

# Saturnalia: Extras

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**This president passed the Airline Deregulation act to reduce the power of the Civil Aviation Board. This president faced a tax revolt after California passed Proposition 13. This president passed the Superfund law after declaring a federal health emergency at a Niagara Falls landfill. This president described a “crisis of confidence” during his (\*) “Malaise” speech, which he gave in response to criticism of his actions during the energy crisis. Along with Anwar Sadat and Menachem Begin, this president signed the Camp David Accords, but he failed to end the Iran Hostage Crisis. For 10 points, name this Democratic president from Georgia who was succeeded by Ronald Reagan.**

ANSWER: Jimmy Carter [or James Earl Carter Jr.] (The landfill was in the Love Canal neighborhood)  
<U.S. History — Athreya> [Ed. Iyer]

**The title character of a poem by this author couldn’t believe that his teacher “could find water with a hazel prong” and “studied the violin because he liked it.” Another poem by this author compares the arching of the title objects from an “ice-storm” to girls drying their hair in the sun. This author called home the place where “they have to take you in” in a poem about the death of the (\*) hired farmer Silas. A different poem by this author says that “one could do worse than be a swinger of birches.” This author wrote about a decision “that has made all the difference” in a poem that opens, “two roads diverged in a yellow wood.” For 10 points, name this poet of “The Road Not Taken.”**

ANSWER: Robert Frost  
<Poetry — Ashbrook> [Edited]

**This actor responds to obvious criticism by saying “That’s high praise” in a recurring SNL sketch in which he is played by Andy Samberg. This actor plays a terrorist who switches faces with John Travolta’s character in the 1997 film *Face/Off*. This actor starred in a terrible 2006 remake of (\*) *The Wicker Man*, which features his character shouting “NOT THE BEES!” as he is tortured before being sacrificed. In another film, a character played by this actor finds a secret chamber beneath Trinity Church after following a map on the back of the Declaration of Independence. For 10 points, name this actor who played Benjamin Gates in *National Treasure*.**

ANSWER: Nicolas Cage [or Nicolas Kim Coppola; prompt on Andy Samberg before “Samberg” by asking “What actor did Andy Samberg play in that sketch?”]  
<Popular Culture — French> [Edited]

**The urine concentration of this compound’s primary metabolite is often used to diagnose carcinoid tumors of the small intestine. Those tumors contain large numbers of enterochromaffin cells that secrete this compound. This compound’s *N*-acetyl derivative is methylated by the pineal gland to produce melatonin. In the liver, this compound is metabolized into 5-HIAA (“five H-I-A-A”) by (\*) monoamine oxidase A. The synthesis of this compound begins with the hydroxylation of L-tryptophan. The reuptake of this compound into presynaptic (“pre sin-AP-tic”) cells is inhibited by SSRIs (“S-S-R-I’s”). For 10 points, name this neurotransmitter whose excessive reabsorption in the brain is symptomatic of depression.**

ANSWER: serotonin [or 5-HT or 5-hydroxytryptamine; accept *N*-acetylserotonin or *N*-acetyl-5-HT or *N*-acetyl-5-hydroxytryptamine]  
<Biology — Athreya, Yin> [Ed. Yin]

**The suppression of a Jianzhou group was cited in the Seven Grievances issued by rebels against this dynasty. That rebellion led by Nurhaci (“NOOR-ha-chee”) succeeded after this dynasty’s general Wú Sāngui opened the gates of the Shānhǎi Pass. This dynasty’s last Emperor hung himself after the rebellion of (\*) Lǐ Zichéng (“lee TSUH-chung”).** This dynasty gained power after using fire ships to win the Battle of Lake Poyang. Upon his ascension in 1368, the monk Zhu Yuanzhang became this dynasty’s Hongwu emperor. This dynasty was succeeded by Manchu invaders. For 10 points, name this Chinese Dynasty that followed the Yuan Dynasty and preceded the Qing Dynasty.

