

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

**Toss-Up Questions**

1. This future American statesman was made a teacher of mathematics to midshipmen in 1833, and in 1838, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States Corps of Topographical Engineers. During the twelve years following 1841, he made five expeditions to explore the west on behalf of the Charleston and Cincinnati Railroads. FTP, name this first commander of the western theater of the Union army, nicknamed the “Pathfinder,” and the first Republican candidate for the U.S. presidency.

Answer: John C. Frémont

2. Among the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Allen are the eccentric General Tilney and his children Henry and Eleanor, as well as the main character, who is invited to the Tilney’s home, the title location. She imagines numerous gruesome secrets surrounding the General and his household. Henry proves that her suspicions have no substance and she finds herself ordered out of the house. Restored to a sensible humor by the truth, the General finally gives his blessing to Henry’s marriage to Catherine Morland. FTP, name this short, posthumously published satire of the Gothic novel by Jane Austen.

Answer: Northanger Abbey

3. Its compound with hydroxide forms the strongest known base. This metal is characterized by a spectrum containing two bright lines in the blue, accounting for its name, along with several others in the red, yellow, and green. Along with gallium and mercury, it is one of three metals liquid at room temperature, and it is the most electropositive and alkaline element. FTP, name this element with atomic number 55, whose oscillations form the basis for measuring one second, and the atoms of which bear the largest atomic radii.

Answer: cesium or Cs

4. He made three trips to Europe between 1906-10, but was not influenced by the experiments in cubism he saw there. His main influence came from the realists Velázquez, Goya, Daumier, and Manet. His early paintings, such as *Le pavillon de flore*, exhibited the large geometric forms and flat masses of color he would use in his more famous works. He arrived on the art scene in 1925 with his *House by the Railroad*, the painting that marked his mature style. FTP, identify this American painter of the Ashcan school known for his *Nighthawks*.

Answer: Edward Hopper

5. The first winner was Dick Wilmarth, who won in 1973. Other notable victors include Susan Butcher, a four-time winner, and Rick Swenson, the record holder with five victories. Doug Swingley, who did it in just over 9 days, holds the record for shortest completion time, facing moose attacks and harsh blizzards. This race was founded in commemoration of the winter of 1925, when a diphtheria epidemic struck and serum had to be carried via dogsled to certain parts of Alaska. FTP, identify this annual March race in which competitors mush almost 2000 kilometers from Anchorage to Nome.

Answer: Iditarod

6. The Norse, under Harald Hardraada and Tostig Godwinson, the English king’s brother, landed at this site just 14 kilometers northeast of York. The English king had already gathered an army just south of this site and marched as soon as the news of the impending invasion arrived. The king of England offered Harald Hardraada generous compensation if he retired or seven feet of earth for a grave if he stayed. Hardraada chose the latter, and the Norse lost a fierce battle against the English led by Harold II. FTP, identify this battle that took place in 1066 prior to the Battle of Hastings.

Answer: Battle of Stamford Bridge

7. It was first published in *The Monster and Other Stories* in 1899. A blizzard rages outside through the entire story, symbolizing the inexplicable mysteries of the universe that the story itself deals with. A Swede comes to Nebraska with the romance and violence of dime novels on his mind. He provokes a fight and is killed, sparking a heated argument among the bar's patrons as to whose fault it was. One of the characters remarks, "Every sin is the result of a collaboration." FTP, identify this colorful short story about the place where the Swede was killed by Stephen Crane.

Answer: *The Blue Hotel*

8. An acetyl group combines with a four-carbon molecule called oxaloacetate to yield a six-carbon compound that is the namesake of this process. Seven enzymes then gradually rearrange the six-carbon compound and strip away two of its carbons. One of the by-products of this series of reactions is guanosine triphosphate, or GTP, an energy-rich molecule. Also during the process, four electrons are released and taken by the FADH<sup>+</sup> molecule into the electron transport chain. FTP, name this second step in the production of ATP that takes place in the cell's mitochondrion, named after the British scientist who outlined its essential steps in 1937.

