

4/1/99

HEINRICH BOLL IV at GEORGIA TECH - 1999
TOSSUPS - South Carolina

1. During the first act of this play, Bradley, who lost his leg to a chainsaw, must crawl on the floor in a futile attempt to get his wooden leg back from his family. His father, Dodge, now 70, drinks and sits on a couch, while Bradley's mother, Hallie, goes on overnight drinking trips with the town's minister. Tildon, one time All-American, now middle aged idiot, introduces his girlfriend Shelly who helps reveal the reason for the family's misery. FTP, name this play, an Absurdist view of the American Family, in which Dodge desperately tries to unearth his illegitimate son, whom he drowned like a puppy; written by Sam Shepard.

Answer: BURIED CHILD

2. It was first isolated in Germany in 1874, but its most famous use was not recognized until 1939 by Paul Muller, who was then awarded the 1948 Nobel Prize in Medicine and Physiology. It reduced the number of Malaria cases in India by 70 million in 10 years, and it was used throughout the world to lessen the spread of elephantiasis, typhus, and yellow fever. All of this came to an end, however, in 1973-11 years after Rachel Carson's Silent Spring revealed the negative effects of FTP, what pesticide.

Answer: DDT or DICHLORODIPHENYLTRICHLORETHANE

3. He made the first piece of American sculpture to be purchased for the Metropolitan Museum of Art in 1901, a bronze group called "The Mares of Diomedes." In 1916 he made additions to the Statue of Liberty, inserting 250 panes of amber glass in the torch. Later in his career, he executed a massive bust of President Lincoln from a six ton block of marble in the Capitol Rotunda at Washington, D.C, but he is probably more famous for sculpting a monument in the black hills of South Dakota. FTP, name this sculptor of Mount Rushmore.

Answer: John Gutzon BORGLUM

4. It rises in the Cantabrian Mountains and flows southeast, reaching the Mediterranean Sea below Tortosa. It receives more than 200 tributaries along its 565-mile course. A system of over 35 major dams supplies more than 17% of Spain's hydroelectric power and irrigates much of Aragon. FTP, name this river, the longest in Spain.

Answer: EBRO

5. His interest in film attracted the attention of Andre Bazin, the editor of an avant-garde film magazine. He began writing reviews for the magazine, complaining that the current cinema was stale and writing that the director should have almost total control over his work. He eventually began to create his own films, beginning with the 1958 work "The Mischief Makers." He went on to produce such notable films as "Shoot the Piano Player," and "The Story of Adele H." FTP, identify this French filmmaker, a leader of the New Wave movement, famous for introducing the character of Antione Doinel in the film "The 400 Blows."

Answer: Francois TRUFFAUT

6. He received his knighthood for running a field hospital in Bloemfontein during the Boer War and became embroiled in an Olympic controversy in 1908 when he helped marathoner Dorando Pietri cross the finish line. But he triggered an even bigger controversy in 1893, when he killed off his famous literary creation. For ten points, name this author of "The Speckled Band"; the creator of Sherlock Holmes.

Answer: Sir Arthur Conan DOYLE

7. One was famous for lectures such as The World of Sound when he wrote, From religion comes man's purpose: from science his power to achieve it. The other introduced innovations in teaching including year round lecturing for school children, courses for science teachers, lectures for civil servants who had no former scientific training, and television lecturing. FTP identify the last name of this father-son team who worked together to apply x-rays to the study of crystal structure, winners of the 1915 Nobel Prize for physics.

Answer: Sir William Henry and Sir William L. Bragg

8. Civil marriage was made obligatory; religious orders, except nursing orders, were dissolved; Hundreds of priests were imprisoned, and half the Roman Catholic bishops were displaced, many of them forced to flee abroad. The May Laws, or Falk Laws, made the clergy subject to the authority of the state. After the death of Pope Pius IX and the accession of Leo XIII in 1878, negotiations between the Vatican and the German Empire were reopened. FTP, identify this period in German history, begun by Otto von Bismarck, which did not end until 1883, and means "culture" and "struggle" in German.

Answer: KULTURKAMPF

9. Among the reasons cited for it are that Mars was in retrograde, that there was a full moon, or that the recent death of Judy Garland caused it. It occurred at 51-53 Christopher Street in response to a police raid charging a bar with serving liquor without a license. FTP identify this riot in Greenwich Village, New York City, in 1969, that many mark as the beginning of the gay rights movement.

