

Tossups by Tom Waters for 1998 Tennessee Masters

1. She combines the powers of love, destructiveness, and poetic inspiration. She ruled during a matriarchal period in the distant past before she was deposed by the patriarchal gods, who represent cold logic and reason. According to the author, the best poets continue to worship her and are honored with her gifts of poetic insight. For 10 points—name this title figure in a 1948 scholarly work by Robert Graves.

answer: The White Goddess

2. Thorstein Veblen applied this term to predatory industrialists in his 1899 work *The Theory of the Leisure Class*, but its modern use dates from an 1876 work by Italian criminologist Cesare Lombroso, who believed that "the criminal mind" was caused by a primitive human state. For 10 points—identify this word, synonymous with "throwback," which is used in biology to describe the appearance of traits not evident in parents or grandparents.

answer: atavism or atavistic

3. In the aftermath of the 1356 battle of Poitiers, the French nobility forced the peasantry to pay more taxes and to repair the war-damaged properties of the nobility. The peasants instead incited a series of bloody rebellions in 1358. For 10 points—identify this series of uprisings, brutally suppressed, that were named for the stereotypical peasant.

answer: Jacquerie

4. This artistic movement was named by American critic Robert Myron Coates in a 1946 article in the *New Yorker* magazine to describe contemporary painting in New York. Its roots lie in Surrealism and Automatism, from which it adopted and developed theories of improvisation, spontaneity, and the importance of the process of artistic creation. For 10 points—name this movement which encompassed the color-field canvases of Mark Rothko and the "drip paintings" of Jackson Pollock.

answer: Abstract Expressionism (do not accept or prompt on "Expressionism")

5. The voltage associated with this phenomenon is usually negative, but in beryllium, zinc, and cadmium, it is positive, indicating that these metals conduct electric currents through the movement of positively charged carriers called holes. The voltage that develops across a conductor is inversely proportional to the thickness of the material in the direction of the magnetic field. For 10 points—identify this development of a transverse electric field in a conductor when it carries an electric current and is placed in a magnetic field that is perpendicular to the current.

answer: Hall effect

6. It views reality as hierarchically ordered, having at its apex a spiritual entity, or "hypostasis," usually called the One, which is unknowable and ineffable. Other hypostases are derived from the One by a process called "emanation": first intellect, then soul, and finally matter. For 10 points—name this philosophical movement which was founded in the third century by Plotinus.

answer: neo-Platonism

7. He was hired by Paramount studios in 1930 and came to Hollywood, where he worked on an adaptation of Dreiser's *An American Tragedy*. Refusing to surrender editorial control, he broke the contract and, with money from Upton Sinclair, went to Mexico to direct *Que viva Mexico!* For 10 points—name this director who returned to Moscow in 1933 and later directed the masterpieces *Alexander Nevsky* and *Ivan the Terrible*.

answer: Sergei Eisenstein

8. One set of myths calls her father King Mutto and her husband Sychaeus. In another their names are King Belus and Acerbas. In the first, it is Iarbas who seeks her hand in marriage, but in the second, it is she who is spurned. In both she constructs a funeral pyre on which she dies. For 10 points—name

this mythological figure who is called Elissa, but is better known as the queen of Carthage who loves Aeneas.

answer: Dido (accept early Elissa)

9. When this play was first produced during the Nazi occupation of France, it had overtones of a call to resistance to the Vichy government. Aegisthus represents the German occupiers, Clytemnestra the Vichy collaborators, and Orestes, who kills them both, is the Resistance, and takes with him the Furies, who symbolize conscious acceptance of the consequences of one's acts. For 10 points—name this play by Jean Paul Sartre whose title suggests a movie about the numerous offspring of Seth Brundle.

answer: The Flies or Les Mouches

10. Solutions whose components are chemically very similar, such as benzene and toluene, obey this law closely, whereas solutions of dissimilar species, such as carbon disulfide and acetone deviate strongly from it. It states that for non-electrolytic solutions the elevation of the boiling point or depression of the freezing point is proportional to the mole fraction of the solute. For 10 points—identify this law which is named for its French discoverer.

answer: Raoult's Law (Francois Marie Raoult)

