

11/11/02  
4/25/05

**Beaver Bonspiel IX Round 13**

Packet by Rutgers (Elliott Almanza, Emily Hartmann, Dave Hayes, Erik Kennedy)

**Tossups**

1. Balun coils, a special type of this device, are used to match the impedance of a generator to that of a load for efficient energy transfer. Air-core and powdered iron-core varieties handle high-frequency current, while an ideal one consists of a coil wound around an iron core, with another coil attached to the core and a load. For ten points, name this device that changes voltage in an AC circuit.

Answer: transformer

2. One of its sections is a discussion of wisdom, in which the speaker compares it to precious metals, saying it cannot be bought. Soon after, Elihu makes a speech, attacking the title character for justifying himself instead of God. It starts when Satan makes a bet with God and the title character experiences the loss of his livestock, the death of his sons and daughters, and affliction with sores from head to toe. For ten points, name this Old Testament book, featuring a man who never gives up his faith in God in spite of his torments.

Answer: Book of Job

3. After befriending many American soldiers in liberated Paris, this author wrote about them in *Brewsie and Wille*. Guided by the theories of cubism, one of her works was described as “[carrying] fragmentation and abstraction beyond the borders of intelligibility.” But more popular than *Tender Buttons* are simpler works such as *Three Lives* and *Four Saints in Three Acts*. For ten points, name this author of the deceptively named *Autobiography of Alice B. Toklas*.

Answer: Gertrude Stein

4. Fashioned by Brok and Eitri (AY-tree), it was once stolen by Thrym, and only its owner and his sons Magni and Modi could lift it. If it was thrown, it would return to the thrower’s hand after striking the intended target, and it had enormous destructive capabilities - one reason why it was associated with thunder. For ten points, identify the object whose name translates as “that smashes,” the hammer of Thor.

Answer: Mjollnir (mee-OHL-nir) (accept “Thor’s hammer” until the end)

5. Early in his life his brother brought him to Honolulu to study at a British school, and he became so Westernized that he defaced the images of the gods in his hometown’s temple. He formed his first revolutionary group, the Revive China Society, in Hawaii, and soon went into a 16-year exile, returning during the Wuhan revolution and later taking control of a party founded by Sung Chiao-Jen (soong chow jen). A predecessor of Chiang Kai-Shek, for ten points, who was this early leader of the Nationalist Party?

Answer: Sun Yat-Sen

6. Much of this country is mountainous, with the Zagorje hills in the north and the Dinaric Alps in the south, whose karst plateaus are barren. In the east, though, the fertile Pannonian Plains are drained by the Sava and Drava Rivers. The Istrian Peninsula and the city of Pula are renowned for their climate, as are Split and Dubrovnik, the largest cities on its Dalmatian coast. For ten points, which country on the Adriatic Sea has its capital at Zagreb?

Answer: Republic of Croatia

7. It began as a Unitarian discussion group in 1836, some of whose minor members included Frederick Henry Hedge, George Ripley, and Jones Very. Reacting against the rigid religious orthodoxy of New England and against empirical philosophy, adherents expanded on an eponymous idea of Kant’s concerning human knowledge, claiming that knowledge could be gained intuitively in ways that went beyond mere sense-experience. For ten points, what literary movement did Ralph Waldo Emerson and Henry David Thoreau epitomize?

Answer: transcendentalism

8. Home to the only Stradivari violin to have been restored to its original Baroque form, it also houses

David's (dah-VEEDS) *The Death of Socrates* and Cole's *The Oxbow*, as well as 5 Vermeers, more than any other museum. Its associated museum, the Cloisters, contains a collection of medieval art, but it may be most famous for its ancient art, which includes the rebuilt Temple of Dendur. For ten points, name this museum, located on 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue at 82<sup>nd</sup> Street in Manhattan.

Answer: Metropolitan Museum of Art

9. Coinciding with it was a celebration of the Peace of St. Germain (zher-MEN), which was scheduled to include the marriage of Marguerite of Valois (val-WA), drawing most of the nobility to Paris, including Gaspard de Coligny (col-lee-NYEE). Henri of Guise (GEEZ) botched an assassination attempt on Coligny, whereupon to cover up her complicity Catherine de Medicis ordered the execution of Huguenot leaders. For ten points, identify this 1572 massacre of French Protestants.

