

**ST. LOUIS OPEN – 1999**  
**Round Eleven**

**Toss-Up Questions**

1. It does its best work in an ether solvent, which is need to solvate and stabilize it as it forms. The most common solvent used is diethyl ether. It may be made from primary, secondary, and tertiary alkyl halides, as well as from vinyl and aryl halides. Alkyl iodides are the most reactive, followed by bromides and chlorides. It is an organomagnesium halide used in the synthesis of alcohols. FTP, identify these reagents named after the French chemist who discovered their utility and received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1912.

Answer: Grignard reagents

2. The current name is derived from an Iroquois term that means “where the waters meet.” It was originally named Carillon when the French first built it during the French and Indian War. This fort was later captured by the British in 1758 and given its present name. General Burgoyne recaptured it from a famous American raid in 1777, but the British abandoned it the next year. FTP, identify this fort that sits on Lake Champlain, the target of a raid by the Green Mountain Boys and Ethan Allen in 1775.

Answer: Fort Ticonderoga

3. An unknown villain abducts his daughter Sophia. His son George attempts to avenge his wife Olivia, but is imprisoned in the process. Olivia herself has been abducted and seduced by the title character’s new neighbor. His house burns down and he is imprisoned for debt. All this misfortune occurs after he and his family must move near the estate of Squire Thornhill, the source of all their problems. FTP, identify this title character, also named Dr. Charles Primrose, from an 18<sup>th</sup> century novel by Oliver Goldsmith.

Answer: *The Vicar of Wakefield* (accept Dr. Charles Primrose before it appears in the question)

4. Albert René, who leads the People’s Progressive Front, has been its Prime Minister since 1979. The 83 low-lying coral islands to the south are mostly uninhabited, but the 32 granite islands to the north, called the Mahé group, contain close to 80,000 people. The populace is composed mostly of people of mixed French and African descent, with a significant Indian minority. English, French, and Creole are the official languages of, FTP, what island nation that lies off the northeastern coast of Madagascar, with capital at Victoria?

Answer: Seychelles

5. He held that metaphysical truths could be expressed in two ways: through philosophy, as represented by the views of Aristotle, and through religion, which is truth presented in a form that the ordinary person can understand. Christian thinkers called this the theory of “double truth.” He earned his greatest fame in his day by becoming chief physician to Abu Yaqub Yusuf, the caliph of Morocco and Muslim Spain. FTP, identify this Spanish Muslim philosopher whose most famous work was *Tahafut al-Tahafut*, or *Incoherence of the Incoherence*.

Answer: Averroës (accept Abu al-Walid Muhammed ibn Ahmad ibn Muhammad ibn Rushd from those that know way too much)

6. He was a pupil of the same man who had taught Carl Gauss, and he found a method for the approximation of the roots of algebraic equations. However, his greatest work stemmed from Euclid’s fifth postulate. Instead of trying to deduce the fifth postulate as a theorem, he studied a type of geometry in which the fifth postulate did not necessarily hold. He compiled his studies in his *Geometriya* of 1823, but the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences didn’t publish his groundbreaking

work in geometry until 1909. FTP, identify this Russian mathematician who pioneered the field of non-Euclidean geometry.

Answer: Nikolay Lobachevsky

7. He earned the title of *Kanuni*, or “lawgiver.” He repelled the Knights of Saint John of Jerusalem from the island of Rhodes. He captured Tabriz and Baghdad in 1534, and concluded a treaty with France against the Holy Roman Empire the next year that would last for centuries. He was unsuccessful in his siege of Vienna, checking his European advance, but he gained much land through his five expeditions to Hungary, capturing Buda. FTP, identify this greatest sultan who saw the greatest expansion for the Ottoman Empire during the Renaissance.

Answer: Suleiman I or Suleiman the Magnificent (prompt on Suleiman)

8. Its fourth and final part, called the *Háttatal*, is a technical analysis of meters. The third section, called the *Skaldskaparmál*, enumerates and explains the special vocabulary used in poetry. The second section, entitled *Gylfaginning* or *The Beguiling of Gylfi*, contains stories about the Scandinavian gods. The first section includes a prefatory account of the creation of the world and of pagan poetry. FTP, identify this early 13<sup>th</sup> century compilation of Snorri Sturluson, the counterpart to its “elder” version.

Answer: Younger Edda or Prose Edda or Snorra Edda (prompt on Edda; do not accept Elder Edda or Poetic Edda)

9. Hermann tries to discover a secret to success in gambling, a secret known only to the Countess who is the grandmother of Lisa, the woman he loves. He breaks into the Countess’s room one night in order to attain the secret of the “three cards,” but ends up frightening the Countess to death. She returns as a ghost and tells him the secret, after which he dumps Lisa and prepares to make his fortune gambling. However, the Countess reappears and, in revenge, drives Hermann to kill himself. FTP, identify the opera just described, a Tchaikovsky work based on a short story by Aleksandr Pushkin.