11. He died in London in 1917, but his body was taken to the Matopos Hills in Rhodesia and buried near that of Cecil Rhodes. Nicknamed "Dr. Jim," he had helped Rhodes found Rhodesia and became prime minister of the Cape Colony in 1904. For 10 points—name this southern African statesman who was notorious for his abortive raid into Transvaal to overthrow the Boer government in 1895.

answer: Leander Starr Jameson

12. The author originally planned to title this 1905 novel *A Moment's Ornament*, a reference to the protagonist, who is raised to be little more than a hothouse flower. The work traces the downward social spiral of Lily Bart, who ultimately overdoses on chloral. For 10 points—name this Edith Wharton novel which contains little of the title merriment.

answer: The House of Mirth

13. He accompanied the expedition of Lewis Cass to northern Michigan and Lake Superior in 1820 and as Indian agent at Sault Ste. Marie and Superintendent of Indian Affairs, he made researches into the ethnology of the North American Indians, upon which he based his *Algic Researches*. For 10 points—name this scholar who provided Longfellow with material for *Hiawatha* and who discovered the true source of the Mississippi River.

answer: Henry Rowe Schoolcraft

14. This substance has coiled polypeptide chains that combine to form supercoils of several polypeptides linked by disulfide bonds between adjacent cysteine amino acids. Aggregates of these supercoils form microfibrils, which are embedded in a protein matrix to produce a strong but elastic structure. For 10 points—identify this fibrous protein found in animal hooves and horns, hair, and feathers.

answer: keratin

15. In the *Star Trek: The Next Generation* episode "Darmok," the Tamarians communicate by metaphor. Their allusive language is not terribly different from a device in Anglo-Saxon and skaldic poetry in which a figurative phrase replaces a common noun, such as "whale-path" for "sea" or "God's beacon" for "sun." For 10 points—what word identifies this descriptive circumlocution?

answer: kennings

16. Hector Berlioz condemned this composer's works and accused the Paris Opera of being "madly in love with mediocrity." The public demanded grand Romanticism and this composer gave it to them, in huge melodramas that required armies of musicians and extraordinary staging, making him the Cecil B.

DeMille of French opera. For 10 points—name this composer, a target of Richard Wagner's anti-Semitism, who wrote *Robert the Devil* and *The Huguenots*.

answer: Giacomo Meyerbeer

17. A central motif of this 1927 novel is the conflict between the feminine and masculine principles at work in the universe. The three sections of the book take place between 1910 and 1920 and revolve around various members of the Ramsay family during visits to their summer residence on the Isle of Skye in Scotland. For 10 points—name this stream-of-consciousness novel by Virginia Woolf.

answer: *To the Lighthouse*

18. It was vigorously opposed by Albert Einstein after it was put forward by Niels Bohr and Werner Heisenberg. According to it, no reality can be ascribed to the microscopic world, and quantum mechanics is a complete theory in the sense that its basic hypotheses about the particle and wave parameters, and about uncertainty relations, are ultimate and final reflections of the real world and not capable of further modification. For 10 points—identify the European city which names this interpretation of quantum mechanics.

answer: Copenhagen Interpretation

19. He envisioned an independent empire, stretching from the Mississippi to Cape Horn, under the leadership of a hereditary emperor from the Incan royal family—which, had it succeeded, really would have been a "brave new world." But in 1812 he signed an armistice with the Spanish, and Simon Bolivar prevented his flight from the country and turned him over to the Spanish, who imprisoned him until his death in 1816. For 10 points—name this very un-revolutionary leader of Venezuela's independence.

answer: Francisco Miranda

20. The speaker described it as "a perfect democracy, the oligarchs leading in the popular movement—a social system compact and closely knitted, less splendid on the surface, but stronger at the core—a hundred farms for every plantation, fifty homes for every palace—and a diversified industry that meets the complex need of a complex age." The setting was New York's most elegant restaurant—Delmonico's—where on December 21, 1886, the main speaker was a 36-year-old newspaper editor from Atlanta. For 10 points—what phrase did Henry Grady immortalize at this banquet?

answer: New South

21. When Pope Stephen II was driven from Rome in 753 by the Lombards, he appealed directly to this king to cast out the invaders and to guarantee papal claims to central Italy. Two years later he defeated the Lombards and gave the pope the lands surrounding Rome, creating what came to be known as the Papal States. For 10 points—name this Carolingian king of France whose "Donation" was the basis of the Church's political power in Italy.