Answer: St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre

10. It starts by saying that no resemblance was intended between the main characters, one of whom, a Jewish barber, is then seen fighting in the trenches in World War I and suffers an injury that leaves him with amnesia. While he's in the hospital, Adenoid Hynkel becomes ruler of Tomania and the film becomes a parody of a man who wore a mustache almost as ridiculous as the one made famous by its star. In its most famous sequence Hynkel plays with a big balloon of the world in a mock ballet. For ten points, identify this Charlie Chaplin parody of Hitler.

Answer: The Great Dictator

11. John McCarthy was the first to apply it to programming languages, advocating its inclusion in Algol-60 and first implementing it in Lisp. Though it can be accomplished without a stack, usually a new activation record is created to keep track of different activations of the same code. It provides the basis for divide-and-conquer sorting algorithms and fractal generators. Often contrasted with iteration, for ten points, name this programming technique in which a function calls itself.

Answer: recursion or recursive call

12. He initially refused all titles except princeps (PRIN-keps) senatus, but later persuaded the senate to take the power of appointing public officials from the Centurial Assembly and dispatched his nephew Germanicus on campaigns in Germany. After the death of his son Drusus he ceded much of his power to Sejanus (se-YAN-es), commander of the Praetorian Guard, but later had Sejanus executed and chose as his successor Caligula. For ten points, name this second Roman emperor.

Answer: Tiberius Julius Caesar Augustus (or Tiberius Claudius Nero)

13. Colonial reaction to it included an attack on the house of Andrew Oliver, the official appointed to administer it in Massachusetts, and the calling of a meeting by the Massachusetts legislature, as suggested by James Otis. The Marquis (MAR-kwis) of Rockingham brought about its repeal, but Parliament simultaneously passed the Declaratory Act, asserting its jurisdiction over the colonies. Devised by Sir George Grenville, for ten points, name this 1765 tax placed on legal papers, newspapers, pamphlets and cards.

Answer: Stamp Act

14. The commercial production of this element usually involves treating seawater with chlorine gas, which easily oxidizes it. Royal purple is an organic compound of it, while its compounds with potassium, sodium and lithium have been used as sedatives, and with silver it is an important part of photographic film. For ten points, name this halogen that is liquid at room temperature.

Answer: bromine

15. Born in 1572 as a Catholic, he left England for two years from 1596 to 1598 to fight the Spanish. During that time he wrote *Satires* and *Songs and Sonnets*, containing some of his most famous works, such as "Air and Angels," "The Sun Rising," and "The Canonization." His work *Pseudo-Martyr* enamored him to James I, who appointed him dean of St. Paul's Cathedral. For ten points, what metaphysical poet wrote a sermon on the tolling of the cathedral's bells, as well as such poems as "A Valediction Forbidding Mourning" and "Death be not Proud"?

Answer: John Donne

16. In *Social Statics*, he declared social change to be a function of individuation, claiming that society advances by increasing division of labor and is like an organism in that it has regulative, sustaining and distributive systems. His most famous work was *The Synthetic Philosophy*, which advanced a combination of biology and sociology that is usually condemned today. Coiner of the term “survival of the fittest,” for ten points, name this most famous proponent of social Darwinism.

Answer: Herbert Spencer

17. In its later days it was ridiculed by its targets, including Women Strike for Peace, who appeared before it nursing babies and handing out flowers. Originally chaired by Martin Dies (DEEZ), J. Parnell Thomas chaired it until he was convicted of accepting bribes and went to jail with two of the people it persecuted, Lester Cole and Ring Lardner, Jr., members of the Hollywood Ten. Also known for investigating Alger Hiss, for ten points, identify this congressional committee known for hunting communists.

Answer: House Un-American Activities Committee or House Committee on Un-American Activities

18. Recently and ridiculously, this player’s coach said he is far better than Zinedine Zidane (zi-DON). However, he sucked for much of the past few years, being tossed between Kaiserslautern, Bayer Leverkusen, and Bayern Munich. Recently voted Germany’s sexiest footballer and Germany’s footballer of the year, he was forced to sit out the final of this year’s World Cup for getting two yellow cards in the knockout rounds. For ten points, name this guy who scored the winning goal for Germany in its quarterfinal match against the U.S.

Answer: Michael Ballack

19. He wrote in his “Letter to Posterity” that he doubted whether “an insignificant and obscure name will penetrate far in either time or space,” but his has lasted since the fourteenth century. He wrote a number of works in Latin, including *De Viris Illustribus*, or *Concerning Famous Men*, and *Africa*, an epic poem on Scipio Africanus, but his most important writings, including *Canzoniere*, were in Italian. For ten points, name the poet who was obsessed with a girl named Laura.