Answer: Krebs or citric acid or tricarboxylic acid cycle

9. "Virtue: sublime science of simple minds, are not your principles graven on every heart?" So wrote this philosopher of the 18<sup>th</sup> century. He expounded this philosophy in two of his works, subtitled *Treatise on Education* and *The New Heloise*. Both books attacked the complacent secularism or deism that prevailed among intellectuals of the time, and argued for a more profound, personal religiosity. FTP, name this French philosopher, author of the works *Emile* and *Julie*, but more famous for his 1762 work, *The Social Contract*.

Answer: Jean-Jacques Rousseau

10. In one test of this hypothesis, speakers of very different languages, such as English and Hopi, are given large piles of colored chips, each chip having a different color, and they are asked to sort the chips into groups of similar color. The number of piles created by each speaker tends to correspond to the number of basic color terms in the speaker's language. This experiment supports, FTP, what 1920s linguistic hypothesis, which holds that profound linguistic differences encode radically different world-views and produce significant differences in thought and perception?

Answer: Sapir-Whorf hypothesis (accept linguistic determinism; prompt on Sapir or Whorf)

11. Its precursor was the Canwell Committee, which held public hearings in Seattle in 1948. It was often called the Dies Committee in its early years, after the Texas Representative that served as its first chairman. After many years of infamy, it changed its name to the Committee on Internal Security in 1969, and was finally abolished in 1975. Although it showed an interest in pro-Fascist groups during World War II, it was best known for its anti-Communist investigations and played a key role in the investigation of Alger Hiss. FTP, identify this organization of the House famous for its Communist witch-hunts.

Answer: House Committee on Un-American Activities or House Un-American Activities Committee (accept HUAC)

12. Perhaps the most interesting figure in this novel is Petronius, a Roman nobleman and representative of the dying paganism that is contrasted with the advent of Christianity. The main plot of the story focuses on Lygia, the object of the unwelcome attentions from Vicinius, one of Nero's guards. When she refuses his advances, she is thrown to the beasts of the arena. She escapes and eventually marries

Vicinius, whom Peter and Paul have converted to Christianity. FTP, identify this 1896 novel by Polish author Henry Sienkiewicz.

Answer: Quo Vadis?

13. Discovered in 1892 by Edward Barnard, its most distinguishing features include the 100-kilometer crater Pan and the 80-kilometer crater Gaea. Its orbit is nearly circular and parallels Jupiter's equator. It was the last moon in the solar system found by looking through a telescope rather than by examining photographs taken through telescopes. FTP, name this fifth largest moon of Jupiter named after the nymph who cared for the infant Zeus in Greek mythology.

Answer: Amalthea

14. This region was forcibly annexed in 1975. Due to popular sentiment against the annexing nation, this province was offered a plan of autonomous rule, which, if rejected, would result in the granting of independence. A campaign of violence began in this region's second largest city, Baucau, and its capital at Dili, including the razing of the International Red Cross complex and the home of Catholic bishop Carlos Felipe Ximenes Belo, co-winner of the 1996 Nobel Prize for Peace. FTP, identify this tiny region in the Pacific struggling to gain independence from Indonesia.

Answer: East Timor (prompt on Timor)

15. It has survived in three critical revisions, or recensions: the Heliopolitan Recension, the Theban Recension, and the Saite Recension. The earliest version of this text was found in the tomb of Unas and is called the Pyramid Text. It contains various dates, magical formulae, hymns, and prayers believed to ward off demons from the path to *Amenti*, the region of the dead, for the *Ka*, or soul. It was frequently inscribed on rolls of papyrus, 15 to 30 meters long, in hieroglyphics and placed in sarcophagi. FTP, identify this compilation of funerary texts used by the ancient Egyptians.