Answer: Stonewall riots

10. As a member of the Royal House, he served as king of the Shoa before succeeding Yohannes IV as emperor. As emperor, he modernized the army, promoted education and trade, and oversaw the construction of a railway from Addis Ababa to Djibouti. FTP identify this Ethiopian emperor, famous for defending his country against Italian invasion at the battle of Adowa.

Answer: Menelik II

11. In 1860, he was among those who signed a manifesto against the 'New Music' of Liszt and was regarded as the natural opponent to Liszt's son-in-law Richard Wagner. His friends, such as Robert Schumann influenced his compositional style, and he even proposed to Clara, Robert's wife after Robert died. FTP identify this composer of the Academic Festival Overture and whose 1st symphony is often called Beethoven's 10th.

Answer: Johannes Brahms

12. Influenced by the philosophy of Hegel, he took to calling his own set of views the "philosophy of the spirit." He recorded his philosophical inquiries in a series of four volumes published between 1902 and 1907, each of which presents a unified world view that is dominated by his concept of human creative power. He was interested in the philosophy of history, and believed that it should be the primary domain of philosophers. FTP, identify this man who served in his country's senate, spoke against the fascism of Benito Mussolini, and formed the journal in which most of his writings were published, La Critica.

Answer: Benedetto CROCE

13. Consisting of both myelinated, or white, and unmyelinated, or grey, matter, in this part of the brain, the two are anatomically reversed, with the white matter on the outside and the grey matter on the inside. It is connected by the pons to the midbrain, and from it, the last seven cranial nerves emerge. Along with the cerebellum, it regulates motor function, and along with the thalamus, it controls sleep and arousal. FTP, identify this brain structure which is responsible for autonomic nervous system activity such as digestion, respiration and heart rate, located at the base of the brain.

Answer: MEDULLA Oblongata

14. William Mackenzie exaggerated the incident in order to build up support for his rebellion and relations with Great Britain remained tense until the Webster Ashburton Treaty of 1842. The chief controversy of the incident involved a steamer that sank above Niagara Falls, resulting in the death of an American. FTP identify this steamer used during the Canadian Rebellions to take men and supplies to Mackenzie's camp on the Niagara River before it was seized by Canadian Militia men in 1837 and set afire.

Answer: The Caroline

15. First influenced by William James at Harvard, he went on to study and teach at Columbia University from 1909 to 1940. The learning theory that he developed added the principle of effect to Ebbinghaus' principle of exercise. A prolific writer, he produced about 500 books and articles including Animal

Intelligence, Educational Psychology and Mental and Social Measurements. FTP, identify this psychologist who through his work paved the way for later behaviorists such as B.F. Skinner and John Watson.

Answer: Edward Thorndike

16. The son of Odin and Gunlod, he was born in the cave from which his father had stolen the mead of Suttung. After meeting the daughter of Ivald, he married her and were then welcomed into Asgard. FTP, name this god of Norse mythology, on whose tongue Odin traced the ancient runes and who is portrayed as an elderly man, the minstrel and composer of the Gods.

Answer: BRAGI

17. Born in 1915 in Gary, Indiana, he was educated at the University of Chicago and at Harvard, where he received his PH.D. in 1941. He made many important contributions in the application of mathematics to the field of economics such as in his 1947 work, "Foundations of Economic Analysis." His greatest contribution came in his mathematical formulation of the interaction of multiplier and accelerator effects and the development of the theory of revealed preference. FTP, identify this economist, professor of economics at MIT since 1940, and winner of the Nobel Prize in economics in 1970.

Answer: Paul SAMUELSON

18. Late in life, he had grown so fat, like a pregnant woman said the French king, that the story goes that his corpse burst in 2 when attendants at a church tried to shoehorn it into a stone sarcophagus, filling the church with its stench. FTP identify this compiler of the Domesday Book and first Norman King of England.

Answer: William I or William the Conqueror

19. In 1941 he was chairman of the National Academy of Sciences committee that studied the military potential of the atomic bomb and, along with Ernest Lawrence, was instrumental in initiating the Manhattan Project. From 1942-45 he was the director of the Metallurgical Laboratory at the University of Chicago and oversaw the development of the first self-sustaining atomic chain reaction. FTP identify this physicist who discovered and explained the change in the wavelength of x-rays when they collide with electrons, winner of the 1927 Nobel Prize in Physics.