Answer: Francis Petrarch (or Francesco Petrarca)

20. Its first step is believed to be the binding of TFIID to the TATA element. Several modifications make this process’s product more stable, including the addition of a 7-methyl guanosine cap and a poly-adenine tail. Its start is stimulated by sequence elements called promoters, to which RNA polymerase attaches and proceeds with unzipping the double helix. For ten points, identify the process where mRNA is created from DNA.

Answer: transcription

21. Stemming from a 1960s dissertation by Eugene Fama, it has three varieties: weak, semi-strong, and strong. Its theoretical opposite is the Random Walk hypothesis, which states that price movements will not follow any patterns or trends. It argues that in an active market that includes many intelligent and well-informed investors, all securities will be appropriately priced and reflect all available information. For ten points, name this hypothesis that concludes that it is impossible to outperform the market rate of return.

Answer: efficient market hypothesis

22. A member of the Second City comedy troupe, he first came to notoriety as Chuck Noblet on “Strangers With Candy.” He moved on to journalism, investigating the controversy surrounding Lynne Cheney in a segment titled “Radical Write,” and stumbling on a “homosexuality-laden” Minute Maid orange juice commercial with Popeye and Bluto, exposing it to the Christian right and the Gay and Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation. For ten points, name this preeminent correspondent on Jon Stewart’s “The Daily Show.”

Answer: Stephen Colbert (coal-BAIR)

23. This long poem has sections on such turn-of-the-century luminaries as Max Beerbohm, Arnold

Bennett, and Ford Madox Ford, all acquaintances of the poet. It is a complaint against the “swishiness of post-Swinburnian” verse, and thus it takes its line from Gautier (go -TYAY). The poet concludes that he is the one to “resuscitate the dead art” of poetry, and as the poem ends he sings an envoi, presumably to the Muses. For ten points, identify this 1920 poem, subtitled “Life and Contacts,” by Ezra Pound.

Answer: “Hugh Selwyn Mauberley”

24. Sometimes called the Green Fairy, original brands used to contain special spices such as hyssop, lemon balm, fennel, coriander, anise seed, and the active ingredient, wormwood, but modern brands, including Pernod, usually do not include the last. However, even without wormwood it is still about 70% alcohol, so it is easy to see how fifty glasses of it in one day didn’t agree with Paul Verlaine (ver-LEN), and how it reputedly drove Van Gogh to cut his ear off. For ten points, name this liqueur that can cause hallucinations.

Answer: absinthe

### **Bonus Questions**

1. Name these authors who have something in common for the stated number of points.

a. For ten points, considered the first British writer of detective stories, he wrote *The Moonstone* and *The Woman in White*.

Answer: William Wilkie Collins

b. For five, she has been called “Hollywood’s own Marcel Proust” and a “raunchy moralist.” Her novels include *The World is Full of Married Men*, *The Hollywood Wives*, and *Lethal Seduction*.

Answer: Jackie Collins

c. For fifteen, he is America’s current poet laureate, the author of verse collections such as *The Apple that Astonished Paris* and *Sailing Alone Around the Room*.

Answer: Billy Collins

2. Name the following relating to fluids for ten points each.

a. One formulation of this principle states that an increase in the speed of a fluid particle results in a decrease in the pressure of the fluid, and vice versa.

Answer: Bernoulli’s principle

b. This device uses Bernoulli’s principle to measure the flow speed of a fluid in a pipe by measuring its pressure.

Answer: Venturi meter

c. This quantity for a fluid flowing through a pipe is given by the pipe’s diameter times the velocity of the fluid times its density divided by its viscosity.

Answer: Reynolds number

3. You loved the books; now see the opera! For ten points each:

a. Two children are featured in this Benjamin Britten opera based on a Henry James novella.

Answer: The Turn of the Screw

b. This Donizetti opera about a love triangle between Ashton, Ravenswood and the title character is based on a novel by Sir Walter Scott.

Answer: Lucia di Lammermoor (or Lucia of Lammermoor)

c. Based on a story by Heine (HIGH-nuh), the protagonist of this Wagner (VAHG-ner) opera tries to save himself from his endless punishment by courting the Norwegian woman Senta.

Answer: The Flying Dutchman (or Der Fliegende Hollander)

4. Name these events that happened in Vietnam in 1968 for ten points each.

a. The U.S. held this northern base for 77 days against a siege by encircling NVA troops.

Answer: Khe Sanh (cay san)

b. Khe Sanh soon became irrelevant, as the NVA launched this wide-ranging offensive on the Buddhist

New Year.