answer: Pepin III or the Short

22. It rejected reference to historical context, the intentions of the author, and effects on the reader. Poems were autonomous and rich structures of meaning, full of tension, ambiguity, paradox, and irony; unparaphraseable. It established a practice of close reading of the language of "the poem itself." For 10 points—name this literary movement, later attacked by Structuralism and post-Structuralism, which was founded by a group of Southern, conservative, Christian poets and critics, such as Allen Tate, John Crowe Ransom, Cleanth Brooks, and Robert Penn Warren.

answer: New Criticism

23. Shakespeare refers to this island in *Macbeth* when MacDuff states that Duncan's body has been "Carried to Colmekill, The sacred storehouse of his predecessors and guardian of their bones." It is the burial site of 48 Scottish monarchs from before 1057 A. D. When Elizabeth II toured there in 1956,

she became the first monarch to visit the island since Malcolm Canmore and his Queen Margaret 900 years earlier. For 10 points—name this island on which St. Columba landed in 563.

answer: Iona (prompt on "Colmekill" or "St. Columba's isle")

24. With a population of only 4,000, it is one of the smallest capital cities in the world. Larger cities in its country include Orange Walk, Dangriga, Corozal, and of course, the former capital and largest city. It was founded in 1970 in the interior to avoid hurricanes that regularly slammed into the area near the Yucatan Peninsula. For 10 points—name this capital of Belize.

answer: Belmopan

25. The error catastrophe theory of this process focuses on cumulative errors in protein synthesis. The codon-restriction theory proposes that messenger RNA loses its ability to accurately translate genetic information. The epiphenomenalist theory blames it on environmental insults which cannot be avoided or prevented. The Hayflick limit describes a maximum number of times that a diploid cell can divide. For 10 points—identify this biological process which is also described by the free-radical theory and by the Shangri-La phenomenon.

answer: ageing or senescence (accept equivalents, such as growing old)

26. Alf Landon was the most famous Kansas Republican in 1936. The second-most famous had an even worse year than Landon—he died. He was a Congressman and Senator from 1892 to 1929, before moving up in the world. He championed Native American rights, and was himself part Indian. For 10 points—name this man who became vice-president of the U. S. under Herbert Hoover.

answer: Charles Curtis

Bonuses by Tom Waters for 1998 Tennessee Masters

1. From 950 to 1300 a horde of invaders entered the central valley of Mexico from the northwest.
 - A. For 10 points each—what were these invaders called BEFORE the founding of their capital in 986, and what was the name of that capital?
answer: Chichimec, Tula
 - B. For 10 points—what were the Chichimec called after establishing Tula?
answer: Toltec
2. For 10 points each—name these things an MBA might study on a visit to Japan.
 - A. Large holding companies established in the late 19th century, out of which Mitsubishi, Mitsui, and Sumitomo, among others, developed.
answer: zaibatsu
 - B. Giant integrated companies with interlocking directorates whose various divisions support each other.
answer: keiretsu
 - C. The government agency that devises and promotes industrial policies and export strategies.
answer: MITI or Ministry of International Trade and Industry
3. Identify the German scientists who developed these similar equations, for the stated number of points.
 - A. For 10 points—his equation for entropy theory is written $S = k \text{ natural log } W$, where k is a constant and W may be regarded as the number of solutions of the Schrodinger equation for the system.
answer: Ludwig Boltzmann
 - B. For 20 points—this psychologist's law is written $S = k \log R$, where S is sensation, K is a constant, and R is stimulus, and states that the intensity of a subjective sensation is proportional to the logarithm of the physical stimulus.
answer: Gustav Theodor Fechner (accept Ernst Heinrich Weber)
4. For 10 points each—identify these Spanish painters, none of whom is Goya or Velazquez.
 - A. This Baroque painter was influenced by Caravaggio. Court painter to the Spanish viceroy in Naples, his works include Drunken Silenus.
answer: Jose Jusepe Ribera
 - B. In 1660 he was instrumental in founding the Seville Academy. He is known especially as a colorist and for his religious works, such as Marriage of St. Catherine, and for his portraits, such as Girl and Her Duenna.
answer: Bartolomeo Esteban Murillo
 - C. His early paintings, such as St. Michael, suggest the simplicity of wood sculpture; later works are in the realistic style, such as Apotheosis of St. Thomas Aquinas.
answer: Francisco de Zurbaran
5. There are three traditional "laws of thought." For 10 points each—which is being described:
 - A. No proposition can be both true and not true.
answer: Law of Contradiction or Law of Non-Contradiction
 - B. Everything is what it is and not another thing, or "If P then P ."
answer: Law of Identity
 - C. Every proposition is either true or not true.
answer: Law of Excluded Middle (reluctantly accept Law of Bivalence: every proposition is true or false)
6. For 10 points each—name the Dutch physicists who formulated these similar theories:

