Fourth Mephisto Waltz," but he is perhaps most famous for a set of 19 piano pieces named for his motherland. For 10 points, identify this composer of *Hungarian Rhapsodies*.
ANSWER: Franz **Liszt**

BONUS: Before he was president, he ran the Department of the Navy and wrote *The Naval War of 1812*. For 10 points each:
[10] Identify this 26th president of the US, who became president after McKinley was assassinated in 1901. He coined the phrase "Speak softly and carry a big stick" for his foreign agenda.
ANSWER: Theodore "Teddy" **Roosevelt**
[10] Roosevelt led this center-left party after 1912 and beat William Taft and only lost toWoodrow Wilson in that year's election. It is also called the "Bull Moose" party after Roosevelt survived an assassination attempt.
ANSWER: **Progressive** Party of 1912
[10] Roosevelt coined this phrase for his domestic agenda, based on the three ideas of conservation of natural resources, control of corporations, and consumer protection. Its name implied that the average citizen would get a fair share under his policies.
ANSWER: **Square Deal**

17. Henry III of Castille sent Ruy Gonzalez to his court, to whom he announced that he considered the Spanish monarch "his very own son." In his war against Tokhtamysh of the Golden Horde, this man won a victory at the Battle of Kondurcha River, thereby recapturing Azerbaijan. Buried in a coffin made of ivory at the Gur-e Amir in Samarkand, his body was exhumed in 1941 by Soviet anthropologists. For 10 points, name this self styled successor of Genghis Khan, a Mongol conqueror who sacked Delhi and constructed a pyramid of 100,000 human skulls.
ANSWER: **Timur** the Lame or **Tamer**lane

BONUS: Italy has produced some fine opera composers. Identify some of them, for 10 points each.
[10] This composer of *Madame Butterfly* and *La boheme* also wrote some arias such as "O mio babbino caro" from *Gianni Schicchi* and "Nessun dorma" from *Turandot*.
ANSWER: Giacomo (Antonio Domenico Michele Secondo Maria) **Puccini**
[10] This composer of *Moses and the Pharoah*, *The Barber of Seville*, and *William Tell* has been nicknamed "the Italian Mozart" for his song-like melodies.
ANSWER: Gioachino Antonio **Rossini**
[10] This early Italian composer revolutionized music by developing the new basso continuo technique of Baroque music and also wrote the opera *L'Orfeo* while he was at it.
ANSWER: Claudio (Giovanni Antonio) **Monteverdi**

18. Two of this composer's *Wesendonck Lieder* were subtitled "studies" for one of his operas, in which the titular knight and his lover consume a love potion. Another of his operas sees the titular character, Rienzi, make a last stand in Rome, and the Bridal Chorus is featured in his opera *Lohengrin*. His better known operas see some song contests and four epic operas based on Norse saga. For 10 points, identify this German composer of *Tannhauser*, *The Mastersingers of Nuremburg,* and *The Ring Cycle*, which includes the *Ride of the Valkyries*.
ANSWER: Wilhelm Richard **Wagner**

BONUS: Identify some British economists, for 10 points each.
[10] This economist has a namesake equivalence concerning how a government pays for its spending, saw rent as value in excess of real production, and is best known for the law of comparative advantage.
ANSWER: David **Ricardo**
[10] This economist disagreed with Ricardo on the issue of rent and best known for *An Essay on the Principle of Population*, in which he thought that population growth will be exponential, whereas agricultural growth is linear, lead to mass famines.
ANSWER: Thomas Robert **Malthus**
[10] This economist founded the modern science by inventing capitalism, the free market, and the "Invisible Hand," and writing *The Wealth of Nations*.
ANSWER: Adam **Smith**

19. His fictional *Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc* was supposedly a translation of a manuscript by Jean Francois Alden. The first book he published, *Innocents Abroad*, discusses his journey while working as a correspondent for the *San Francisco Alto California*. Other works he wrote include his autobiographical work *Roughing It*, and one in which his hometown Hannibal was the inspiration for St. Petersburg, a fictional town on the Mississippi River. For ten points, name this American author of *Pudd'n'head Wilson* and *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*.
ANSWER: Samuel Longhorne **Clemens** or Mark **Twain**

BONUS: Disorders of this organelle include Kearns-Sayre syndrome, which, like all disorders associated with this organelle, are passed down from the maternal side. For 10 points each:
[10] Identify this organelle that generates energy in the form of ATP.
ANSWER: **mitochondrion** or **mitochondria**
[10] This is the cycle that takes place in the matrix of the mitochondrion; it takes pyruvate as the input and generates energy in the form of NADH and FADH2.
ANSWER: **Krebs** Cycle or **citric acid** cycle
[10] This is the process through which NADH is converted into ATP with the help of cytochrome c and ATP synthase. The final acceptor of this process is oxygen.
ANSWER: **electron transport chain** or **ETC**

20. After he defeated the Assakenians at Aornos, this man defeated King Porus in the same battle in which he lost his horse Bucephalus. That was after he had already won the battles at Halicarnassus, Miletus, and Granicus River against the Achaemenids. After his death, Antigonous, Ptolemy, and Seleucus divided up his empire, which he won with battles against Darius III at Issus, Tyre, and Gaugamela. Untying the Gordian Knot with a sword and tutored by Aristotle, for 10 points, identify this man who succeeded Philip II as the king of Macedonia.
ANSWER: **Alexander the Great** or **Alexander III** of Macedon(ia) [prompt on partial answer]

BONUS: Does it dry up like a raisin in the sun, or fester like a sore and then run? For 10 points each:
[10] These are the first few lines of a poem which asks what happens to this entity: "Maybe it sags like heavy load, or does it explode?"
ANSWER: "**A Dream Deferred**"
[10] This is the title of the poem that asks "What happens to a dream deferred?"
ANSWER: "**Harlem**"
[10] This author of "Harlem" also wrote "The Negro Speaks of Rivers."
ANSWER: (James Mercer) Langston **Hughes**

Tiebreaker Questions

TB1. In some annelids, flame cells are part of this system and appear at the end of nephridia, while insects use Malphigian tubules. In humans, both aldosterone and anti-diuretic hormone help regulate this system, the former acts on the distal convoluted tubule. The bowman's capsule begins the functional unit, which contains the loop of Henle, of this system. That unit is the nephron. For 10 points, this is what system, where in humans, kidneys regulate the removal of water from the body.
ANSWER: **excretory** system

TB2. The Marr-Albus theory applies to this human organ; though located in the medulla oblongata, the inferior olives provide inputs to this organ, so do mossy fibers. Three lobes can be seen in this organ, and the vermis is located between the two hemispheres of this organ. Some of the largest neurons, the Purkinje cells, and the smallest, the granule cells, are found here. Lesions in this organ can cause dysmetria or other forms of ataxia, which are mostly motor-related. For 10 points, identify this organ located just below the cerebrum in humans whose name means "little brain" in Latin.
ANSWER: **cerebellum** [do not accept or prompt on "cerebrum"]