



Packet 1

1. A district attorney played by this actor expresses the view that "Luck is the lazy man's excuse" to a mid-level insurance manager in the movie *Thirteen Conversations About One Thing*. Another character played by this actor claims that justice will remain "nothing more than a reflection of our own prejudices" until we can "see each other as equals." A third character played by this actor notes that preachers sell the "ontological fallacy of expecting a light at the end of the tunnel" and claims that "human consciousness is a tragic misstep in evolution." That character played by this actor uses the field of M-Brane theory to elucidate his opinion that, from the vantage of eternity, space-time will appear as a (*) flat circle instead of a sphere. Another character played by this actor expresses his philosophy on aging and relationships with the line: "That's what I love about these high school girls, man. I get older, they stay the same age." For 10 points, name this actor whose recent "renaissance" has included roles like Rustin Cohle on the first season of *True Detective*.

ANSWER: Matthew (David) McConaughey <WHM>

2. Female participants in these practices were termed a "contested ideological terrain" by Michael Messner, who has also written about the "soft essentialism" imposed by these practices. The geographer John Bale applied Foucault's discussion of the prison to certain settings of these practices, which are also the subject of a book by Jean-Marie Brohm subtitled "A Prison of Measured Time." In one book, the rise of these practices is attributed to the parliamentarization of the English gentry in the eighteenth century. That book ties the popularity of these practices to a search for pleasure via (*) "sociability," "mimesis," and "motility," or what its authors term a "quest for excitement in unexciting societies." That book was co-written by Norbert Elias with Eric Dunning, the best-known sociologist of these practices. For 10 points, name these practices, examples of which include *sepak takraw*, hurling, and basketball.

ANSWER: sports [prompt on "games"; accept any specific sports] <WHM>

3. This poet depicted a character losing the "galvanic response" of twitching in fear, according to an essay that claims that this author's style was last exemplified in the passion stories of the Gospels. That essay claims that a poem by this author is "bath[ed]...in [the] light" of "justice and love," despite its perpetual tone of "bitterness." Another essay describes this poet's characters as single-layered, since they experience emotions only in succession and not simultaneously. That essay, which claims that this poet's characters do not age realistically, notes that Goethe and Schiller described this poet's (*) digressions as a "retarding element" that removes suspense. That essay asserts that this poet always remains in the "foreground" and resists any attempt at interpretation. Simone Weil described one of this author's works as "the Poem of Force." Erich Auerbach began *Mimesis* with a comparison of the Binding of Isaac to this poet's description of Euryclea recognizing her master by touching his scar. For 10 points, name this Greek epic poet who wrote the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*.

ANSWER: Homer [or Homeros] <JR>

4. A majority opinion in a case about *this practice* included the declaration that "the power to limit speech on the ground that truth has not yet prevailed and is not likely to prevail implies the power to declare truth." An essay about *this practice* jokingly compares it to "breakfast television" in its supposed encouragement of absenteeism, before critiquing the "goal-based" strategy for permitting it, which was advocated by a committee headed by Bernard Williams. That essay, which argues for a "right to moral independence," is titled "Do We Have a Right to [*this practice*]?" Robert Jensen and Gail Dines wrote a 1997 book about *this practice* subtitled for "the production and consumption of inequality." This subject of the Canadian Supreme Court Case (*) *R. v. Butler* was characterized as a civil rights violation in ordinances passed in Minneapolis and Indianapolis, the later of which was struck down in *American Booksellers v. Hudnut*. Those ordinances banning *this practice* were co-drafted by Catharine MacKinnon and Andrea Dworkin. For 10 points, name this practice engaged in by performers like Linda Lovelace and Sasha Grey.

ANSWER: pornography [accept things like distributing pornography or filming pornography] <WHM>

5. A founding father of the modern form of this discipline was heavily influenced by the "empathy" theory of Johannes Volkelt and Robert Vischer. A quasi-scientific, "objective" version of this discipline was promoted by a "Vienna School" that included Franz Wickhoff and Alois Riegl. Famous German expatriates in this discipline included Walter Friedländer and Rudolf Wittkower. A book contemplating the "end" of this discipline is the best-known book by Hans Belting. This discipline was structured using five opposing pairs, including "absolute" and "relative" (*) clarity, and "tectonic" and "atectonic" form, in a book on the "Principles" of it. This was the primary discipline of the founder of the Warburg institute. The ideal form of this theory would be "without" names, according to Heinrich Wölfflin. Erwin Panofsky advocated the use of iconology in this discipline. A book on "illusion" in this discipline was written by E.H. Gombrich. For 10 points, name this discipline founded by Giorgio Vasari.