ANSWER: Ming Dynasty

<World History — Louis Li> [Edited]

**Edward Steichen took photographs of this artist’s studio and also purchased a work by this artist that was accompanied by Marcel Duchamp as it was shipped overseas. This artist hand-carved the wooden base for his *The Sorceress*. A sculpture by this artist was removed from the Salon des Indépendants because of its phallic depiction of Marie Bonaparte. This sculptor of (\*) *Princess X* (“ecks”) created a pillar stacked with rhomboids in one of his World War I memorials at Târgu Jiu. This artist was taxed by U.S. customs for a series of abstract sculptures that led to a court case over the definition of art. For 10 points, name this sculptor of *Endless Column* and *Bird in Space*.**

ANSWER: Constantin Brâncuși (“brin-KOOSH”)

<Painting and Sculpture — Orr> [Ed. Bowman]

**José Ortega y Gasset (“or-TAY-gah ee gah-SET”) revived this thinker’s belief that multiple viewpoints are needed to discover the objective truth according to the doctrine of perspectivism. This thinker argued for a “transvaluation of all values” in order to praise life instead of suffering. This thinker’s sister Elizabeth edited his works to make them appear more nationalist and (\*) anti-Semitic. This thinker argued that the concept of evil formed through the process of *ressentiment* (“ruh-SAWN-tee-MAWN”). That idea is related to this thinker’s belief that Christianity is a slave morality, as presented in *On the Genealogy of Morality*. For 10 points, name this German philosopher who, in *The Gay Science*, championed the maxim “God is dead.”**

ANSWER: Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche

<Philosophy — Ashbrook> [Edited]

**According to Hegel, the protagonist of this play is the best example of “recognizing its opposite in its own actuality.” After spitting in his father’s face, a character in this play stabs himself and dies embracing his lover, leading his mother to commit suicide. In order to “sanctify our dead,” (\*) Ismene falsely claims to have been an accomplice to this play’s central crime. In this play, the soothsayer Tiresias pleads with a king to rescue a woman who was buried alive as punishment for burying her brother Polyneices. For 10 points, name this tragedy about Creon’s conflict with the title Theban woman, written by Sophocles.**

ANSWER: Antigone

<Drama — McAvoy-Bickford> [Ed. Condrón]

**This composer reused leitmotifs from an Opus 5 “tableau musical” in an opera that contains *Songs of Varangian, Indian, and Venetian Guests*. In another opera by this composer, the silent title princess is murdered by a jealous rival but returns to intervene in spirit form during the “Procession of the Nobles.” This composer of the operas (\*) *Sadko* and *Mlada* wrote an interlude in which violins and flutes play frantic chromatic sixteenth notes to depict a prince’s transformation into an insect. For 10 points, name this Russian composer of *The Tale of Tsar Saltan*, which contains the “Flight of the Bumblebee.”**

ANSWER: Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov [do NOT accept or prompt on “Rimsky” or “Korsakov”]

<Classical Music — Felix Wang> [Ed. Jeffrey Ma]

**Along with a lighter element, this element forms structures that may be classified as neso-, soro-, or ino-. This element is the central atom in a tetrahedral anion (“AN-eye-on”) that occurs in seven main configurations, including chains, sheets, and frameworks. Minerals that are closer to the bottom of Bowen’s reaction series always have *more* of this element than those near the top. By definition, (\*) mafic (“MAH-fick”) rocks contain *less* of this element than felsic rocks. The anion in micas (“MY-kuhs”) and feldspars is composed of oxygen and this element, which is the second-most common element in the Earth’s crust. For 10 points, name this metalloid whose dioxide comprises quartz, glass, and an inedible desiccant found in packaging.**

ANSWER: **silicon** [or **Si**] (The anions mentioned in the question are the silicate ions:  $\text{SiO}_4^{4-}$  and its derivatives.)  
<Earth, Atmospheric, and Ocean Science — French> [Edited]

To escape persecution, many Muslims immigrated to this city in the *Hegira*. For 10 points each:

[M] Name this city where Muhammad established a “state of the prophet.” The Prophet’s mosque, which is located in this city, was expanded to include Muhammad’s tomb after his death.