Answer: Arthur Holly Compton

20. During World War I, he participated in diplomatic missions aimed at bringing the US into the war and after the war served in the League of Nations and presided over the creation of the Committee for Intellectual Cooperation, later to be UNSECO. FTP identify this Frenchman who rejected the primacy of mathematical and mechanical concepts in his doctoral thesis Time and Free Will.

Answer: Henri Bergson

21. Born to the Cimonids, a noble Athenian family, he inherited a tyranny in Chersonese in 524 BC. As a Persian Vassal he accompanied Darius to Scythia in 513, joined the Ionian revolt, and fled to Athens where he was elected one of the ten Athenian generals for 490. FTP identify this man who led the Athenians to victory over the Persians at the Battle of Marathon.

Answer: Miltiades

22. Despite his dominance in other events, he was never able to win the U.S. Open or the Australian Open. He joined the professional circuit at the age of 14, and captured his first title, the Italian open, at the age of 17. At 18, he won the French Open. In 1975, he helped his country to win its first Davis Cup, and went on to win 16 consecutive Davis Cup singles matches, surpassing Bill Tilden's record of 12. He had won an unprecedented 41 singles matches and 5 tournaments in a row when he finally fell to John McEnroe at the 1981 Wimbledon Tournament. FTP, identify this Swedish tennis player, the opponent of McEnroe in several classic matches.

Answer: Bjorn BORG

23. From 1921 to 1947 he was the editor of the British philosophical periodical *The Mind* as well as a professor of philosophy at Cambridge. In one of his early essays *The Refutation of Idealism*, he argued that every argument on behalf of idealism contained a crucial premise that was either false or contradictory. FTP identify this realist philosopher famous for works such as *Principia Ethica* and *Ethics*.

Answer: George Edward Moore

24. Along with James Davie, he developed an inexpensive method for producing sal ammoniac from coal soot. This venture was profitable enough to allow him to follow his scientific pursuits, which had been his hobby even as he studied first law and then medicine. In 1768 he began traveling extensively studying rocks and earth processes. In 1795 he published his influential "*Theory of the Earth*" in which he stated that all of the Earth's landforms could be attributed to natural geologic processes and that no biblical explanations were necessary. FTP, identify this Scottish geologist most famous for introducing the theory of uniformitarianism.

Answer: James HUTTON

25. Most of what is known of him is contained within the writings of Strabo of Amaseia and Ptolemy's *Almagest*. Born in Bithynia, he rejected the idea of a heliocentric universe and disliked complex theories in general. Among his accomplishments, he discovered the procession of the equinoxes and calculated the length of one year to within 6 and 1/2 minutes. FTP, identify this early Greek astronomer, perhaps most famous for compiling a detailed catalogue of the stars.

Answer: Hipparchus

26. After graduating the Huangpo Military Academy, he joined the Communist party, split from the Kuomintang, and served under Zhu De. After leading the defeat of Chiang in Manchuria, he served as Chinese defense minister and compiled the *Quotations from Chairman Mao Zedong*. FTP identify the man who was mysteriously killed in the crash of a small jetfighter while fleeing to the USSR, three years after being named successor designate to Mao.

Answer: Lin Biao (Lin Piao)

27. This book of the bible is named not after its author, who is unknown, but instead after its protagonist and is set during the Babylonian Captivity of the 6th century B.C. Consisting of six stories of the trials of the hero while in servitude of the Babylonians and four visions of the end of the world, it was most likely written to encourage the Jews during the Babylonian Captivity, as the stories often show the pious hero and his companions escaping dangerous situations through perseverance of faith. FTP, identify this book which contains a vision of a statue with feet of clay, the men Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego being thrown into a furnace, and the interpretation for Belshazzar the handwriting on the wall.

Answer: Daniel

28. His most recent novel tells of a young noble shipwrecked in the Pacific, but finds a fully-stocked Dutch boat populated only by a German Jesuit. In 1986 he published a collection of essays on art and society called "*Travels in Hyperreality*". FTP, name this Italian, a noted semiotician and author of "*The Name of the Rose*" and "*Foucault's Pendulum*."

Answer: Umberto ECO

29. Based on Chaucer's *Knight's Tale*, it is the story of two Theban knights captured and imprisoned in Athens. They both fall in love with Emilia, the sister-in-law of none other than Theseus. One is pardoned, but exiled to Thebes, yet stays disguised in Athens; the other, Palamon, is released by the jailer's daughter. After being discovered by Theseus in the forest during a duel, a tournament is organized with the winner receiving the hand of Emilia. Mars, Arcite is the victor of the fight for Emilia, and Palamon's head is placed on the chopping block, but is soon removed when it is learned that Arcite has been killed by his horse. FTP, name this play, written by John Fletcher, who received some collaboration from the more famous William Shakespeare.