Answer: The Queen of Spades

10. He came home one day to find his wife raped and kids held hostage. Without remorse, he killed his family so that they wouldn’t have to live with the shame, and then swiftly killed his attackers, and their families, and everyone who ever knew them in Hungary. He convinced the cops it was someone else who masterminded the whole crime and made up some really cool names on the fly: the middleman Redfoot, the lawyer Kobayashi, and even his own alias, Verbal Kint. FTP, identify this Hungarian villain whose existence still remains to be proven, played by Kevin Spacey in *The Usual Suspects*.

Answer: Keyser Soze

11. Chronic wasting disease, fatal familial insomnia, Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome, and Alpers syndrome all have something in common. They result when the brain protein PrP, normally composed of 208 amino acids twisted into three helical coils, undergoes a mutation that causes the protein to gain a floppy tail of 97 amino acids and fold like the pleats of an accordion. Discovered in the mid-1980s by Stanley Prusiner, they replicate without the use of a nucleic acid. FTP, identify these proteinaceous infectious particles better known for causing kuru and Creutzfeld-Jakob disease.

Answer: prion(s)

12. The one in 1887 dealt with scientific research and set up a series of agricultural experiment stations across the country to study soils, crops, pests, and many other factors in agriculture. The one in 1939 put a ceiling of \$5000 on annual individual campaign contributions. It also prohibited such practices as threatening or coercing voters in national elections. FTP, identify the name these two acts share, the better known of which forbade federal employees to engage in certain kinds of political activity and placed ceilings on campaign expenditures.

Answer: Hatch Act

13. They formed under the direction of George Cram Cook, and first produced plays by him and his wife, Susan Glaspell. They started in 1915 and moved to New York from their more famous hometown. They continued until 1929, producing over 100 plays by some of the most famous playwrights of the period. FTP, identify this Massachusetts acting troupe that produced the works of such playwrights as Edna St. Vincent Millay and Eugene O'Neill.

Answer: Provincetown Players

14. It has many other uses besides its most famous one. It can be used as an unguent to heal festering wounds; it can be used as a perfume to attract men; and it can be used as fodder for horses, making them as swift as the wind. It was brought to Zeus by doves every day. The idea of it may have developed as an idealization of honey, but more likely it was the common and primitive cereal food of early Greece. FTP, identify this substance that conferred immortality upon anyone who ate it, best known as the food of the Olympian gods.

Answer: ambrosia

15. Its publication caused the United States to deny ratification of the Paris Treaties concluding World War I. Chapter One, titled *Introductory*, begins with the words, "The power to become habituated to his surroundings is a marked characteristic of mankind." The rest of the book's seven chapters are titled *Europe Before the War*, *The Conference*, *The Treaty*, *Reparation*, *Europe After the Treaty*, and *Remedies*. FTP, identify this landmark work about the world's economic situation published in 1919 by British economist John Maynard Keynes.

Answer: The *Economic Consequences of the Peace*

16. By moving the source of the absorber in this effect, one can sort out the energies of gamma rays with high precision. It is the change in the motion of the absorber relative to the emitter that causes the apparent energy of gamma rays seen by the absorber to change. For the absorption to occur, the energy spectrum of gamma rays from the emitter must nearly match the spectrum of possible energies of excitation in the absorber. FTP, identify this effect discovered by a German physicist in 1958 that could be considered the analogue to the Doppler effect in nuclei.

Answer: Mössbauer effect

17. Its main spokespersons were professor of philosophy Jan Patočka, former foreign minister of Czechoslovakia Jiri Hájek, and playwright Václav Havel. Over 200 intellectuals, academics, and church officials signed this document in response to the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia and the installment of Gustav Husák, a Communist hard-liner in 1969. FTP, identify this document that called for greater civil and political freedoms, and contributed to events that ended 40 years of Communist rule in Czechoslovakia, named after the fact that it was published in 1977.

Answer: Charter 77

18. His works are pervaded by a sense of alienation and loss, such as in *Beauty and Sadness* and *The Izu Dancer*. All his works present a lonely man trying to find solace in the innate beauty and goodness of a young woman, though each story has different thematic variations. His novels show influence by Japanese poetry and Western varieties of symbolist poetry, as in *The House of the Sleeping Beauties*. FTP, identify this Japanese author of *Snow Country*, *Thousand Cranes*, and *The Sound of the Mountain*, the recipient of the 1968 Nobel Prize for Literature.