ANSWER: art history [accept *The End of Art History?*; accept *Principles of Art History*; prompt on "art criticism" and similar answers] <JR>

6. An article by Thomas M. Selden applies a concept with *this name* to pollution abatement efforts within Bruce Forster's model of neoclassical environmental growth. A 2006 book by Ian Bremmer titled after a concept with *this name* argues that it is produced by the initially destabilizing effects of countries becoming more open. A theory titled for this concept argues that revolutions occur as a result of frustrated expectations following extended periods of economic growth, and was articulated in a 1962 article by James Davies. Andrew Rose and Janet Yellen rejected the existence of an economic theory titled for this concept, which describes a short-term move toward (*) current account deficit after a nominal depreciation, which is followed by a long-term move toward current account surplus. For 10 points, name this common curve shape, often used to describe scenarios in which a small initial rise or fall is followed by a long-term move in the opposite direction.

ANSWER: J-curve [accept just J after the word "curve"] <WHM>

7. This book posits that forbidding an action is not nearly as effective as showing "wonder and amazement" when it is committed, and talking of it like a "strange monstrous matter" to induce shame. The first section of this book advocates thin clothing to get accustomed to the elements, and washing the feet in cold water to build up an immunity to rain-induced colds. It links the desire for "propriety" to the love of "dominion," which it claims manifests early and must be stamped out. This book was the major influence on John Newbery's publications. Much of this book is dedicated to the "principle of all virtue and excellency": the "power of denying ourselves the satisfaction of our own desires, where (*) reason does not authorize them." This book advocates encouraging the "gamesome humor" of children, who should be treated as "rational creatures" as early as possible. Much of this book is based on its author's previously published theory of the newborn mind as a *tabula rasa*. For 10 points, name this book on the proper upbringing of a gentleman, by John Locke.

ANSWER: Some Thoughts Concerning Education <JR>

8. [Note to moderator: just in case you care, "Huizinga" is pronounced sort of like "HOW-tzin-guh"]

A historian from this country began his most famous book by describing a time when people experienced the world with greater contrast: there was massive public wealth inequality, more extreme emotions, and formal rituals for even trivial occasions. A classic "literary" nineteenth-century history of this country was written by John Lothrop Motley. A historian from this country described his method as trying to view "the manifold forms and functions of civilization" "in the thick of events," in an essay collected in *Men and Ideas*. That historian from this country claimed that artists and writers of the early (*) fifteenth century lacked imagination, and that their decadent courtly culture did not lead to, but was swept aside by the Renaissance. That historian from this country wrote "The Task of Cultural History" to explain the method of his works, like *The Autumn of the Middle Ages*. In a book from this country, the title character describes being raised by Drunkenness and Ignorance, and praises the corruption and abuses of the Catholic Church. For 10 points, name this home country of Johan Huizinga, who wrote about its native son Erasmus.

ANSWER: The Netherlands [or Nederland; accept any answer with the word Dutch in it] <JR>

9. One article by this anthropologist described a feeling termed *hushuwo*, which often leads to an action followed by the *unokaimou* ritual. In one book, this anthropologist described the practice of blowing hallucinogenic *ebene* powder into nostrils, a process he also analyzed in the film *Magic Death*. This anthropologist's attempts to construct a detailed genealogy of his subjects were derailed by them conspiring to respond with fake and often vulgar names. Marshall (*) Sahlins resigned from the National Academy of Sciences after this former student of his was elected to the body. This anthropologist and the geneticist James Neel were falsely accused of starting a measles epidemic among a certain South American population, in Patrick Tierney's book *Darkness in El Dorado*. For 10 points, name this anthropologist best known for conducting fieldwork among the Yanomamo people.

ANSWER: Napoleon (Alphonse) Chagnon <WHM>

10. This work's method was partially explained in its author's treatise *Data*. It's not by Plato, but an extremely influential commentary on Book 1 of this treatise was written by Proclus, who claims that it relies heavily on Eudoxus. A massive translation and compilation of commentary on this book was produced by T.L. Heath. It's not by Aristotle, but this treatise is the classic approximation of the method described in the *Posterior Analytics*. This book puts forth five "common notions" that are close to the modern definition of an (*) equivalence relation. Much of book ten of this treatise may be based on the work of Theaetetus. This text begins at the limit of intelligibility by defining that which "has no part," and then explores further "limits" with things like "breadthless length." It is notoriously impossible to use the first axioms of this book to prove its parallel postulate. For 10 points, name this foundational work of Greek geometry, which is attributed to Euclid.