Answer: TWO NOBLE KINSMEN

HEINRICH BOLL IV at GEORGIA TECH - 1999
BONI – South Carolina and Chris Moody

1. Identify these Generals important to colonial African history
a. This general recaptured the Sudan from the Mahdists and tactfully avoided conflict with France during the Fashoda incident.

Answer: Horatio Herbert Kitchner

b. This Afrikaner soldier and statesmen inflicted defeat on the Zulus at the Battle of Blood River.

Answer: Andries Wilhelmus Jacobus Pretorius

c. This physician and soldier led a raid into Transvaal to overthrow the government of President Paul Krueger.

Answer: Sir Leander Starr Jameson

2. Several British authors have at one point in their lives been members of British intelligence. Given a description, name the author/agent, for the stated number of points.

1.5 pts: As an internal intelligence agent for Queen Anne, he gathered material for such works as "Moll Flanders" and "Robinson Crusoe".

Answer: Daniel Defoe

2.15 pts: In the 1660's the government of Charles II sent this woman to Holland to obtain information on the Dutch military plans during the Anglo-Dutch war. She authored such plays as "Oroonooko" and "The Rover".

Answer: Aphra Behn

3.10 pts: In 1917 Great Britain sent this author to Russia on a mission to support the Mencheviks and try to keep Russia from falling to the Bolsheviks. He authored such works as Cakes and Ale and The Moon and Sixpence.

Answer: W. Somerset Maugham

3. Identify these Nobel Prize winning physicists given work for ten and year won for 5

a) (10) Discovered the positron

(5) 1936 with Victor Hess

Answer: Carl David Anderson

b) (10) Discovery of Cosmic Rays

(5) 1936 with David Anderson

Answer: Victor Hess

c) (10) Introduced concept of strangeness, a quantum property that accounted for the decay patterns of mesons.

(5) 1969

Answer: Murray Gell-Mann

Answer these questions about the American Revolutionary War FTPE:

With the tide of the war against him, Washington won these two big battles within 8 days to win back most of New Jersey. For 5 points apiece, name them.

Answer: Trenton, Princeton

b) The US victory at Saratoga prevented Washington from having to fight a two front war. For 5 points apiece name the winning and losing generals.

Answer: Horatio Gates, John Burgoyne

c) For 5 points apiece name both the French land and sea commanders who combined to help defeat the British at Yorktown.

Answer: Comte de Grasse (navy), Comte de Rochambeau (ground)

5. Answer the following about the first female African American to win the Pulitzer prize for poetry, FTPE. Name her.

Answer: Gwendolyn Brooks

Brooks won the 1950 Pulitzer prize in Poetry for this work.

Answer: Annie Allen

Brooks succeeded this man as Poet Laureate of Illinois in 1968.

Answer: Carl Sandburg

6. If you think frosted flakes are just for kids, you probably think tropisms are just for plants, but you'd be wrong on both accounts. So very wrong! Parents love Frosted Flakes and Animals experience tropisms, too. I'll give you the stimulus and you give the tropism on a 5-15-10

1. FFP, movement in response to an electric current

Answer: Galvano or electrotropism

2. FFTP, orientation in response to the direction of a current of water

Answer: rheotropism

3. FTP, movement with respect to the wind

Answer: anemotropism

7. Category: Geography

Identify the following African rivers for 15 points each:

a) The largest river in South Africa, it flows from its source in Lesotho and into the Atlantic. No part of it is navigable and it crosses the Kalahari and Namib deserts.

Answer: Orange River

b) This river, which rises in South Africa and winds northeast, separating South Africa from Zimbabwe and Batswana and then flows back southeast across southern Mozambique.

Answer: Limpopo River

8. Identify the following about New German Cinema for the stated number of points.

This German director is famous for his trilogy about postwar Germany, which consisted of the Marriage of Maria Braun, Lola, and Veronika Voss. Name him for 10.

Answer: Rainer Werner Fassbinder

For 5, The Marriage of Maria Braun won Hanna Schygulla the Silver Bear Best Actress award. At which film Festival is the Silver Bear given?