Answer: Tet Offensive

c. In March, troops led by Lieutenant William Calley massacred hundreds of unarmed citizens in this Vietnamese village.

Answer: My Lai Massacre

5. Name the NBA team given lesser-known players, for ten points each.

a. Lawrence Funderburke, Scot Pollard, Bobby Jackson

Answer: Sacramento Kings (accept either)

b. Cherokee Parks, Melvin Ely

Answer: Los Angeles Clippers

c. Aaron McKie, Samuel Dalembert (DOWL-em-bear)

Answer: Philadelphia 76ers (accept either)

6. 30-20-10, name the author:

30: His desire to have his name spelled correctly resulted in a 1957 short story, "Spell my Name with an 'S'".

20: He wrote many general science works, including *Intelligent Man's Guide to Science*, but is better known for his fiction, including *The Naked Sun* and *The Gods Themselves*.

10: His Three Laws of Robotics formed the basis for many robots' actions in *I, Robot*, but they don't play much of a role in the *Foundation* trilogy.

Answer: Isaac Asimov

7. Answer these questions about the United States' northern neighbor for the stated number of points.

a. For 10 points, this territory was split off from the Northwest Territories in 1999.

Answer: Nunavut

b. For 5 points each, Nunavut is about the size of California and Alaska combined, much of which is due to these two islands, the fifth- and tenth-largest in the world.

Answer: Baffin and Ellesmere Islands

c. For 5 points each, not to be outdone, the Northwest Territories includes these two lakes, the ninth- and eleventh-largest in the world.

Answer: Great Bear and Great Slave Lakes

8. Name the following about the age of Andrew Jackson for ten points each.

a. Some say Van Buren became president by supporting this woman, whose marriage to the secretary of war led to Vice President John C. Calhoun's resignation.

Answer: Peggy Eaton

b. Jackson spent much of his second term fighting against the re-chartering of this institution headed by Nicholas Biddle.

Answer: Second Bank of the United States

c. A result of the nullification battle was this act, which authorized the president to use the army to collect duties if necessary.

Answer: Force Bill (or Force Act)

9. For ten points each, name these concepts from Hinduism.

a. This is the core of the personality that survives death and is transmigrated to a new body or released from samsara through moksha.

Answer: atman

b. Some sects identify atman with this concept, the supreme existence or absolute. It is associated with an eponymous creator god.

Answer: brahma (or brahman)

c. The fate of the atman is determined by this quantity, the moral energy of an individual's actions.

Answer: karma

10. Name these books that came out the same year as H.G. Wells' *Mr. Buttsworthy on Rampole Island*,

1928, for ten points each.

a. Oliver Mellors is the title character, a lusty gamekeeper who falls in love with Connie, the wife of a wounded war veteran.

Answer: Lady Chatterley's Lover

b. This Aldous Huxley work includes a bevy of characters, including Lord Tantamount, John Bidlake and Philip Quarles, who is based on Huxley himself.

Answer: Point Counter Point

c. This Virginia Woolf heroine takes advice from Queen Elizabeth and never grows old, living through four centuries and a sex change.

Answer: Orlando

11. For ten points each, name these windy weather patterns.

a. Also known as the circumpolar vortex, these groups of high-velocity winds usually form at altitudes of between 10 and 50 kilometers.

Answer: Jet streams

b. Winds in these high-pressure systems flow outward from the center and are deflected by the Coriolis force into a clockwise pattern in the Northern Hemisphere.

Answer: Anticyclones

c. These are winds of up to 70 knots that blow along the French Riviera, making for good windsurfing.

Answer: Mistral (or Cierzos)

12. For ten points each name the following from Kamakura-period Japan.

a. Kublai Khan's attempted invasion of Japan in 1281 was thwarted by this weather phenomenon, whose name is translated as "divine wind."

Answer: kamikaze

b. For most of the period this family acted as shogunal regents, holding most of the real power after the death of Yoritomo.

Answer: Hojo family

b. The Kamakura period ended when emperor Go Daigo reasserted imperial power only to be overthrown by what man, who gave his name to the ensuing shogunate?

Answer: Ashikaga Takauji

13. Identify these ancient authors for ten points each.

a. This Boeotian (bee-O-shun) poet of the fifth century BCE wrote 17 books of choral odes, mostly for victorious athletes.

Answer: Pindar

b. This Latin poet wrote four books of elegies to Cynthia, whose real name was reputed to be Hostia. Ezra Pound wrote an homage to him.