ANSWER: the Elements [or Stoicheia] <JR>

11. One section of this work discusses a sculptor who became fingerless from leprosy after completing the *Twelve Prophets*, which this book responds to by saying there was "no longer any glory in prophesying." This book notes that there seems to be "little universality in scientific universals," and discusses the invention of patents by Francis Bacon, in a section that claims that the "goddess technology" doesn't speak a certain language. The final paragraph of this book notes that a certain region is experiencing the "vicious senility," rather than the "primitive infancy" of capitalism, and the introductory section to this book discusses its title (*) "120 Million Children in the Eye of the Hurricane." The author of this book was forced into exile after Juan Maria Bordaberry imposed the rule of a *junta* in order to crush the Tupamaro movement. At a 2009 conference, this historical work was famously gifted to Barack Obama by Hugo Chavez. For 10 points, name this polemical history of Latin America by the recently-deceased Uruguayan journalist Eduardo Galeano.

ANSWER: Open Veins of Latin America [or Las Venas Abiertas de América Latina] <WHM>

12. Mathematics and psychology can be differentiated by noting that *these constructs* are partly determined by the kind of "certainty" involved. One of these constructs that is compatible with the *Theaetetus* involves indicating the colors on a "chessboard-like complex" of nine squares. Two completely different examples of these constructs are involved when we work with inner sensations like (*) pain, and outer objects like a room. A passage from Augustine's *Confessions* is refuted by one of these constructs involving a shopkeeper, who somehow knows to look up "red" in a chart, and count to "five" to procure apples. In the classic example of these constructs, a builder shouts the names of materials to an assistant. For 10 points, name these applications of sets of words linked by "family resemblance," which are studied extensively in the *Philosophical Investigations* of Ludwig Wittgenstein.

ANSWER: **language games** [or **Sprachspiele**; prompt on "game" or "Spiel"; prompt on "language" or "Sprach"; prompt on answers like "examples in the *Philosophical Investigations*" or "Wittgenstein's thought experiments"] <JR>

13. *Warning: Description acceptable.*

An early demonstration of this theory, based on the work of Fritsch and Hitzig, was debated by Friedrich Goltz and carried out by David Ferrier. An early version of this theory was opposed by Franz Joseph Gall's critic Jean Pierre Flourens. One of the triumphs of this theory was the construction of Wilder Penfield's "homunculus." A component of this theory was first investigated by Roger Sperry. This idea is opposed by Karl (*) Lashley's "Mass Action Principle," which is part of his theory of equipotentiality, a precursor of neuronal plasticity. This is the underlying idea of Jerry Fodor's theory of neural modules. This is the basic idea behind fMRI studies of people performing specific tasks. For 10 points, name this fundamental idea of neuroscience, which gained traction after the research of Wernicke ("VEHR-nih-kuh") and Broca.

ANSWER: **functional specialization** in the brain [accept any answer indicating that specific cognitive abilities correspond to specific areas in the brain, e.g. "**localization of brain function**"; anti-prompt on answers about "lateralization of brain function," or anything describing the different functions of the brain's two *hemispheres*] <JR>

14. One thinker with this last name divided literary analysis into Richard McKeon-influenced, neo-Aristotelian modes called "formal," "genetic," and "final," in *The Structure of Literature*. Another thinker with this last name claimed that a forgery is always aesthetically different from a real artwork, even if nobody can tell the difference, but noted that music is "unfakeable." That thinker with this last name attempted to solve the problem of "what is art?" by positing four "symptoms of the aesthetic": "semantic density," "syntactic density," "syntactic repletteness," and "exemplificationality." Several books criticizing public education, like *Compulsory Mis-Education* and *Growing Up Absurd* were written by a leftist intellectual with this surname, (*) Paul. Another philosopher with this surname used the problem of "projections" outlined in his *The Structure of Appearance* as the basis for the "cognitive" theory of symbols he presented in *Languages of Art*. For 10 points, give this surname of the author of *Fact, Fiction and Forecast*, which includes a "new riddle of induction" based on the concepts "grue" and "bleen."

ANSWER: **Goodman** [Paul and Nelson] <JR>

15. The eighth book of this text includes a refutation of Apuleius's theories about demons. Descartes may have been inspired by this book's claim that everyone wants to be happy, but nothing can't be happy. Similarly, this book concludes that, if existence is a deception, "if I am deceived, I am." This book was the model for Bossuet's *Discourse on Universal History*. This book justifies the fact that both good and bad men suffer (*) by stating that they can suffer in good or bad ways. Aquinas built on this book's assertion that putting the wicked to death is not a violation of the fifth commandment in a passage that coined the term "just war." The first half of this book attacks pagan worship; its second half traces the development of the title entity and its "worldly" counterpart. For 10 points, name this book written in response to the 410 sack of Rome, by Saint Augustine.

