

Thought Monstrosity - Questions by Caleb Kendrick, JinAh Kim, Young Fenimore Lee and Will Nediger
Packet 6

Tossups

1. **This figure is the namesake of a set of nine short works including “On the Poverty of the Richest” and “Amid Birds of Prey.” A work of philosophy whose author declares “I am a disciple of the philosopher [this figure]” ends with the question “Have I been understood?”, attributed to this figure “against the crucified.” This figure is responsible for the breakdown of the (*) *principium individuationis* according to a book in which this figure promotes “primal unity” and is opposed to the dream state and the naive artist. The waning of this figure’s influence is blamed on the baleful influence of Socrates and Euripides in a book arguing that the chorus in Greek drama embodied his spirit. For 10 points, name this Greek god who represents irrationality in contrast to the rationality of Apollo in Nietzsche’s *The Birth of Tragedy*.**

ANSWER: Dionysus

2. **Frank Oppenheim’s work on this philosopher characterizes the last four and a half years of his life as his “mature” period. This philosopher argued against realism and mysticism as conceptions of being, and argued that critical rationalism is on the right track but incomplete, advocating instead for a “fourth conception of being.” His ethics is based on commitment to the shared cause of a (*) community, which he called loyalty, distinguishing between true and predatory loyalty. The possibility of finite minds being in error led this philosopher to posit the existence of an Absolute Knower. For 10 points, name this American idealist philosopher who wrote *The World and the Individual* and *The Problem of Christianity*.**

ANSWER: Josiah Royce

3. **A thinker who calls these places “Janus-faced institutions” posited a “hyper” version of them which is the fourth stage in the development of “peculiar institutions.” That thinker, who theorized that these places and an alphabetically-later counterpart have a “deadly symbiosis,” is Loïc Wacquant [lo-EEK vah-KAHN]. A classic analysis of these places as instruments of control was written by Louis (*) Wirth. One of these places is pseudonymously called Northton in an ethnography by Elijah Anderson. The spatial mismatch theory, which emphasizes that job opportunities are often far away from these places, was put forth by the author of *When Work Disappears*, William Julius Wilson, a theorist of how these places become populated by an underclass. For 10 points, name these areas of cities which, in the United States, are frequently inhabited by impoverished African-Americans.**

ANSWER: ghettos [prompt on the inner city]

4. **A psychologist with this surname discovered that students taught using traditional techniques performed on average two standard deviations worse than students tutored one-on-one using a technique he developed. The most recent book by a Yale professor with this surname argues that “rational compassion” is a better moral guide than empathy. A psychologist with this surname proposed the pedagogical strategy of mastery learning. Remembering, (*) comprehending, applying, analyzing, synthesizing, and evaluating are the components of a**

classification of learning objectives proposed by a psychologist with this surname, his namesake taxonomy. An author with this surname wrote about the dangerous sensual appeal of Mick Jagger in a 1987 book bemoaning the relativism of higher education in America. For 10 points, identify this surname of Allan, who wrote *The Closing of the American Mind*.

ANSWER: Bloom

5. **This philosopher classified positive and negative responses to value, respectively, as “V verbs” and “anti-V verbs.” This philosopher framed the free will debate in terms of how an agent bestows weights on their reasons for doing something. This philosopher argued that the Parthenon is a better model for philosophy than a tottering tower of bricks which will fall over if the bottom brick is removed. He imagined a situation in which an Istanbul offshoot of the Vienna Circle is not the (*) same entity as the Vienna Circle to illustrate his “closest continuer” theory of identity. He put forth four conditions for S knowing that P in his truth-tracking theory of knowledge. For 10 points, name this author of the wide-ranging *Philosophical Explanations*, who responded to Rawls in his *Anarchy, State and Utopia*.**

ANSWER: Robert Nozick

6. **A book about this thinker argues that he was fixated on purity, which he associated with destruction, in the chapter “Under the Mask of Atheism.” Another analysis of this thinker’s works argues that the apathy he describes is a compensation for the fact that he was unable to enjoy unbridled freedom in his personal life. Rétif de la Bretonne wrote a book rebuking the philosophy of this man, who is called “my neighbor” in the title of a Pierre (*) Klossowski book. This man expressed his atheism in his *Dialogue Between a Priest and a Dying Man*, and argued for the abolishment of religion in “Frenchmen, Some More Effort If You Wish to Become Republicans,” an excerpt from one of his novels. Simone de Beauvoir wrote an essay asking if we must burn this thinker. For 10 points, name this thinker whose libertine ideas are expressed in books like *Justine* and *120 Days of Sodom*.**