Answer: Berlin Film Festival

This German director has adapted both the works of Heinrich Böll and Günther Grass to the big screen. For 15 points. Identify this director of "The Lost Honor of Katharina Blum," "The Tin Drum" and an upcoming movie about the Baader-Meinhof terrorist group of the 1970's

Answer: Volker Schlöndorff

9. We all know what Allotropy is, right? If not, then let me give you an example: Diamond and Graphite are allotrophic forms of Carbon. For 5 points apiece, list any of the 7 physical properties allotrophs may exhibit, for a maximum of 30 points.

Answer: color, luster, density, hardness, odor, and electrical and thermal conductivity

10. Identify these African leaders, for ten each

a) This current leader of Ghana was a former air force officer.

Answer: Jerry Rawlings

b) This man was ousted in a coup led by Idi Amin Dada in 1971. He was elected president of Uganda again in 1980 but was ousted in another coup in 1985.

Answer: Apollo Obote

c) He led a white supremacist government in Rhodesia up until 1979. He served in Rhodesia-Zimbabwe's parliament until 1987.

Answer: Ian Smith

11. Identify the following works by Michelangelo for the stated number of points:

a) (10) This statue, along with the Dying and Rebellious Slaves, was intended to adorn the tomb of Pope Julius II. The subject is depicted in a seated position and two protrusions above the head are easily mistaken for horns but are actually a symbol for Godly wisdom.

Answer: Moses

b) (5) A fresco painted for Pope Paul III which decorates the altar wall of the Sistine Chapel, this scene depicts on one side dead being resurrected and ascending to heaven and on the other depicts people being dragged down to hell.

Answer: The Last Judgement

c) (15) This sculpture, meant to be a part of Michelangelo's tomb, features a bearded self-portrait of Michelangelo as an 80-year-old man. He is holding up the body of a dead Christ.

Answer: Florentine Pieta

12. Identify these plays of Eugene O'Neill from a short description FTP each.

a) A sailor named Mat Burke falls in love with the title character, but Chris Christopherson hates him. She reveals the truth about herself and marries Mat.

Answer: Anna Christie

b) Nina Leeds is loved by Edmund Darrell, Charles Marsden and Sam Evans. She marries Sam, they have an unhappy marriage and a child, Gordon, and Sam dies.

Answer: Strange Interlude

c) Eben Cabot wants the farm of his hated father, Ephraim. He sends his brothers to California, but his father takes a new wife, Abbie. She seduces Eben, has a child which Ephraim thinks is his, smothers it, and they are both arrested.

Answer: Desire Under the Elms

13. Identify these organizations with infamous connotations, ten each

a) Although a significant organization of its name probably did not exist, its most famous member, Ignazio Saitta, known as Lupo to residents of Manhattan's Little Italy, was convicted of counterfeiting and sentenced to thirty years prison,

Answer: Black Hand

b) Named for an Irish man who had fought in the French army, this group hoped to replace George Washington with Horatio Gates as chief of the continental army

Answer: Conway Cabal

c) With mass meetings at Madison Square Garden, its leaders included Fritz Julius Kuhn and James Wheeler-Hill.

Answer: German American Bund

14. Since the World Series has been going on this past week, you probably remember all of the key players for both the Braves and the Yankees. But what about the guys from the '96 Series who are no longer with their respective clubs? Test your memory of that Series for the stated number of points.

a) He played with the Red Sox in '98 until he received a concussion. This past year, he tried his hand as a knuckleballer with the New Jersey Jackals, an independent baseball team. For fifteen points, identify this Braves second baseman who was a clutch October performer in the early '90's.

Answer: Mark LEMKE

b) He surrendered an important home run to Jim Leyritz in Game 3 of the '96 Series which turned the tide of that game and possibly, the entire series. Inexplicably, he lost his ability to throw strikes after the '97 season, and was eventually traded to the Cincinnati Reds. FFP, identify this Braves closer.

Answer: Mark WOHLERS

c) For ten points, he was the fourth starter for the Yankees in '96, and gave up five runs in two innings in a Game Four start. He has played for the Rangers, started this season with Oakland, but was traded, and ended up throwing the final pitch for his team in this year's playoffs.

Answer: Kenny ROGERS

15. Identify the following about American Photography

a) Even though most people feel his photographs of his two weimaraners, Man Ray and Fay Ray, humorous, they have received some critical acclaim

Answer: William Wegman

b) After taking pictures of the plight of Southern Farmers during the Depression with the Farm Security Administration. In 1941 he collaborated with James Agee and published Let Us Now Praise Famous Men

Answer: Walker Evans

c) Her Photographs of the South, South Africa and Korea gained her fame. She published You Have Seen Their Faces with her husband Erskine Caldwell

Answer: Margaret Bourke-White

16. Identify these men, of who were all convicted of war crimes at the Nuremberg trials, five, ten, fifteen points each.

a) This man served as Hitler s foreign affairs minister and signed the Soviet non-aggression pact with Molotov.