Answer: Book of the Dead

16. It began in the Dendi region and it gradually extended its domination upstream to Gao around 800 C.E. It accepted Islam in the 11<sup>th</sup> century and consolidated under the Sunni dynasty and began encroaching upon its weakening neighbor. Under Sunni Ali, this empire subjugated Djenné in 1471. Under Muhammad of the Askia dynasty, Tombouctou was made a thriving cultural center once again, after the Mali Empire left it to decay. FTP, identify this West African empire centered on the Niger River that flourished in the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries.

Answer: Songhai Empire

17. Traditionally ascribed to Arion of Lesbos, it was a kind of lyric poetry sung in strophic verse by a chorus and in honor of a particular god. The subject matter was later extended to stories of various heroes and their exploits, but there always remained a close association with the son of Zeus and Semele. In the 5<sup>th</sup> century B.C.E., the music to this form of poetry became highly excited and more important than the words, given rise to the modern connotation of frenzied, impassioned poetry. FTP, identify this ancient verse form dedicated to the god Dionysus and considered the precursor to Greek tragedies.

Answer: dithyramb

18. After suffering the ridicule of other physicians, he became a kind of medical Don Quixote, traveling about 16<sup>th</sup> century Europe professing that there were no incurable diseases. His ideas could not be suffused, and he became a romantic hero in the works of Marlowe, Goethe, Robert Browning, Schnitzler and Berlioz. This most celebrated of the alchemists urged his fellow scientists to cease searching for the philosopher's stone and work on creating the first inorganic medicines. FTP, identify this alchemist whose real name was Theophrastus Philippus Aureolus Bombastus von Hohenheim.

Answer: Paracelsus (accept that really long name before it appears in the question)

19. The three attendants to the Queen of the Night rescue Tamino, who is besieged by a dragon. In return, he and Papageno must rescue the Queen's daughter, Pamina, from the villain Sarastro. However, it turns out that Sarastro is a noble hero trying to save Pamina from her wicked mother. Tamino is invited to join Sarastro's virtuous brotherhood by passing three trials: a vow of silence, the trial of fire, and the trial of water. FTP, name this 1791 comic opera, the title of which refers to the enchanted instrument Tamino uses to protect himself, composed by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart.

Answer: *The Magic Flute or Die Zauberflöte*

20. She was a daughter of the sky god Ouranos and the earth mother Gaia, though she was not considered one of the Titans. As a consort of Zeus, she gave birth to the Horae and Moires, and she is often paired with Nemesis, the goddess of indignation. Attended by Aeacus, Minos, and Rhadamanthos, the three lesser judgment deities, she sits blindfolded in Hades and determines the fates of the souls brought before her, deciding whether to send them to Tartarus or the Elysian fields. FTP, identify this Greco-Roman goddess of justice and order.

Answer: Themis

**ST. LOUIS OPEN – 1999**

**Round Fifteen**

**Bonus Questions**

1. Given a description, identify the works by Søren Kierkegaard FTPE.
- a) The author chances upon some papers written in two hands, which he divides into the two parts of the novel as A's and B's papers. Kierkegaard creates two types of humans that he calls aesthetic man and ethical man, and he sets them to reveal themselves in various situations.

Answer: *Either-Or*

- b) This work concerns the “teleological suspension of the ethical,” that is, the suspension of the moral law for the sake of a higher law. Kierkegaard cites the example of God commanding Abraham to kill his son Isaac. Although God must be obeyed, murder is immoral. The ethical is thus suspended for a higher goal.

Answer: *Fear and Trembling*

- c) Kierkegaard wrote this work under the pseudonym Anti-Climacus in 1849. This short, but dense, companion piece to the *Concept of Anxiety* moves beyond the earlier preliminary psychological considerations of anxiety to consider the spiritual aspects of despair.

Answer: *The Sickness Unto Death*

2. Given a list of islands, identify the island group to which they belong FTPE. If you need the nation to which they belong, you will receive five points.

- a) (10 points) Chichi, Haha, Ototo, Mukai, and Yome

(5 points) Japan

Answer: Bonin Islands

- b) (10 points) Formentera, Ibiza, Menorca, and Mallorca

(5 points) Spain

Answer: Balearic Islands

- c) (10 points) Sark, Alderney, Guernsey, and Jersey

(5 points) United Kingdom

Answer: Channel Islands

3. Identify the John Keats poem from the first line FTPE.

- a) “Much have I travell'd in the realms of gold, / And many goodly states and kingdoms seen; / Round many western islands have I been / Which bards in fealty to Apollo hold.”