ANSWER: Marquis de Sade [or Donatien-Alphonse-François de Sade]

7. **An essay by this philosopher argues that Cicero’s eloquence accounts for why people take pleasure in his description of the sorrowful scene of Verres slaughtering some Sicilian captains. An essay by this philosopher argues that the ethical precepts of the Koran are incontrovertible by virtue of the meaning of words like “justice” and “charity,” but that Muhammad nonetheless praises numerous immoral actions. To illustrate the notion of (*) “delicacy of imagination,” that essay recounts a story from *Don Quixote* in which two men argue about whether a cask of wine tastes like leather or iron. This philosopher’s *Four Dissertations* include “Of Tragedy” and “Of the Standard of Taste.” For 10 points, name this author of *An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*.**

ANSWER: David Hume

8. **A discussion of this thing proposes that the joke “No one must be hungry or cold. Anyone failing to comply goes to a concentration camp” could serve as its motto. Yale locks which differ by minuscule amounts are compared to the pseudo-individuality which is central to this thing. Great artists who are mistrustful of style are contrasted with this thing in a discussion which describes this thing as “nothing other than (*) style,” arguing that**

it therefore “divulges style’s secret: obedience to the social order.” This is the subject of a chapter subtitled “Enlightenment as Mass Deception.” For 10 points, name this two-word phrase for how standardized media products pacify mass society, coined by Adorno and Horkheimer in *The Dialectic of Enlightenment*.

ANSWER: culture industry

9. This philosopher imagined Descartes’ left leg being cut off to dispute the “Doctrine of Arbitrary Undetached Parts.” This philosopher answered the “special composition question” by arguing that all material objects except for living organisms are mereological simples in his book *Material Beings*. One of this philosopher’s key arguments rests on two rules, Alpha and Beta, applying to the modal operator N, where Np [“N-P”] means “*p* and no one has, or ever had, any choice about whether *p*.” He presented that argument, the (*) “consequence” argument, in a 1983 monograph that revived libertarian free will, *An Essay on Free Will*. For 10 points, name this incompatibilist Notre Dame philosopher.

ANSWER: Peter van Inwagen

10. A theory named after this phenomenon considers Type B agents, who have a uniformly bounded coefficient of relative risk aversion. A market is free of this phenomenon if and only if every discounted price process is an equivalent martingale measure. This phenomenon counteracts deviations from linear pricing in a namesake multi-factor model created by Stephen Ross. Investors short a (*) future while taking a long position on the underlying in the spot market to exploit a form of it called “cash-and-carry.” The law of one price holds in markets free of this practice, which is formally defined as a self-financing trading strategy that always assures a nonnegative payoff with non-zero probability. For 10 points, name this practice of simultaneously buying and selling a financial instrument to exploit a price difference between markets.

ANSWER: arbitrage

11. Stanley Kurtz staked a middle ground in this debate by proposing the existence of a group-oriented principle. A myth about the origin of the *sulumwoya* mint plant was used as evidence in this debate by a supporter of the “natural maturation” theory. This debate was reignited by the 1982 publication of a book by Melford Spiro, who sided with Géza Róheim and Ernest Jones. The belief that women are impregnated by (*) spirits, not men, is a key piece of evidence used to support one side of this debate. This debate was sparked by the publication of *Sex and Repression in Savage Society*, whose author identified a “nuclear complex” in which a boy loves his sister and hates his maternal uncle. For 10 points, name this debate sparked by Bronislaw Malinowski questioning the universal applicability of a Freudian theory of psychosexual development.

ANSWER: the debate over the universality of the Oedipus complex [or the debate of whether the Oedipus complex is present among the Trobriand Islanders]

12. A book by this theorist frequently makes note of a filmic motif in which a character rests his head in the lap or bosom of a woman. That book ends with a section called “Structural Analysis” illustrating such terms as “picture units” with examples from films like *Baptism of Fire*. This man analyzed “street films” such as *The Joyless Street* in a chapter discussing what he called the “stabilized period.” This man argued that a number of

films from his (*) country set up a dichotomy between tyranny and chaos, including a film whose revolutionary impulses are negated by its frame story, in which Francis is revealed to be a patient in an asylum who imagined the story of the murderous sleepwalker Cesare [CHAY-zah-ray]. For 10 points, name this author of a psychological study of pre-WWII German film, *From Caligari to Hitler*.