ANSWER: *The City of God Against the Pagans* [or *De Civitate Dei contra Paganos*] <JR>

16. [Note to moderator: It's probably a good idea to read over the first line before starting the question]

This process is performed by Abdulkadiroğlu and Sönmez's wonderfully-abbreviated YRMH-IGYT algorithm. Herbert Scarf co-authored a paper which uses the TTC algorithm to achieve a "core" allocation in this process for houses. A model created by Dale Mortensen and Christopher Pissarides demonstrated how a negative shock to employment can inhibit this process. Failures in this process often result from "unraveling," which results in insufficient "thickness." A famous algorithm for achieving this process involves a woman saying "maybe" to her most desired suitor and "no" to the rest, and was proposed as a solution for the (*) marriage market by David Gale and Lloyd Shapley. Shapley won the 2012 Nobel Prize in Economics along with Alvin Roth, for contributions to the theory of this process. In practice, this process is achieved by institutions like the NRMP, which is a clearinghouse for future doctors. For 10 points, name this general process by which markets allocate resources and relationships among actors.

ANSWER: matching [accept any more specific answers that include the word matching; prompt on more general answers, such as "finding a job"] <WHM>

17. This film was termed a "barbaric carnival of the destruction of the healthy human infancy of our art" by a Russian director in his essay collection *Film Form*. This film is the first analyzed in Lotte Eisner's book *The Haunted Screen*, which declared its director's follow-up to it, *Genuine*, a "failure." One thinker argued that the addition of a frame story to this film transformed its revolutionary capacity into one of conformism. This film's title character represents a certain (*) country's subconscious need for a tyrant according to a "psychological history" tracing Weimar cinema from this film to Hitler, that was written by Siegfried Kracauer. At the end of this film, it is revealed that its narrator, Francis, is an inmate at an insane asylum. For 10 points, name this Robert Wiene film about an insane hypnotist who uses a sleepwalker to kill people, an early German Expressionist horror film.

ANSWER: *The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari* [or *Das Cabinet des Dr. Caligari*] <WHM>

18. This man once hilariously advised a colleague that "Real firmness is good for everything. Strut is good for nothing." In a recent fictional appearance, this man responds to the comment "You got more than you gave" with the declaration "And I wanted what I got." In that same work, three characters conspire to "follow the money and see where it leads / Get in the weeds, look for the seeds" of this man's "misdeeds." Mary P. Hamlin and George Arliss co-wrote a play about this man, whom Arliss later portrayed in a 1931 film. This man "put a pencil to his temple / connected it to his brain / and he wrote his first refrain / a testament to his pain" according to a namesake (*) "Mixtape" rapped by the composer of *In the Heights* at the White House. This historical figure is the subject of a recent Off-Broadway musical written by Lin-Manuel Miranda. For 10 points, name this author of the *Report on Manufactures* and father of the National Bank of the United States.

ANSWER: Alexander Hamilton <WHM>

19. Jerry Fodor criticized this psychologist's view that an "extensional consensus" mediates a certain type of communication. This psychologist borrowed Hegel's idea of "superseding" to describe the way in which natural functions transform into cultural functions. Alongside Alexander Luria, this psychologist developed a branch of theory later given the name "cultural-historical psychology." In his best-known book, this psychologist challenged another psychologist's theory that the child's (*) inner speech is autistic, instead arguing that it is part of the process of social development. That work by this psychologist is *Thought and Language*. Jerome Bruner built on one of this psychologist's ideas to develop his notion of "scaffolding" during the learning process. For 10 points, name this Soviet developmental psychologist who postulated the "zone of proximal development."

ANSWER: Lev (Semyonovich) Vygotsky [or Lev Simkhovich Vygodsky] <WHM>

20. An essay about one of these entities discusses their historical transition from a "physiological" type to one of "hallucination," as exemplified by Henry Fielding. Another essay about one of these entities blasts an over-complicated interpretation of "A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning," by noting that a supposedly heliocentric stanza is actually about an earthquake. That essay about one of these entities ends by claiming that, if we wanted to clarify whether Donne or Nerval is the source of a line in "Prufrock," writing a letter to T.S. Eliot would be (*) "consulting the oracle," not "critical inquiry." Two essays on these entities were placed at the beginning of *The Verbal Icon*. In one of these ideas, the emotion produced by a poem is inherent to the work itself; according to another of these ideas, we can know an author's purpose through the poem itself. For 10 points, name these errors postulated in essays by the New Critics W.K. Wimsatt and Monroe Beardsley, which include "affective" and "intentional" types.

ANSWER: **fallacies** [accept **intentional fallacy** or **affective fallacy**] <JR/WHM>