Answer: *On first looking into Chapman's Homer*

- b) “O GODDESS! hear these tuneless numbers, wrung / By sweet enforcement and remembrance dear, / And pardon that thy secrets should be sung / Even into thine own soft-conched ear...”

Answer: Ode to Psyche

- c) “My heart aches, and a drowsy numbness pains / My sense, as though of hemlock I had drunk, / Or emptied some dull opiate to the drains / One minute past, and Lethe-wards had sunk...”

Answer: Ode to a Nightingale

4. Identify the following amino acids FTSNOP.

- a) (5 points) This amino acid has the simplest structure.

Answer: glycine

- b) (10 points) This amino acid with the highest p*H* comprises as much as 80% of the protamines of a salmon sperm cell.

Answer: arginine

- c) (15 points) This is the only amino acid with a thioether in its side chain.

Answer: methionine

5. Answer the following about the Battle of Austerlitz FTSNOP.

- a) (5 points) On what date did the battle take place?

Answer: December 2, 1805

- b) (10 points) Name the leader of the Russian forces prior to Alexander I's assumption of command.

Answer: M.I. Kutuzov

- c) (15 points) Napoleon's forces surrounded the Russo-Austrian coalition on a certain plateau that actually lies west of Austerlitz. Name this plateau where Napoleon divided and conquered the Allied forces.

Answer: Pratzen Plateau or Heights

6. Answer the following questions about Les Ballets Russes de Serge Diaghilev FTPE.

- a) Diaghilev's collaborator at Les Ballets Russes' inception was this man, who choreographed *The Firebird* for Stravinsky in 1910 and *Petrouchka* in 1911.

Answer: Michel Fokine

- b) Fokine created memorable choreography for this dancer, who carried an intimate relationship with Diaghilev for many years. However, when this dancer married a woman in the corps de ballet, Diaghilev had him replaced by the eighteen-year-old Léonide Massine.

Answer: Vaslav Nijinsky

- c) After serving as a brilliant choreographer in Les Ballets Russes, this man went to New York in 1929, after Diaghilev's death. There, he founded the School of American Ballet, and afterwards became artistic director of the New York City Ballet.

Answer: George Balanchine

7. Identify the personality disorder given a description FTPE.

- a) People with this personality disorder have a grandiose sense of self-importance. They seek excessive admiration from others and fantasize about unlimited success or power. They believe they are special, unique, or superior to others.

Answer: narcissistic personality disorder (accept equivalents)

- b) This personality disorder involves social isolation and a lack of desire for close, personal relationships. People with this disorder prefer to be alone and seem withdrawn and emotionally detached. They seem indifferent to praise or criticism from other people.

Answer: schizoid personality disorder (accept equivalents)

- c) People with this personality disorder constantly strive to be the center of attention. They may act overly flirtatious or dress in ways that draw attention. They may also talk in a dramatic or theatrical style and display exaggerated emotional reactions.

Answer: histrionic personality disorder (accept equivalents)

8. F15PE, identify the speaker and the Shakespeare play based on the following quotes. You must get both to receive the full fifteen points.

- a) "What a piece of work is a man! how noble in reason! how infinite in faculties! in form and moving how express and admirable! in action how like an angel! in apprehension how like a god! the beauty of the world, the paragon of animals! And yet to me what is this quintessence of dust? Man delights not me."

Answer: Hamlet speaking in Hamlet, Prince of Denmark

- b) "This royal throne of kings, this sceptered isle, This earth of majesty, this seat of Mars, This other Eden, demi-paradise,... This happy breed of men, this little world, This precious stone set in the silver sea,... This blessed plot, this earth, this realm, this England!"