ANSWER: Siegfried Kracauer

13. This book recounts the story of a man who made sure to avoid dropping his R's but nonetheless misallocated them, so he called out "Waiterrr, bing me a beeya!" This book discusses in detail the waking-dream therapy performed on a patient known as Mademoiselle B who hallucinated circles. This book sharply criticizes the writings of Mayotte Capécia, as well as Octave Mannoni's (*) *Prospero and Caliban*. This book, which very frequently quotes from Sartre's *Anti-Semite and Jew*, includes a long chapter called "The Negro and Psychopathology" which argues that cartoons create the image of black people as villains, drawing on the notion of collective catharsis. For 10 points, name this analysis of the neuroses imposed on colonized people by Frantz Fanon.

ANSWER: *Black Skin, White Masks* [or *Peau noire, masques blancs*]

14. Keith McCune's dissertation argues that practically every single root in Indonesian displays this phenomenon. Dwight Bolinger's research on this phenomenon divides words into assonance and rime. Non-words like *mal* and *mil* were used to refer to tables in an Edward Sapir experiment on this phenomenon. Hermogenes argues against this phenomenon in Plato's *Cratylus*. This phenomenon is particularly common in (*) Japanese, where it is divided into four types, *giseigo*, *giongo*, *gitaigo*, and *gijogo*, the last of which is related to psychological states. The kiki/bouba ["KEY-key" BOO-bah] experiment investigated this phenomenon. Onomatopoeia is one instance of this phenomenon, which is an exception to the arbitrariness of the sign. For 10 points, name this phenomenon in which particular sounds are associated with particular meanings.

ANSWER: sound symbolism [or phonaesthesia; or phonosemantics; or ideophones; prompt on iconicity; anti-prompt on onomatopoeia]

15. This thinker argued that agents are subject to impulses he called "Can't Helps" in an essay which criticizes natural law theories for assuming that certitude is the test of certainty. In one book, he analogized the clavicle of a dead cat to existing precedents to illustrate the "paradox of form and substance." In another essay, he claimed that "if you want to know the law... you must look at it as a bad man." Along with (*) C. S. Peirce and William James, he formed the core of a group called the "Metaphysical Club." This thinker elucidated his prediction theory of law in an essay entitled "The Path of the Law." His best known work asserts that "the life of the law has not been logic; it has been experience." For 10 points, name this American jurist who wrote *The Common Law* and introduced the "clear and present danger" test in his opinion in *Schenck v. United States*.

ANSWER: Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.

16. Hegel wrote that "with [this philosopher], true philosophy first begins," perhaps referencing this man's quote that "the true philosophy is the true religion, and the true religion is the true philosophy." This philosopher proposed five modes in which things can either be or not be. Unlike most of his contemporaries, he knew Greek,

allowing him to produce a complete translation of the works of Pseudo-Dionysius the Areopagite. The story that this philosopher was stabbed to death by his students with (*) pens is probably the result of a confusion with an unrelated person. This philosopher's magnum opus defines nature as *universitas rerum*, or "the totality of all things," including things which do not exist. That magnum opus is called the *Periphyseon*, or *The Division of Nature*. For 10 points, name this Irish Neoplatonist who should not be confused with the similarly-named John Duns Scotus.

ANSWER: John Scotus Eriugena [accept "Johannes" in place of "John" and "Eriugena" in place of Eriugena]; prompt on "Scotus"]

17. This book uses the analogy of a hand being detached from its body, or a piece being detached from the board game for which it is used, to illustrate an argument which the author also supports by quoting a line of Sophocles about how Philoctetes became "a corpse among the living." This book has been translated into English by Carnes Lord, a professor at the United States Naval War College. Controversially, this book argues that slaves lack the (*) deliberative element, while women possess it but it "lacks authority." This book includes a sixfold classification of constitutions, three of which are true constitutions which can become perverted so they no longer promote the common good. This book famously states that "man is by nature" an animal concerned with this book's subject. For 10 points, name this treatise by Aristotle about the functioning of the city-state.