ANSWER: **Medina** [or **Yathrib**]

[H] The constitution of Medina made provisions to redistribute wealth, which was believed to increase the piety of this general body of Muslim believers.

ANSWER: **ummah**

[E] The Islamic concept of redistributive piety was often used to undermine the authority of the Quraysh (“koo-RYE-ish”), who held authority over this city. Every year, over two million Muslims make pilgrimages to the Kaaba in this city.

ANSWER: **Mecca**

<Religion — Athreya> [Edited]

Many derivatives of this compound can be formed through electrophilic aromatic substitution. For 10 points each:

[M] Name this simplest aromatic compound. Derivatives of this compound include phenol and toluene.

ANSWER: **benzene** [or **1,3,5 hexatriene**]

[H] The location where substituents may add onto benzene is primarily determined by this phenomenon. Sigma complexes are carbocations (“carbo-CAT-ions”) formed from benzene that are stabilized by this phenomenon.

ANSWER: **resonance**

[E] Benzene may form carbocations when reacting with elements from this group, which contains highly reactive elements like fluorine and chlorine.

ANSWER: **halogens**

<Chemistry — Athreya> [Edited]

For 10 points each, answer the following about minority languages in northern Spain:

[H] A namesake language closely related to Portuguese is spoken by a majority of people in this region of northwestern Spain. The shrine to St. James the Great in this region at Santiago de Compostela is a popular pilgrimage destination.

ANSWER: **Galicia**

[M] This language is primarily spoken in the Pyrenees and in a region on the Bay of Biscay named its people's "country." The Euskaltzaindia has advocated a standardized version of this language based on its Gipuzkoan dialect.

ANSWER: **Basque** [accept **Euskara**]

[E] Spain's largest minority language, Catalan, is widely spoken in this city, the provincial capital of Catalonia. This city is the second most populous in Spain after Madrid and is home to Antoni Gaudí's Sagrada Família.

ANSWER: **Barcelona**

<Geography — Rollin> [Edited]

Photographer Ian Berry believed the police were firing blanks during this event, but they were firing actual bullets instead. For 10 points each:

[H] Names this 1960 massacre against protestors demonstrating against the pass laws. It led to the creation of the Spear of the Nation militia group.

ANSWER: **Sharpeville** Massacre

[E] This leader of the Spear of the Nation signed South Africa's 1996 constitution at Sharpeville. He was the first black president of South Africa.

ANSWER: Nelson **Mandela** [or Nelson Rolihlahla **Mandela**]

[M] The Spear of the Nation served as the militant wing of this South African political party. Nelson Mandela led this political party to victory in the 1994 elections.

ANSWER: **ANC** [or **African National Congress**]

<World History — Modali> [Ed. Iyer]

The second of these poems suggests castrating effeminate men with the euphemism, "isn't it time already... to carve their superfluous flesh in a Phrygian ("FRIDGE-ian") manner?" For 10 points each:

[M] Name these sixteen poems by Juvenal. The sixth of these poems is the origin of the adage, "but who will watch the watchmen?"

ANSWER: **Satires** [or **Saturae**]

[E] In his tenth satire, Juvenal complained that Romans only care about this thing "and circuses." The nation in *The Hunger Games* is named after the Latin word for this thing.

ANSWER: **bread** [or **panem** or **panis**; accept **bread** and circuses or **panem et circenses**]

[H] Juvenalian satire is contrasted with Menippean satire and this type of satire. This type of satire is humorous and lighthearted, unlike Juvenalian satire, which is contemptuous.

ANSWER: **Horatian** satire

<Other Literature — French> [Edited]

For 10 points each, answer the following about William Thomson, 1st Baron Kelvin:

[E] Lord Kelvin names a temperature scale whose zero corresponds to this state. This state is the lowest possible temperature, and it occurs at -273.15 degrees Celsius.

ANSWER: **absolute zero**

[H] Kelvin and Helmholtz name an "instability" in which differences in this quantity across a fluid interface create regions of unstable flow. A fluid is incompressible if the divergence of this quantity equals zero.