Answer: John of Gaunt speaking in Richard II (prompt on John)

9. Provide the common names for these evolutionary theories developed or co-developed by Stephen Jay Gould F15PE.

- a) This theory asserts that during the Cambrian period, many hundreds of distinct body types developed that have since become extinct, leaving the relatively few phyla that are in existence today.

Answer: wonderful life or contingency theory

- b) This evolutionary model holds that species are relatively stable and long-lived. This view is based in part on rectangular distribution and is antagonistic to phyletic gradualism. New species appear during concentrated outbursts of speciation, which are followed by the successes and failures of the various species.

Answer: punctuated equilibrium

10. Identify the following concerning the *Trent* Affair FTSNOP.

- a) (10 points) On November 8, 1861, the British mail steamer *Trent* was en route to Europe from Havana when a U.S. vessel intercepted it. Identify the two Confederate commissioners who were aboard the *Trent* and were taken prisoner FFPE.

Answer: John Slidell and James Mason

- b) (15 points) The *San Jacinto*, the U.S. vessel that intercepted the *Trent*, was commanded by this man.

Answer: Captain Charles Wilkes

- c) (5 points) Captain Charles Wilkes was hailed as a hero in the U.S. and war with Great Britain seemed imminent until this Secretary of State repudiated the capture of Slidell and Mason.

Answer: William Henry Seward

11. You've earned a visual bonus! [Moderator: Hand out pictures at the end of this packet.] Identify each of the Constantin Brancusi sculptures before you. You have ten seconds to identify them all. Be sure to specify which is which.

a) Answer: *Bird in Space*

b) Answer: *The Kiss*

c) Answer: *Sleeping Muse*

12. Given a description, identify the Major League Soccer team FTPE.

- a) With the help of talented midfielders Marco Etcheverry and John Harkes, this MLS team went on to win the first MLS Cup in 1996 against the Los Angeles Galaxy.

Answer: D.C. United (accept either name)

- b) This team was led in scoring by Jason Kreis, who finished with 13 goals and 5 assists. They made it to the 1996 MLS Cup playoffs but were eliminated by the Kansas City Wizards in the first round. They made it to the playoffs again the following year, but were eliminated by the Colorado Rapids in round 2.

Answer: Dallas Burn (accept either name)

- c) This was one of the first two expansion teams in the MLS in 1997. They traded Danny Peña and Kevin Hartman to the Galaxy for Mexican national team goalkeeper Jorge Campos and Puerto Rican midfielder Chris Armas. During their first season, they went 20-12 and went on to win the MLS Cup against the D.C. United.

Answer: Chicago Fire (accept either name)

13. Identify the following American historians F15PE.

- a) This 19<sup>th</sup> century historian's fascination with the Spanish and Latin Americans was the impetus behind several great volumes of their histories, though he never visited any of the sites he wrote about. Identify this author of such works as *History of the Reign of Ferdinand and Isabella the Catholic*, *Conquest of Mexico*, and *History of the Conquest of Peru*.

Answer: William Hickling Prescott

- b) Also writing in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, this historian's literary vision crystallized in his sophomore year at Harvard when he decided to write about the French and Indian War. His passion for the West and the American frontier prompted such works as *The Oregon Trail* and *The Conspiracy of Pontiac*. Name this creator of *Montcalm and Wolfe*.

Answer: Francis Parkman

14. Answer the following assorted questions from the world of 20th-century mathematics FTPE.

- a) Alexander polynomials and Jones polynomials are two nomenclature systems that have been used in what specific mathematical discipline?

Answer: knot theory (prompt on topology)

- b) In 1948, this pioneer of information theory proposed a purely mathematical definition of information for any probability distribution within a system, and he incorporated the concept of entropy as a means of expressing the degree of uncertainty present in the information. Name this American mathematician.

Answer: Claude Shannon

- c) Feigenbaum's period-doubling cascade proposes that the places where period-doublings occur in a chaotic system have successive ratios that approximately equal Feigenbaum's constant. Identify this constant, rounded to the nearest tenth.