ANSWER: Aristotle's Politics [or Politika]

18. This book notes that, even if a tree is "bad" because it doesn't provide shade or a rock is "bad" because it's not the right shape for one's rockery, both the tree and the rock still obey the laws of nature. It tells a story about toy soldiers rebelling against the idea of being turned into humans because they prefer tin to flesh. This book mocks simplistic versions of Christianity as "Christianity-and-water" in its section "The Invasion." This book opens by observing that when two people (*) argue about some trivial matter, they both appeal to some standard of behavior, which it uses as evidence for the idea that there is a universal moral law, which must come from God. This book popularized the idea that Jesus must have been a liar, a lunatic or the son of God, its author's namesake trilemma. For 10 points, name this book of apologetics by C. S. Lewis.

ANSWER: Mere Christianity

19. Charles Travis' most famous paper argues that this process is "silent." The claim that there are facts about this process we cannot know is often illustrated using a speckled hen. John McDowell denied that veridical and non-veridical cases of it share a "highest common factor" in his argument for disjunctivism. Roderick Chisholm defended the (*) adverbial theory of this process, which C. D. Broad and Bertrand Russell explained by positing mind-dependent entities, which they called its namesake "data." A punningly titled J. L. Austin book attacks accounts of this ability based on the "argument from illusion." For 10 points, name this ability to represent the world through faculties like touch and sight.

ANSWER: perception [or sensing; accept word forms; accept more specific answers such as sight or touch before mentioned]

20. This book explains that both *humanus* and *humanitas* are more suspicious than the “concrete substantive - man” to motivate adapting a Terence quote to say “I am a man; no other man do I deem a stranger.” This book’s description of a daydream interrupted by the Angel of Death touching the author with his wing resembles its author’s description of his “crisis of 1897.” This book’s author says that the desire to exist as himself is to merge into the totality of things in a passage ending in the cry “Either all or nothing!” This book’s first chapter, “The Man of (*) Flesh and Bone,” describes a fundamental contradiction in desiring eternal life but knowing that “earthly life” is worthless. This book argues that “reason is the enemy of life” and compares man’s suffering to the struggles of Don Quixote. For 10 points, name this work of existentialist philosophy by Miguel de Unamuno.

ANSWER: *The Tragic Sense of Life* [or *Del sentimiento trágico de la vida*]

TB. A member of this group distinguished between event, reference point and point of speech in his analysis of tense, and argued that simultaneous correlated events must have a common cause in his book *The Direction of Time*. A member of this group is the first namesake of the paradox concerning whether the word “heterological” is heterological, which he formulated along with Leonard Nelson. The alphabetically-second of the two founders of the journal *Erkenntnis* [“air”-KENT-niss] was also a co-founder of this group. This group called itself the Society for (*) Empirical Philosophy and referred to its philosophy as logical empiricism, to distinguish it from the logical positivism of the Vienna Circle. For 10 points, name this group of philosophers including Kurt Grelling and Hans Reichenbach, named after a city.

ANSWER: Berlin Circle [or *die Berliner Gruppe*; accept *Gesellschaft für empirische Philosophie* or *Society for Empirical Philosophy* before “Society”]

Bonuses

1. This country's traditional aesthetics includes a concept of grace called *yugen*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this country whose traditional aesthetic ideals include the paired concepts of *wabi*, or transient beauty, and *sabi*, or the beauty of aging.

ANSWER: **Japan** [or **Nippon**]

[10] The philosopher Kuki Shuzo popularized this aesthetic ideal in his book about its structure. Leslie Pincus identified fascist undertones in Kuki's insistence that this quality is specifically Japanese.

ANSWER: **iki**

[10] This term in Japanese aesthetics meanings "the pathos of things" and refers to a wistful awareness of the transience of things, as exemplified by the blooming of cherry blossoms.

ANSWER: **mono no aware** [moh-noh noh ah-wah-ray]

2. A seminal paper in this field considers the intentions of a CEO deciding on a policy which has either positive or negative environmental side effects. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this philosophical field. Much work in this field concerns how moral judgment affects people's use of folk-psychological concepts like happiness or intentional action.

ANSWER: **experimental** philosophy [or **X-Philosophy**]

[10] The aforementioned paper is by this Yale philosopher, a pioneer in the field of experimental philosophy.

ANSWER: Joshua **Knobe**

[10] Joshua Knobe and Jesse Prinz have done experimental research on how people understand this concept, which poses a "hard problem" identified by David Chalmers.

ANSWER: **consciousness**

3. An anthropologist born in this country wrote *The Sorcerers of Dobu*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this home country of such anthropologists as Reo Fortune and Raymond Firth.