Answer: Kawabata Yasunari

19. He was influenced by the utilitarianism of Jeremy Bentham and the theory of evolution developed by Jean Baptiste Lamarck. His early philosophies stressed the inevitability of human progress, and he wrote that all organic matter originates in a unified state and that individual characteristics gradually develop through evolution. He later argued that wealth and power were seen as inherent signs of fitness, while poverty was a natural sign of inferiority. FTP, identify this British sociologist who coined the phrase “survival of the fittest,” and developed the theory of social Darwinism.

Answer: Herbert Spencer

20. The sundial in the center sets the scene at precisely 10:30 a.m. on April 11. On the shelves in the center are a bunch of books, rolled up parchments, some globes, and a big lute with a broken string. All these objects symbolize the two learned, powerful, well-dressed men that stand on either side of the shelves. However, all this splendor means nothing when you're dead, which is probably what the artist intended to show when he painted that ridiculous, elongated skull at the foot of the two men. FTP, identify this work of Hans Holbein the Younger that depicts two French emissaries visiting Henry VIII.

Answer: *The Ambassadors*

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**Bonus Questions**

1. Identify these Puccini operas from descriptions FTPE.

- a) The struggling poet Rodolfo meets Mimi and they fall in love. However, by the third act, the two agree to separate because Rodolfo can't handle that Mimi's dying from consumption. She duly expires leaving Rodolfo distraught and not a dry eye in the house.

Answer: *La Bohème*

- b) The beautiful title character loves Mario Cavaradossi, but after an encounter with a jealous suitor and chief of police, he is tortured and executed by a firing squad. The final scene shows the title character hurling herself from the walls of Castel Sant'Angelo in this less-than-happy ending.

Answer: *Tosca*

- c) The evil title princess announces that she will marry anyone who can answer her three riddles – failure results in decapitation. Calaf succeeds, but the princess moves the populace against him. In the end, Calaf ends up confessing his deep love for her, and melts her icy heart. The end.

Answer: *Turandot*

2. Given a description, identify the concept from Hinduism FTPE.

- a) This is the term for the cycle of birth and rebirth in Hinduism.

Answer: samsara

- b) This term refers to the attainment of perfection and becoming one with Brahman. It is analogous to the Buddhist ideal of nirvana.

Answer: moksha

- c) In Hindu philosophy, this is said to be the only thing that exists. It is the term given to the soul that undergoes transmigration from body to body.

Answer: atman

3. Identify these novels of Henry James given a brief description FTSNOP.

- a) (5 points) This novel details the decision of Isabel Archer to forsake all other suitors in order to marry dilettante Gilbert Osmond.

Answer: *The Portrait of a Lady*

- b) (10 points) This novel concerns Maggie Verver's marriage to Prince Amerigo and her friend Charlotte Stant, who marries Maggie's father and carries on an affair with the Prince.

Answer: *The Golden Bowl*

- c) (15 points) Mrs. Gereth, Owen's mother, removes a series of art treasures from the house when he refuses to marry her choice, Fleda Vetch. After Owen's marriage to Mona Brigstock, he offers Fleda any object in the art collection. The collection is destroyed in a fire.

Answer: The Spoils of Poynton

4. Identify the following terms regarding semiconductors FTSNOP.

- a) (5 points) In an atom of silicon, the four valence electron orbitals split into two bands: the conduction band and the valence band. This is the area between the two bands, over which no electrons may pass.

Answer: band gap

- b) (10 points) To increase efficiency, silicon semiconductors are often doped with other elements. FFPE, identify the two terms given to semiconductors doped with Group V and Group III elements.

Answer: n-type semiconductor and p-type semiconductor

- c) (15 points) This is the term given to the process of a semiconductor converting an alternating current into a direct current.

Answer: rectification

5. Identify the following concerning the rulers of England throughout history FTSNOP.

- a) (15 points) Between 829-1066, the Saxons enjoyed over two hundred years of control of England, with the exception of three Danish kings that ruled from 1016-1042. FFPE, identify the three Danish kings that ruled during that period.

Answer: Canute, Harold I, Hardecanute

- b) (5 points) Identify the only king of the House of Saxe-Coburg, who ruled from 1901-1910.

Answer: Edward VII

- c) (10 points) Since William the Conqueror's reign, there have only been two kings of England that have had no successors to their names. That is, there was only one king with those names. Identify the two kings and the houses they represented FFPE. You must get both the king and his house to receive the full five points.