Answer: 4.7 (accept 4.6692)

15. Identify the following concerning the Articles of Confederation FTPE.

- a) This author of *Letters from a Farmer in Pennsylvania* served as the head of the committee that drafted the Articles of Confederation.

Answer: John Dickinson

- b) How many articles were listed in the Articles of Confederation?

Answer: 13

- c) Article XI stated that a certain territory "acceding to this confederation, and joining in the measures of the united states, shall be admitted into, and entitled to all the advantages of this union: but no other colony shall be admitted into the same, unless such admission be agreed to by nine states." Identify the territory that was referred to in this article.

Answer: Canada

16. Identify these sociologists given a brief description FTPE.

- a) He founded the American and British Institutes of Public Opinion, and was a pioneer in the use of statistical methods for measuring the interest of readers in the features and advertisements of magazines and newspapers and for determining public opinion on general issues.

Answer: George Horace Gallup

- b) His *The Philosophy of Money* explored the effects of the money economy on human behavior. He is best known for his *Sociology, Investigations into the Forms of Socialization*, published in 1908,

that attempted to construct a formal system of sociology abstracted from history and the detail of human experience.

Answer: Georg Simmel

- c) His most important works include *Critical Theory* and *Dialectic of Enlightenment*. He rejected empiricism and positivism and believed that technology posed a threat to culture and civilization. He also claimed that the physical sciences ignored human values.

Answer: Max Horkheimer

17. Just when you thought you were done hearing about India in this tournament... Identify the following concerning the *Mahabharata* FTPE.

- a) This son of Dharma is the eldest of the Pandavas and is one of the heroes of the epic. He is the rightful heir to the throne of Kurujangala, over which he must fight a war with his cousins.

Answer: Yudhishthira or Dharmaputra

- b) He is the military tutor of the Kauravas and the Pandavas. He teaches Arjuna to use all the weapons in the universe, except for one that he teaches only to his son Aswatthaman. He is killed in the Battle of Kurukshetra when Yudhishthira lies to him and tells him his son is dead.

Answer: Drona

- c) He is the main antagonist of the epic, the jealous son of Dhritarashtra and the Maharaja of Kurujangla. He and his ninety-nine brothers provoke war with the Pandavas.

Answer: Duryodhana (accept Suyodhana)

18. Behind every great Roman poet is an even greater woman. Identify the Roman poet given the names of the woman or women he pursued FTPE.

- a) Lesbia

Answer: Gaius Valerius Catullus

- b) Lydia and Chloe

Answer: Horace or Quintus Horatius Flaccus

- c) Julia

Answer: Ovid or Publius Ovidius Naso

19. Identify these leaders of World War II FTPE.

- a) He was chief of the general staff of the Italian army during World War II, and was appointed premier by King Victor Emmanuel III. In this capacity, he signed the agreement by which Italy surrendered unconditionally to the Allies.

Answer: Pietro Badoqlio

- b) As a puppet of Germany, he ruled as head of state under the Vichy government in France during WWII.

Answer: Henri Philippe Pétain

- c) This Japanese war minister and chief of staff served as Japan's prime minister from 1941 to 1944. He was tried as a war criminal and executed by hanging.

Answer: Tojo Hideki

20. Identify these significant places from the Bible FTPE.

- a) Also called the "Grotto of Agony," this is where Jesus withdrew to on the eve of his crucifixion. It was a small olive grove situated just outside Jerusalem.

Answer: Gethsemane

- b) This place became synonymous with hell. Also called the Valley of Hinnom near Jerusalem, it is said that some Israelites sacrificed their children to Moloch here.

Answer: Gehenna

- c) From the Hebrew word for "skull," this is the hillock on which Jesus was crucified.