ANSWER: **New Zealand** [or **Aotearoa**]

[10] Raymond Firth's dissertation was on the "primitive economics" of these indigenous New Zealanders.

ANSWER: **Maori**

[10] Firth wrote nearly a dozen books about this member of the Solomon Islands, whose society is used as an example of a success story in Jared Diamond's *Collapse*.

ANSWER: **Tikopia**

4. In a technique used in this form of therapy, people address an empty chair. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this form of therapy developed by Fritz Perls, named after an approach to psychology which emphasizes that the whole is greater than the sum of its parts.

ANSWER: **Gestalt** therapy

[10] Gestalt therapy was influenced by the "here-and-now" technique developed by this psychoanalyst, who angered Freud by publishing a book emphasizing the fantasy of returning to the womb.

ANSWER: Otto **Rank** [or Otto **Rosenfeld**]

[10] Gestalt therapy influenced this countercultural movement practiced at the Esalen Institute, whose outgrowths include Erhard Seminars Training, or est.

ANSWER: **Human Potential** Movement

5. At this philosopher's funeral, two groups got into an argument about who would get to bury him, but couldn't reach an agreement, so they just left his coffin lying around. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this philosopher who set out a cyclical theory of history in *The New Science*.

ANSWER: Giambattista **Vico** [or Giovan Battista **Vico**]

[10] Vico proposed that this concept is constructed, a principle known in Latin as [this concept] *factum*.

ANSWER: **truth** [or the **true**; or **verum**]

[10] Vico also stated that this concept, which refers to the particular facts of history, is part of the true. He related the true to knowledge and this concept to human consciousness.

ANSWER: the **certain** [or **certainty**; or **certum**; or **certo**]

6. Answer the following about 19th-century Russian philosophy, for 10 points each.

[10] This unfinished book by Mikhail Bakunin ends in the middle of a sentence which says that "just as two times two make *five* the existence of a personal God..."

ANSWER: **God and the State** [or **Dieu et l'état**]

[10] A group of philosophers called the *zapadniks* were named for the fact that they support the ideas of this cultural region, in opposition to the Slavophiles. Peter the Great's reforms were influenced by this cultural region.

ANSWER: the **West** [or the **Occident**; accept **Western Europe**; prompt on **Europe**]

[10] This movement whose name means "return to the soil" disagreed with the Slavophiles about the value of Peter the Great's reforms, but were united with them in opposition to Westernization.

ANSWER: **Pochvennichestvo** ["POACH"-vin-nih-chist-vuh]

7. This philosopher's maiden name, Barcan, identifies a formula stating that if everything is necessarily F, then it is necessary that everything is F. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this pioneering logician. Quentin Smith claimed that Saul Kripke's New Theory of Reference was largely plagiarized from her theory of direct reference.

ANSWER: Ruth (Charlotte) Barcan **Marcus**

[10] This logician axiomatized quantified modal logic with Barcan Marcus, but is best known for showing that if every truth is knowable, then all truths are known, his namesake paradox of knowability.

ANSWER: Frederic **Fitch**

[10] Barcan Marcus' work discredited this philosopher's infamous claim that quantifying into modal contexts was incoherent. He discussed the "indeterminacy of translation" in *Word and Object*.

ANSWER: W. V. O. **Quine** [or Willard Van Orman **Quine**]

8. Answer the following about the French philosopher Paul Virilio, for 10 points each.

[10] Virilio describes himself as a philosopher of this concept, which is paired with politics in the title of one of his books, which outlines the historical importance of its “metabolic” and “technical” forms.

ANSWER: **speed** [or *la vitesse*]

[10] A book by Virilio analyzes cinematic representations of this activity. He also defined what he called “the integral accident” as “the continuation of politics by other means,” echoing Clausewitz’s definition of this activity.

ANSWER: **war** [or *la guerre*]

[10] Virilio is one of the “postmodern intellectuals” criticized in *Fashionable Nonsense*, a book by Jean Bricmont and this author of “Transgressing the Boundaries: Towards a Transformative Hermeneutics of Quantum Gravity.”

ANSWER: Alan **Sokal**

9. This book introduces a hypothetical society described as a “decent hierarchical people” and “the best we can realistically – and coherently – hope for.” For 10 points each:

[10] Name this book which describes the society of Kazanistan, in which only Muslims can hold political positions. It also outlines eight principles for ordering international structure.

ANSWER: *The **Law of Peoples***

[10] This philosopher created Kazanistan in *The Law of Peoples* to show the difference between just and decent peoples. He also wrote *A Theory of Justice*, where he described the original position and the veil of ignorance.