A. Ionic solutions deviate from the ideal because of long-range electrostatic interactions between ions. An equation yields the activity coefficient of an ion in dilute solution.

answer: Peter Debye

B. The attractive forces between particles, and the volume occupied by the particles themselves, modify the ideal gas law in his equation of state.

answer: Johannes Diderik van der Waals

C. The osmotic pressure of a dissolved substance at a given temperature is the same as the gas pressure it would exert if it were an ideal gas occupying the same volume.

answer: Jacobus Henricus van't Hoff

7. Author Irving Stone was known for his fictionalized biographies.

A. For 10 points each—which two first ladies did he write about in *The President's Lady* and *Love is Eternal*?

answer: Rachel Robards Jackson, Mary Todd Lincoln

B. For 10 points—which presidential candidate's wife was the subject of *Immortal Wife*?

answer: Jessie Benton Fremont

8. Brush up on your Hindu vocabulary and identify these words, for 10 points each:

A. It is the endless cycle of rebirth in which all are caught.

answer: samsara

B. Similar to the Buddhist nirvana, it is the release from samsara.

answer: moksha

C. From the Sanskrit word for "devotion," it is a popular religious movement centered around the personal worship of one deity, especially Vishnu or Siva.

answer: bhakti

9. August Wilson's plays are each set in a different decade of the 20th century. For 5 points each, 30 for all four, which play:

A. Is about a conflict between a father and son in the 1950s?

answer: Fences

B. Concerns a family's ambivalence about selling an heirloom in the 1930s?

answer: The Piano Lesson

C. Takes place in a Pittsburgh coffeehouse in the 1960s?

answer: Two Trains Running

D. Is set in Chicago in 1927 and centers on a verbally abusive blues singer.

answer: Ma Rainey's Black Bottom

10. 30-20-10. Name the composer.

A. Between 1908 and 1915, he composed many dazzlingly original works at lightning speed, published a harmony textbook, wrote his own librettos, and entered his paintings in exhibitions of German Expressionists.

B. At the age of 70, he was forced to retire from UCLA with a pension of less than \$40 per month. "I am quite conscious," he wrote in 1947, "that a full understanding of my work cannot be expected before some decades."

C. His life was punctuated by feuds, the bitterest of them when he attacked Thomas Mann for the work *Doktor Faustus*, which he thought contained a composer uncomfortably like himself.

answer: Arnold Schoenberg

11. In the lakes around Mexico City is found the axolotl, a creature which retains its larval features owing to a thyroid deficiency. For 10 points each:

A. What kind of mostly aquatic animal is the axolotl?

answer: salamander

B. What term identifies this retention of juvenile body form in adults?

answer: neoteny

C. What term identifies the particular kind of neoteny that involves reproduction by the larval form?

answer: paedogenesis

12. These two men are given credit for introducing Italian and French verse forms into 16th century England. For 15 points each—name:

A. The English poet and courtier executed in 1547 for treason, his blank verse translations of the Aeneid introduced unrhymed iambic pentameter into England.

answer: Henry Howard or earl of Surrey

B. A friend of the earl of Surrey, his translations of Petrarch introduced the sonnet into England.

answer: Sir Thomas Wyatt

13. Four of the six largest hydroelectric plants in the U. S. are dams on the same river.

A. For 10 points—which river?

answer: Columbia River

B. For 10 points each—name any two of the four dams on the Columbia River.

answer: Grand Coulee, Chief Joseph, John Day, The Dalles

14. Astronomy in the 20th century has a track record of having at least one totally unexpected observational or theoretical discovery each decade. For 10 points each—which decade witnessed:

A. Rings around Uranus and Jupiter?

answer: 1970s

B. The Oort cloud and superclusters of galaxies?

answer: 1950s

C. Cosmic rays and distance estimates for Cepheid variables?

answer: 1910s

15. 30-20-10. Name the author.