Answer: Golgotha

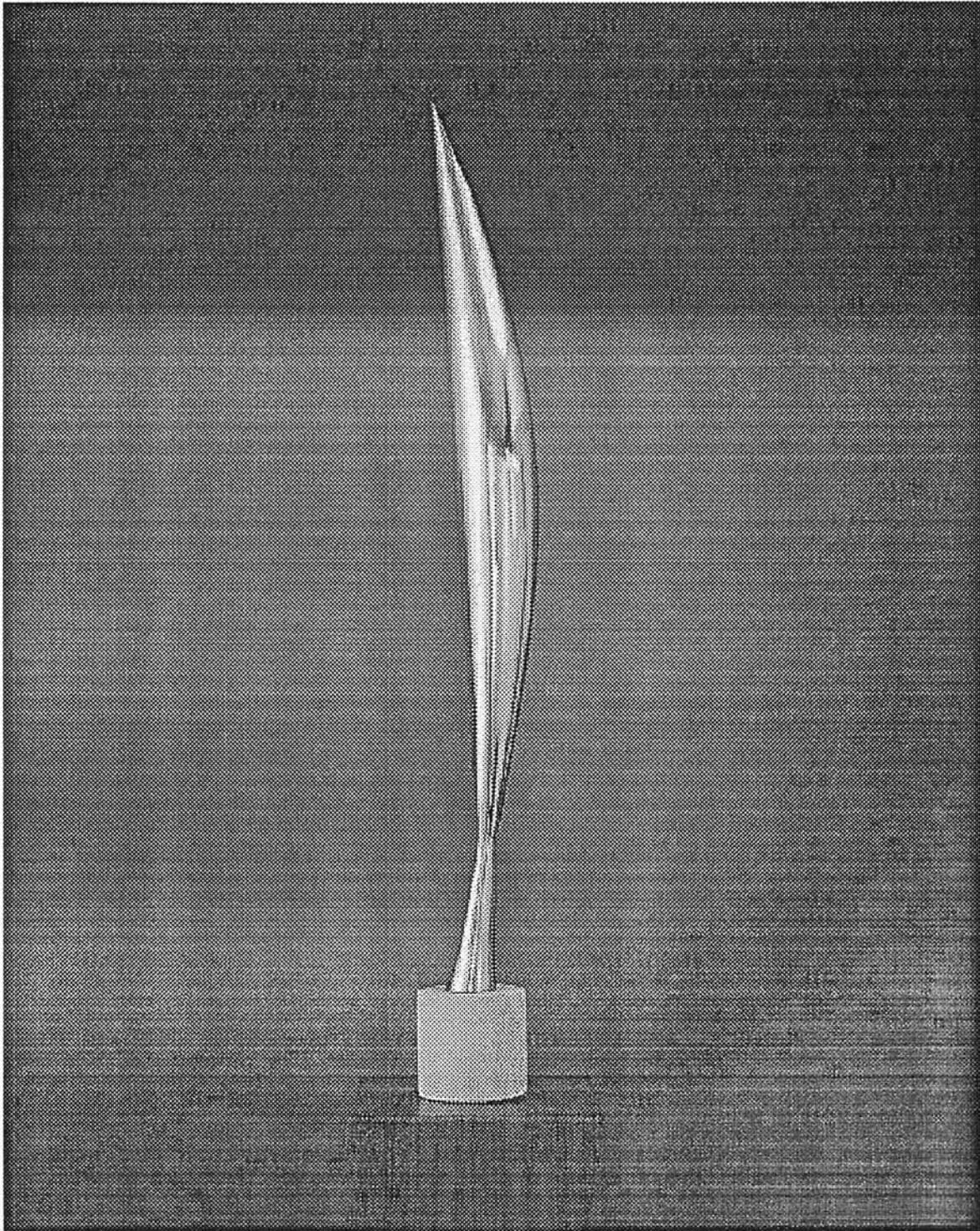
21. Identify this substance, 30-20-10.

- a) It was first postulated in the late 17<sup>th</sup> century by German chemists Johann Becher and Georg Stahl.
- b) It was thought to have negative weight; that is, objects gained mass when undergoing combustion and lost it.
- c) The French chemist Antoine Lavoisier, who proved that combustion is a process in which oxygen combines with a quantity of matter, debunked the idea of this substance.