ANSWER: John **Rawls**

[10] In *Political Liberalism*, Rawls describes this idea as the crux of social stability. This term refers to how all citizens in a liberal society will endorse the same laws for varying internal reasons.

ANSWER: **overlapping consensus**

10. This philosopher’s *Kitab al-Huruf* is a commentary on Aristotle’s *Metaphysics*. For 10 points each;

[10] Name this Islamic philosopher who was known as the “Second Teacher” because he was considered second only to Aristotle. He also wrote *The Virtuous City*.

ANSWER: (Abu Nasr Muhammad ibn Muhammad) al-**Farabi** [or **Alpharabius**]

[10] This philosopher supposedly read the *Metaphysics* forty times but didn’t understand it until he read al-Farabi’s commentary. He may be best remembered for his works on medicine, like *The Book of Healing* and *The Canon of Medicine*.

ANSWER: **Avicenna** [or **Ibn Sina**]

[10] Avicenna debated Aristotelianism with this polymath, who trashed Aristotle’s theories of physics. This man wrote a pioneering history of India.

ANSWER: (Abu Rayhan Muhammad ibn Ahmad) al-**Biruni**

11. This theory was developed independently in the 1980’s by Hans Kamp and Irene Heim. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this formal semantic framework that defines meaning in terms of a mental DRS consisting of a set of discourse referents and DRS-conditions encoding information about those discourse referents.

ANSWER: **discourse representation** theory [or **DRT**; accept **File Change** Semantics, which is Heim’s version]

[10] Unlike Montague grammar, DRT lacks this property. In systems with this property, the meaning of a complex expression is a function of the meaning of its individual parts and the way those parts are combined.

ANSWER: **compositionality**

[10] DRT was partly motivated by parallels between these things and pronouns. This category includes things like perfect and pluperfect.

ANSWER: **tenses**

12. In this model, the Hawkins-Simon condition guarantees a solution to the equilibrium relation if the minors of the identity matrix minus the consumption matrix are positive. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this model which describes final demand as a vector equal to the identity matrix minus the intermediate good consumption matrix multiplied by the production vector.

ANSWER: **input-output** model

[10] The developer of the input-output model, Wassily Leontief, showed that the United States exported labor-intensive goods more than capital-intensive goods, contradicting this model of international trade.

ANSWER: **Heckscher-Ohlin** model [or **H-O** model; or **2x2x2** (“2 by 2 by 2”) model]

[10] This economist and Wolfgang Stolper name a theorem which links factor prices to good prices in the Heckscher-Ohlin model. He wrote the best-selling textbook *Economics: An Introductory Analysis*.

ANSWER: Paul (Anthony) **Samuelson**

13. The “hegemonic” form of this concept was theorized by R. W. Connell in her book *Gender and Power*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this concept whose “toxic” form manifests in behavior such as the suppression of emotions and violence towards women.

ANSWER: **masculinity** [prompt on answers like maleness, but do not accept any other words]

[10] A 2007 book by R. W. Connell argues that mainstream social science is biased against research produced in this broad geographical region.

ANSWER: the **Southern Hemisphere**

[10] Connell’s *Making the Difference* discusses the construction of hierarchies in these places, which are the subject of *Savage Inequalities* and *The Shame of the Nation* by Jonathan Kozol.

ANSWER: public **schools**

14. Answer the following about Augustine’s *City of God*, for 10 points each.

[10] *The City of God* was written to console Christians in the aftermath of this historical event, which many contemporaries interpreted as punishment for the adoption of Christianity.

ANSWER: the 410 **sack of Rome** by the Visigoths

[10] In *The City of God*, Augustine argued that the reference to “six days” in the creation narrative in this chapter of the Bible should be interpreted allegorically.

ANSWER: **Genesis 1**

[10] Augustine reacts against the naturalistic explanations of religious phenomena set forth in the *Divine Antiquities* by this Roman scholar.

ANSWER: Marcus Terentius **Varro** [or **Varro** Reaticus]

15. This journal was first edited by George Croom Robertson, and its more recent editors include Gilbert Ryle and Simon Blackburn. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this journal with a one-word name, originally dedicated to the study of psychology, which later became a leading journal of analytic philosophy.

ANSWER: **Mind**

[10] *Mind* was founded by this Scottish philosopher who wrote *The Senses and the Intellect* and *Education as a Science*.