Answer: Sextus Propertius

c. 21 comedies are attributed to this playwright, including "Rudens," "Miles" (MEE-lais), and "Gloriosus." Shakespeare and Molière adapted his work in "The Comedy of Errors" and "The Miser" respectively.

Answer: Titus Maccius Plautus

14. For ten points each, answer these questions about a psychologist.

a. He started his research at the Sorbonne, later moving to the University of Geneva. He did much of his research by giving reading tests to children.

Answer: Jean Piaget

b. In what stage of cognitive development, says Piaget, do children begin to deal with abstract concepts, including logic, time and number?

Answer: concrete operational

c. Through this concept, Piaget attempted to explain knowledge on the basis of historical and psychological factors.

Answer: genetic epistemology

15. Name these types of matrices for the stated number of points.

- a. For 5 points, these include matrices that have entries only on and above the main diagonal.  
Answer: upper triangular matrices
- b. For 5 points, these are matrices that, when multiplied by their transposes, equal the identity matrix.  
Answer: orthogonal matrices
- b. For 10 points, often used in economic analysis, these include matrices in which every entry is positive and all columns add to one.  
Answer: positive Markov matrices
- d. For 10 points, these matrices with complex entries are equal to their own conjugate transposes and therefore have only real eigenvalues.  
Answer: Hermitian (her - MEE- shan) matrices
16. Answer the following concerning the history of the English language for ten points each.
- a. Most inflections to express noun case have disappeared, but in this case we still add an “apostrophe-s” to express possession.  
Answer: genitive
- b. This linguistic event took place around 1400, raising the pronunciation of low and mid-long vowels and making diphthongs out of high long vowels.  
Answer: Great Vowel Shift
- c. Old English had two separate characters to represent the TH sound, one of which remains the International Phonetic Alphabet symbol for the sound. Name either.  
Answer: thorn (or edh or eth)
17. Name the following about a certain animal class, 5-10-15.
- a. This class outnumbers all other forms of life combined in species diversity.  
Answer: Insecta or insects
- b. J. B. S. Haldane once said God had an inordinate fondness for this order of insects; over 350,000 species are known.  
Answer: Coleoptera or beetles
- c. This order, containing damselflies and dragonflies, is named for the strong teeth found on the jaws of most adults.  
Answer: Odonata
18. Name these authors and plays associated with the Theatre of the Absurd, FTP each.
- a. His reputation grew during his ten stints in prison, but he didn’t become a leading figure until he gave up crime and took up drama, as in “The Maids” and “The Balcony.”  
Answer: Jean Genet (zhe-NAY)
- b. Much of this Ionesco play was suggested by foreign language tutorials, such as, “There, it’s nine o’clock. We’ve drunk the soup, and eaten the fish and chips, and the English salad.”  
Answer: The Bald Soprano (or La Cantatrice Chauve)
- c. In this Beckett work, an old man listens to self-recordings made earlier in his life, and realizes his former self is a total stranger.  
Answer: Krapp’s Last Tape (or La Dernière Bande)
19. Name the following relating to a certain monastic order for ten points each.
- a. Most monasteries follow some form of this monastic order, first founded outside Rome in the sixth century by its namesake.  
Answer: Benedictine order (or Order of St. Benedict)
- b. A reform of Benedictine customs started in this southern French city in 910; the abbey there soon became known for its strict customs and prosperity.  
Answer: Cluny
- c. Since it had formulated rules and centered on a common life, the Benedictine order was of this type, as opposed to eremitic orders.  
Answer: Cenobitic (or cenobite)
20. Answer the following about a real racing sport, Formula 1, for ten points each.

a. This German driver for Ferrari won his fifth FIA Drivers' World Championship in 2002.

Answer: Michael Schumacher

b. In 1994, Schumacher entered the last race at Adelaide with a one-point advantage over this British driver. Most blamed Schumacher for the crash that took both drivers out of the race, giving Schumacher the championship.

Answer: Damon Hill

c. In 1997, Schumacher was excluded from the Championship for trying to knock this French Canadian driver out of the final race of the season at Jerez.

Answer: Jacques Villeneuve (VEEL-noov)

21. Given works, name the philosopher on a 15-5 basis.

a. 15: *Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion, Political Discourses*

5: *An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding, Treatise of Human Nature*

Answer: David Hume

b. 15: *The Concept of Dread, Stages on Life's Way*

5: *Either/Or, Sickness Unto Death*

Answer: Søren Kierkegaard