Answer: Stephen of Blois (accept Stephen of Normandy) and John of Plantagenet

6. Identify these art movements given a description FTPE.

- a) This small group of French artists was active in the 1880s. They were inspired by Paul Gauguin's method of painting in pure color. Their pictures are characterized by broad surfaces of flat color or patterns.

Answer: Nabis

- b) This avant-garde movement was founded in Milan in 1909 and sought to glorify modernity. Angular forms and powerful lines were used to convey a sense of dynamism. One of the main features of the movement was the attempt to capture movement and speed.

Answer: Futurism

- c) This was an English movement founded by Wyndham Lewis in England in 1914. Much like Futurism, this movement also employed a harsh, dynamic style and attempted to capture activity on the canvas. It is significant as the first movement to abstraction in English art.

Answer: Vorticism

7. Identify the following characters from TSR's *Forgotten Realms* fantasy series FTPE.

- a) He is the dark elf ranger who has forsaken the ways of his evil kin to live on the surface world.

Answer: Drizzt Do'Urden

- b) This sage of Shadowdale is arguably the most powerful wizard in all the *Forgotten Realms*. He is a blatant rip-off of Tolkien's Gandalf.

Answer: Elminster

- c) This lizard-like creature is the saurial paladin that is the half-brother and guardian of Alias and her companions.

Answer: Dragonbait (accept Champion)

8. Identify these "manly" works of literature FTPE.

- a) This short story by Rudyard Kipling is about the white trader Daniel Dravot, who sets himself up as god and king in Kalfristan, dividing the kingdom with his companion Peachey Carnehan. A woman discovers he is human and betrays him.

Answer: *The Man Who Would Be King*

- b) This novel by G.K. Chesterton is an allegory concerning spies, anarchists, and detectives. The theme is the primacy and sanctity of order.

Answer: *The Man Who Was Thursday*

- c) This Nelson Algren novel won the 1950 National Book Award. It concerns Frankie Machine, who has a sure touch with pool cues, dice, his drumsticks, his heroin needle, and his deck of cards.

Answer: *The Man with the Golden Arm*

9. Answer the following questions about a recent space shuttle mission FTPE.

- a) On July 22, 1999, mission STS-93 was launched on a five-day mission into space. Identify the shuttle that undertook this mission.

Answer: Columbia

- b) The space shuttle Columbia bore as its cargo a deep-space telescope. Identify the name of this telescope, named after the Indian astrophysicist who won the 1983 Nobel Prize for Physics.

Answer: Chandra X-Ray Observatory (accept Chandrasekhar)

- c) The STS-93 Shuttle Columbia flight marks the first shuttle mission commanded by a woman. Identify this woman who recently received the Jackie Robinson Empire State Freedom Medal from Governor Pataki, New York's highest honor.

Answer: Eileen Collins

10. Identify the following concerning a certain naval incident in U.S. history FTSNOP.

- a) (5 points) Built at Birkenhead, England for the Confederacy, she put to sea in 1862 and captured or destroyed more than sixty Union ships and causing \$10 million in damages and lost goods.

Answer: Alabama

- b) (10 points) When the Alabama was about to put in at Cherbourg, France for refitting, this Union steamer met her and they engaged in a single ship duel, after which the Alabama was sunk.

Answer: Kearsarge

- c) (15 points) Ten points for one and fifteen points for both, identify the two captains of the Alabama and the Kearsarge. Make sure to specify which person commanded which ship.

Answer: Raphael Semmes (Alabama) and John Ancrum Winslow (Kearsarge)

11. Identify the following characters from Virgil's *Aeneid* FTPE.

- a) Aeneas is the son of this man, who was lucky enough to have sex with Venus. There was a wicked party after he died and some really mad funeral games.

Answer: Anchises

- b) This dude keeps following Aeneas throughout the whole work. He's Aeneas's buddy and holds his shield and performs other incredibly important tasks.

Answer: Achates

- c) This guy thinks Lavinia is his woman, but ends up losing out to study Aeneas. This makes him really mad and drives him to fight Aeneas. Aeneas ends up killing him and saving the day.

Answer: Turnus

12. Given a description, identify the work of George Berkeley F15PE.

- a) In this 1710 work, Berkeley argued that everything that human beings conceive of exists as an idea in a mind, a philosophical focus known as idealism. He reasoned that because one cannot control one's thoughts, they must come directly from a larger mind: that of God.

Answer: *Treatise Concerning the Principles of Human Knowledge*

- b) This 1713 work aimed to challenge the atheism and skepticism inherent in the prevailing philosophy of the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. This work also aimed to explain his "Immaterialist" theory, part of the school of thought of idealism, to a more general audience. It is told in dialogue form between two Greek characters.