ANSWER: Alexander **Bain**

[10] This thinker suggested that *modus ponens* arguments lead to an infinite regress in his paper “What the Tortoise Said to Achilles,” published in *Mind*. He’s better remembered for writing about a Mock Turtle in *Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland*.

ANSWER: Lewis **Carroll** [or Charles Lutwidge **Dodgson**]

16. In his best-known book, this philosopher attacked “hylopathian atheism” by eviscerating unattributed quotes from a “Modern Author,” which are actually quotes from Thomas Hobbes’ *De Corpore*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this philosopher whose book *The True Intellectual System of the Universe* argues that God controls the natural world through the so-called “Plastic Life of Nature.”

ANSWER: Ralph **Cudworth**

[10] During the 17th century, this English university was home to a group of Platonists led by Cudworth and Henry More.

ANSWER: **Cambridge**

[10] Much of Cudworth’s thought survives in the form of these works. Aside from writing novels, Laurence Sterne wrote many of these works, one of which he joked would convert the French from “deism to Shandeism.”

ANSWER: **sermons**

17. A manifesto of this literary movement acknowledges its debt to the theories of Claude Bernard. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this literary movement defended in the manifesto “The Experimental Novel.”

ANSWER: **naturalism**

[10] Zola’s naturalism was a more “scientific” outgrowth of this broad literary movement concerned with depicting life as it actually is, exemplified by Balzac and Dreiser.

ANSWER: **realism**

[10] Olavo Bilac was a member of this poetic movement which, like naturalism, was a reaction against romanticism. It’s named after a legendary mountain.

ANSWER: **Parnassianism** [or **Parnassism**]

18. This man's namesake "jungle" refers to the idea that objects that don't exist can still have properties. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Austrian philosopher. One philosopher criticized this man's theory of objects with the example of a "round square."

ANSWER: Alexius **Meinong**

[10] This philosopher responded to Meinong's ideas in "On Denoting" and explained his atheist beliefs in "Why I Am Not a Christian."

ANSWER: Bertrand **Russell**

[10] Meinong's student Ernst Mally created this kind of logic using Russell's propositional calculus. G. H. von Wright developed a system of this type of logic, which uses modal logic to establish concepts like obligatoriness.

ANSWER: **deontic** logic

19. This philosopher critiqued the "image of thought" as a process that moves towards truth in *Difference and Repetition*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this French philosopher who collaborated with Félix Guattari on *Capitalism and Schizophrenia*.

ANSWER: Gilles **Deleuze**

[10] Deleuze and Guattari used this term borrowed from Antonin Artaud to refer to an assemblage without underlying organizational principles, such as the cosmic egg from Dogon mythology.

ANSWER: **body without organs** [or *corps sans organes*]

[10] Deleuze and Guattari described a simultaneously ordered and disordered universe using this portmanteau word coined by James Joyce. This word is part of an even larger portmanteau which titles Guattari's last book.

ANSWER: **chaosmos** [the Guattari book is *Chaosmosis*]

20. This book argues that painting can depict Ajax's shield in its entirety all at once, whereas poetry can only describe its individual parts in succession. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 1767 book which argues against some of Winckelmann's aesthetic theories.

ANSWER: **Laocoön**: *An Essay on the Limits of Painting and Poetry* [or *Laokoön oder Über die Grenzen der Malerei und Poesie*]

[10] *Laocoön* is by this dramatist, who applied the ideas from his *Hamburg Dramaturgy* in plays like *Nathan the Wise*.

ANSWER: Gotthold (Ephraim) **Lessing**

[10] In his work on the philosophy of religion, Lessing memorably described the distinction between the contingent truths of history and the necessary truths of reason using a metaphor about one of these geographical features.

ANSWER: an ugly broad **ditch** [or *der garstige breite Graben*]

Extra. This person is said to have moved three times before settling on a place that would be suitable to raise a child. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this person whose name was Zhang, and who once cut the thread she was working on in half to demonstrate to her son why he shouldn't skip school.

ANSWER: **Mencius' mother** [or **Mengzi's mother**; or **Mother Meng**; accept clear equivalents]

[10] Mencius displayed this virtue, known in Chinese as *xiao*, by mourning for three years after the death of his mother.

ANSWER: **filial piety**

[10] Filial piety is an important virtue in this philosophical school to which Mencius belonged. Its ideas are collected in the Five Classics.

ANSWER: **Confucianism**