ANSWER: flow **velocity** [or drift **velocity** or macroscopic **velocity**; accept flow **speed**]

[M] Kelvin also names a type of wave that opposes this force along a topographic boundary. This fictitious force acts perpendicularly to the direction of motion for objects that are moving relative to a rotating reference frame.

ANSWER: **Coriolis** force [or **Coriolis** effect]

<Physics — Yin> [Ed. French]

A character created by this author yells, “Nobody in the history of the world ever surrendered before lunch.” For 10 points each:

[H] Name this author who imagined Lee’s surrender in “If Grant Had Been Drinking at Appomattox.” This author also created a character who hears the sound “pocketa-pocketa” while going to buy overshoes.

ANSWER: James **Thurber**

[M] The title character of this story by Thurber daydreams that he is a doctor and soldier while shopping with his wife in Waterbury.

ANSWER: “The **Secret Life of Walter Mitty**”

[E] “The Secret Life of Walter Mitty” was originally published in *The New Yorker*, which also published this author's short story “The Lottery.”

ANSWER: Shirley **Jackson**

<Short Fiction — Iyer> [Ed. Condrón]

This city was called “the Great” by its residents and was the most prominent city ruled by a Veche (“VEH-chuh”). For 10 points each:

[H] Name this city, the center of a republic that controlled the fur trade until it was absorbed into the Grand Duchy of Muscovy at the end of the 15th century. Rulers of one state often sent their sons as *posadniks* to govern this city.

ANSWER: Great **Novgorod** [or **Novgorod** Veliky or Veliky **Novgorod**; do NOT accept or prompt on “Nizhny Novgorod”]

[E] Vladimir the Great served as *posadnik* of Novgorod before gaining control of this city, after which he sent his son Yaroslav to rule Novgorod. This city in modern-day Ukraine served as the center of a namesake “Rus” state.

ANSWER: **Kiev** [or **Kyiv** or **Kievan Rus**]

[M] Novgorodian pirates known as Ushkuyniks plied this long Russian river, attacking cities on it such as Kazan and Astrakhan. This river was the main conduit of trade between the Rus and Sassanid Persia.

ANSWER: **Volga** River

<European History — Rollin> [Edited]

In an opera by this composer, the crowd repeatedly sings “glory” as the orchestra plays a bell-like motif in the “Coronation Scene,” which was notable for its use of the whole-tone scale. For 10 points each:

[M] Name this composer who depicted the beginning of the Time of Troubles in his opera *Boris Godunov*.

ANSWER: Modest **Mussorgsky**

[E] Mussorgsky belonged to the Mighty Handful, or the Five, a collective of composers from this country that sought to create a musical style distinct to this country.

ANSWER: **Russia**

[H] This earlier Russian composer’s use of the whole-tone scale in the opera *Ruslan and Lyudmila* was a point of inspiration for the Five. He also depicted the end of the Time of Troubles in his opera *A Life for the Tsar*.

ANSWER: Mikhail **Glinka**

<Classical Music — Daniel Ma> [Ed. Jeffrey Ma]

In 2015, this state recognized 20 native languages as official languages alongside English, including Tsimshian (“sim-she-un”) and Inupiaq (“i-NEW-pee-at”). For 10 points each:

[E] Name this U.S. state whose native languages are mostly broken up between the Athabascan-Eyak-Tlingit (“a-tha-bas-can AY-ock KLING-kit”) language family and the Eskimo-Aleut family.

ANSWER: **Alaska**

[H] The Athabascan-Eyak-Tlingit language family is also known by this language family name. Edward Vajda (“VY-da”) theorized that Ket, the only surviving Yeniseian language, is a distant relative of this family.

ANSWER: **Na-Dene** [accept Na-**Dene-Yeniseian** or Tlina-**Dene**]

[M] Na-Dene (“na-di-NAY”) languages not centralized in Alaska include this language of the U.S. Southwest that is almost mutually intelligible with Apachean languages. This language is the most widely spoken Native American language in the U.S.

ANSWER: **Navajo** [accept **Diné bizaad**]

<Other Social Science — McAvoy-Bickford> [Ed. Ashbrook]