Answer: *Three Dialogues Between Hylas and Philonous*

13. Given the target of a British satirist, identify the work that satirizes him, her, or it FPTE. You will receive five points if you need the name of the satirist.

- a) (10 points) Colley Cibber

(5 points) Alexander Pope

Answer: Dunciad

b) (10 points) Thomas Shadwell

(5 points) John Dryden

Answer: MacFlecknoe

c) (10 points) The Roman Catholic Church, English dissenters or extreme Protestants, and the Lutheran or Anglican Church

(5 points) Jonathan Swift

Answer: A Tale of a Tub

14. Identify the following geological terms FTPE.

a) This is a steep cliff or slope caused by either a fault or by erosion.

Answer: escarpment

b) This is a depression at such a depth that water is forced out at the surface.

Answer: artesian well

c) This is a bowl-shaped valley that results from glaciers cutting into the high mountain peaks at the upper end of glacial valleys.

Answer: cirque basin

15. Given a U.S. president, identify his Secretary of State FFPE.

a) Calvin Coolidge

Answer: Frank B. Kellogg

b) Andrew Jackson

Answer: Martin Van Buren

c) Jimmy Carter

Answer: Cyrus Vance

d) George Bush

Answer: James Addison Baker, III

e) Benjamin Harrison

Answer: James G. Blaine

f) Andrew Johnson

Answer: William H. Seward

16. Identify the following types of government that start with the letter “T” FTPE. And yes, I did write this bonus really late at night.

- a) This is a type of government in which God is regarded as the sole sovereign and the laws of the realm are seen as divine commands. By extension, it is a form of government in which control is in the hands of the clergy.

Answer: theocracy

- b) This is a theoretical system of government and management based on principles devised by scientists and professional technicians and also administered by them.

Answer: technocracy

- c) This is a system of government in which all social, political, economic, intellectual, cultural, and spiritual activities are subordinated to the purposes of the rulers of a state. A form of autocracy peculiar to the 20th century, people are made utterly dependent on the wishes and whims of a political party and its leaders. A leader, or dictator, who controls a political party, rules the state.

Answer: totalitarianism (accept variants thereof)

17. Identify the following concerning a certain island FTSNOP.

- a) (15 points) Spanish settlers abandoned several malaria-ridden sailors on this island in 1499. Years later, another expedition found the sailors alive and healthy. Hence, the island received this name.

Answer: Curaçao

- b) (10 points) What city is the capital of Curaçao?

Answer: Willemstad

- c) (5 points) This is the country that administers Curaçao’s external affairs.

Answer: the Netherlands

18. Given a description, identify the following works of Ovid FTSNOP.

- a) (5 points) This greatest work of Ovid tells the story of the world through myths starting with chaos and ending with the apotheosis of Julius Caesar.

Answer: Metamorphoses

- b) (10 points) This work concerns the practices and skills involved in wooing a woman of desire. It was an instantly popular work in Ovid’s day.

Answer: Ars Amatoria or The Art of Love

- c) (15 points) This very successful work is written in an epistolary style. It is composed of dramatic monologues in the form of love letters written between mythological lovers, such as Paris and Helen and Hero and Leander.

Answer: Heroides

19. Identify these scientific tests given a description FTPE.

- a) This test is used to determine if a patient has diphtheria. A small amount of diphtheria is injected into the patient and an immune response is monitored.

Answer: Schick test

- b) This is the test used to determine mineral hardness and assign a value to a mineral on the Mohs scale.

Answer: Brinell test

- c) This test asserts the purity of milk by measuring the amount of butterfat content.

Answer: Babcock test

20. Identify the following concerning the Hussite Wars FTPE.

- a) The Hussites were none too pleased when their leader, John Huss, was burned at the stake in 1415. Identify the body that sentenced him to this fate.

Answer: Council of Constance

- b) The Hussite Wars began when this pope declared a crusade against them in 1420.

Answer: Pope Martin V

- c) The Hussites were split on many matters, one of them being class lines. FTPE, identify the two classes of Hussites, one which recruited mainly from the nobility and bourgeoisie and the other mostly from the peasants and villagers.

Answer: Utraquists (accept Calixtines) and Taborites

21. Identify the following concerning the Department of the Treasury FTPE.

- a) Who is currently the Secretary of the Treasury?

Answer: Lawrence Summers

- b) Identify the division of the Treasury Department that provides general supervision of national banks, including periodic bank examinations to determine compliance with rules and regulations and soundness of bank operations.

Answer: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

- c) This branch of the Treasury Department produces paper currency; Treasury securities such as notes, bills, and bonds; and postage and other stamps.

Answer: Bureau of Engraving and Printing