A. He was first known as an author of children's stories, some of which are collected in *The Floating Prince and Other Fairy Tales* (1881) and *The Bee Man of Orn and Other Fanciful Tales* (1887).

B. After the publication of his whimsically fanciful novel *Rudder Grange* (1879), he began to write for adults.

C. His best known short-story is probably "The Lady or the Tiger?"

answer: Frank (Francis Richard) Stockton

16. For 15 points each—identify these islands off the north coast of Germany that played a large part in 20th-century military history.

A. Off the Baltic coast, it was the chief site of German rocket research and testing during World War II.

answer: Peenemunde

B. A Frisian island of the North Sea, it was an important German naval base in both World Wars. Its facilities were destroyed in 1947 in the largest non-atomic explosion in history.

answer: Heligoland or Helgoland

17. The forces of conservatism controlled the Ottoman Empire after the loss of most of Hungary in the 17th century. For 10 points each:

A. What 1699 treaty confirmed this territorial loss?

answer: Treaty of Karlowitz

B. What term identifies the usually Christian youths who were drafted into the Ottoman military as a form of tribute?

answer: janissaries or janizaries

C. This word identifies the body of learned Muslim men who interpreted Islamic law for judges and public officials.

answer: ulema

18. His last recorded words were shouted from the deck of his ship, the Squirrel, in 1583, just after he had founded the first English colony in North America, at Newfoundland. For 15 points:

A. Which half-brother of Sir Walter Raleigh shouted to his other ship, "We are as near to heaven by sea as by land," the day before his ship vanished?

answer: Sir Humphrey Gilbert

B. From what book, published in 1516, was Gilbert reading at the time, and from which he quoted his last words?

answer: Utopia, by Thomas More

19. In 1962 a controversy erupted between two famous historians. For 15 points each:

A. What Englishman's work, *The Origins of the Second World War*, was attacked for "standing history on its head" by appearing to exonerate Hitler?

answer: A(lan) J(ohn) P(ercivale) Taylor

B. What other English historian, author of *The Last Days of Hitler*, attacked Taylor?

answer: Hugh R. Trevor-Roper

20. It was founded in the 16th century by Guru Nanak and has been a force in Indian politics ever since.

A. For 5 points—name the religion.

answer: Sikhism or Sikh

B. For 10 points—what region of India, whose name means "five rivers," is home to the majority of Sikhs?

answer: Punjab

C. For 15 points—what is the name of the independent state that the Sikhs seek to gain?

answer: Khalistan

21. 30-20-10. Identify the concept from its three descriptions.

A. When two or more waves travel simultaneously through the same medium, each wave proceeds independently as though no other waves were present, and the resultant displacement of any particle is the vector sum of the displacements that the individual waves acting alone would give it.

B. In mathematics, this principle states that any linear combination of solutions to a homogeneous linear differential equation is also a solution to that equation.

C. This law of stratigraphy says that when sedimentary rock strata are undisturbed, the younger rocks lie above the older.

answer: superposition principle

22. It is an anti-representational style in which narration, unfamiliar settings, and other estranging techniques prevent the audience from identifying with the subject, encouraging a rational critique of contemporary social, economic, and political practices.

A. For 10 points each—name this type of theater, and identify the German playwright who advocated it.

answer: epic theater, Bertolt Brecht

B. For 10 points—what type of effect did Brecht use to estrange the audience?

answer: alienation effect (Verfremdungseffekt)

23. For 10 points each—name these boys from Syracuse:

A. This tyrant and self-styled king of Sicily, ruled Syracuse from 317 to 304 B. C. and waged unsuccessful war against Carthage.

answer: Agathocles

B. He became tyrant of Syracuse in 405 B. C. Plato failed to mold him into a philosopher-king.

answer: Dionysius the Elder

C. He was tyrant of Syracuse from 270 to 216 B. C. He sided with Carthage against Rome in the first Punic War and was aided by Archimedes who constructed ingenious mechanical devices for defense of the city.

answer: Hieron II