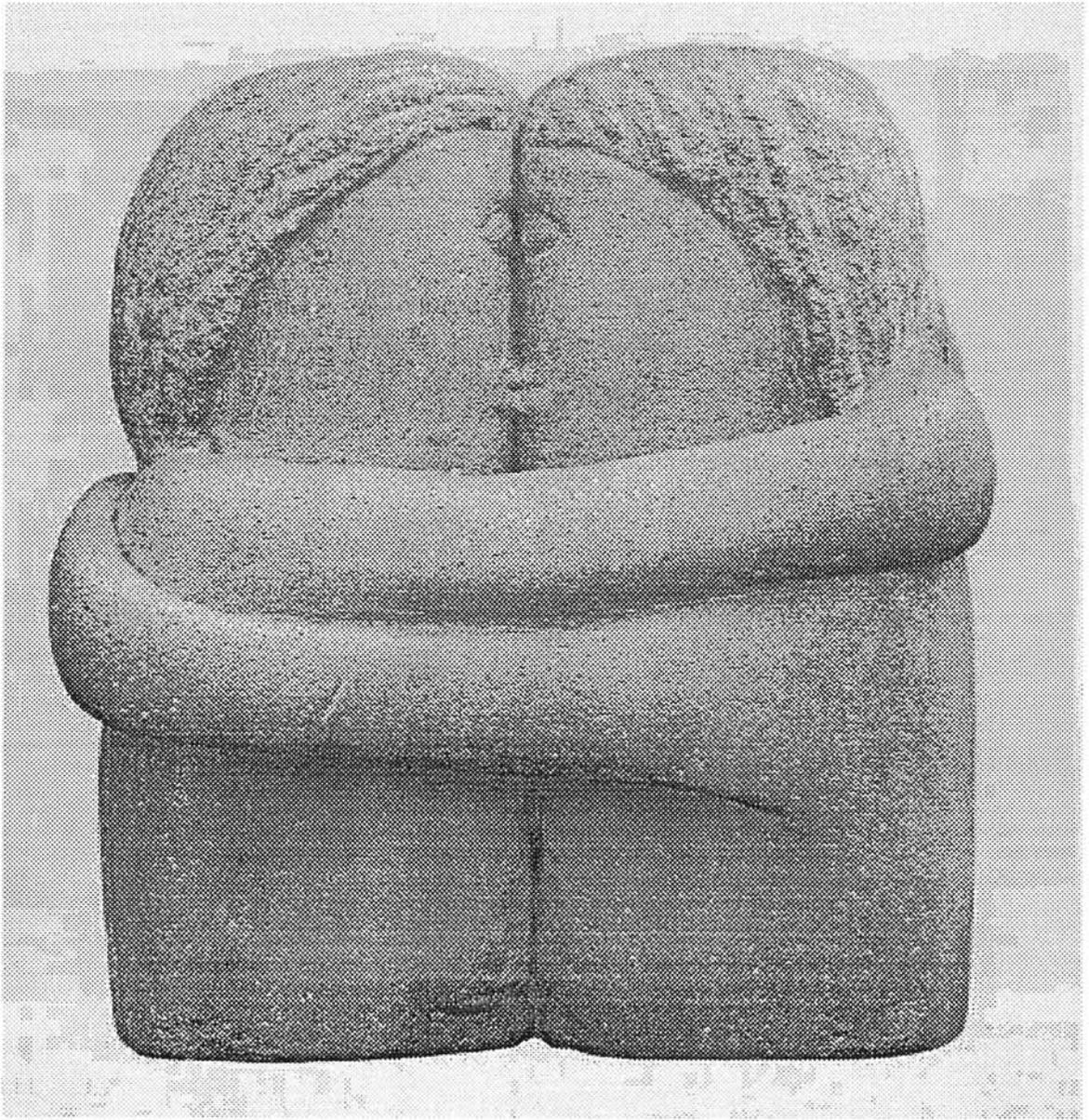
Answer: phlogiston

**Bonus 11: Visual Aids**

**A**



**B**



C