Answer: Joachim von Ribbentrop

b) This man, Hitler s personal lawyer, became Governor General of Poland in 1939 and oversaw the slave labor, concentration camps, and cultural destruction of the country.

Answer: Hans Frank

c) Hitler s Minister of the interior, this man oversaw the passage of the enabling act and the Nuremberg laws.

Answer: Wilhelm Frick

17. The Japanese Electronic composer Isao Tomita has redone many classical pieces with his own electronic styling during the age of Moog in the 1970's. You may not know his own work, but you probably know the composers, whose works he covered. Identify them for the stated number of points.

a. For 5, The Firebird

Answer: Igor Stravinsky

b. For 10, Pacific 231

Answer: Arthur Honegger

c. For 10, Lark Ascending

Answer: Ralph Vaughn Williams

d. For 5, Daphne and Chloe, suite no.2

Answer: Maurice Ravel

18. Identify the following Indian leaders for 5, 10, 15

a) After the death of his brother Sanjay, this future prime minister served as chief advisor to his mother.

Answer: Rajiv Gandhi

b. This man held the post of Indian president from 1967-69. He is famous for being the first Muslim to hold the largely symbolic post.

Answer: Zakir Hussain

c. This man served as Prime Minister from 1977-79. As a member of the Janata party, he was the first Prime Minister not a member of the congress party. As Prime Minister, he restored democratic institutions suspended by Indira Gandhi since 1975.

Answer: Morarji Dessai

19. Answer these questions about star classification, FTSOP.

a. For five, an American astronomer and a Danish astronomer created a diagram that plots stars according to their spectral class and luminosity. Name this diagram.

Answer: The Hertzsprung-Russell diagram.

b. On the Hertzsprung-Russell diagram, most stars have a relatively stable interior configuration and consume hydrogen in nuclear reactions. These stars fall on a diagonal band on the Hertzsprung-Russell diagram. For ten points, what is this band or stars that fall on this band called?

Answer: Main Sequence

c. Seven very random letters are used on the Hertzsprung-Russell diagram to identify the spectral classes of stars. For fifteen points, identify these letters, in no particular order.

Answer: O, B, A, F, G, K, M

20. Identify each of the following unrelated hypothetical situations for fifteen points each.

a) In this hypothetical model, individuals participating in a game each pursue the best possible strategy for themselves, while knowing the strategies of the other players. It is sometimes also called a non-cooperative equilibrium because each player pursues his own interests without consideration for the best interest of the other players.

Answer: NASH EQUILIBRIUM

b) This situation, identified by an Italian economist and sociologist, exists when all economic resources are allocated in such a way that no one person can make himself better off without sacrificing the well-being of at least one other person.

Answer: PARETO OPTIMALITY

21. Identify the following relevant to astronomy, for five, ten, fifteen points each:

a. This effect describes the shift in wavelength of a spectral absorption or emission away from its normal wavelength.

Answer: Doppler Effect

b) This law states that the higher the temperature of a surface, the more energy radiated by each square centimeter in each second.

Answer: Steffan-Boltzmann law.

c) This law states that maximum wavelength is inversely proportional to the absolute temperature of a blackbody.

Answer: Wien's Law

22. Answer these questions about Soren Kierkegaard, for 5, 10, 15

a) (5) This work of Kierkegaard retold the story of Abraham's dilemma regarding God's command to kill his son.

Answer: Fear and Trembling

b) (10) This woman was Kierkegaard's fiancée. He shocked Copenhagen society when he broke his engagement to this daughter of a treasury official.

Answer: Regina Olsen

c) (15) Believing that the individual was the repository of truth, what two-word epitaph did Kierkegaard demand on his gravestone?

Answer: That Individual

23. Answer these questions about the Brothers Grimm for ten points each.

a) This Grimm brother wrote the 1829 treatise German Heroic Legends.

Answer: Wilhelm Grimm

b) This Grimm brother is famous for Grimm's law, a law that provides a scientific explanation of the relation of consonants in the Indo-European languages.

Answer: Jacob Grimm

c) This four volume work explained the relation of German to other Germanic and Indo-European languages.