

**KICK: ASS**

Washington University in St. Louis – April 15, 2000

Packet by Roger Bhan

**Toss-Up Questions**

1. It took its name from a local ruler and his son Ghatotkacha from the 4<sup>th</sup> century CE. The Chinese pilgrim Fa-hsien wrote of the vigor of Buddhist art that pervaded this dynasty. During the fifth century, this dynasty experienced a decline under such rulers as Kumara, who faced the threat of the Huns, and Puru, who caused the disappearance of their silver coinage. With its capital at Pataliputra, Sanskrit literature reached its height under this dynasty, particularly under the work of the poet and dramatist Kalidasa. FTP, identify this Indian dynasty that began in 320 CE with the rule of Chandragupta I.

Answer: Gupta Dynasty

2. It consists of a container with air and ethanol vapor, which is suddenly cooled by adiabatic expansion, causing the vapor to become supersaturated. The excess moisture in the vapor is then deposited in drops on the tracks of ions created by the passage of the ionizing radiation. The resulting row of droplets can be photographed. If the original moving particle was being deflected by electric or magnetic fields, the extent of the deflection provides information on its mass and charge. FTP, identify this device used to track particles invented in 1911 by C. T. R. Wilson.

Answer: cloud chamber

3. His mother was sister-in-law to William Rossetti and Violet Hunt was his mistress for sometime. Some of his autobiographical works include *No Enemy* and *Return to Yesterday*. He founded the *English Review* in 1908 and wrote critical studies of Henry James and Joseph Conrad, with whom he collaborated on the novels *The Inheritors* and *Romance* in 1901 and 1903, respectively. He wrote the introduction to Jean Rhys' *Wide Sargasso Sea*, but is better known for his novels about relationships in marriages. FTP, identify this English author of *Parade's End* and *The Good Soldier*.

Answer: Ford Madox Ford

4. One of his instructors was Ambroise Thomas, who composed *Mignon*, and one of his pupils was Gustave Charpentier, who composed *Louise*. This Frenchman composed four oratorios in 1873, including *The Promised Land*, and wrote incidental music for dramas, particularly *Les Erimyes* by de Lisle and *Jerusalem* by Rivollet. However, this composer is best known for his twenty-seven operas, one of which was a subject treated by Puccini, based on a work by Abbé Prevost d'Exiles. FTP, identify this French composer of the opera *Manon*.

Answer: Jules Massenet

5. A half-concealed jug, several cups, a loaf of bread, a bowl of fruit, and a roasted fowl lie on the table in the center, draped with a white tablecloth. One figure stands to the left, his head wrapped in a white cloth, staring at the central figure. Another man sits at the table with his back facing the viewer, his arms poised on the armrests as if he is about to stand. The figure on the right has one hand of the central figure's shoulder, while the central character, Jesus Christ, is caught in the middle of a discourse. FTP, identify this painting that depicts Christ feasting by Caravaggio.

Answer: Supper at Emmaus

6. The first one is also called the Battle of Grünwald and led directly to the Treaty of Thorn, which provided for an independent Polish state. King Wladislas II, led a combined force of 20,000 Lithuanians and Poles to this site, where they slaughtered an oppressive army of Teutonic Knights in 1410. The second one is better known as a diversionary tactic to prevent a German invasion in the

West. Russian General Samsonov's forces were routed at this battle by Paul von Hindenburg and Erich Ludendorff in August 1914. FTP, identify the common name these battles share, currently a city in Poland.

Answer: Battle of Tannenberg

7. It is comprised of a phosphorylated vitamin B<sub>2</sub> molecule linked to the nucleotide adenine monophosphate. It is usually tightly bound to an enzyme, forming a flavoprotein. In many biochemical pathways, it serves as a hydrogen acceptor in dehydration reactions, undergoing reduction. The reduced form is then oxidized back to its original form by the electron transport chain, generating two molecules of ATP. FTP, identify this coenzyme that, along with NAD, figures in the Krebs cycle and glycolysis as one of the main hydrogen acceptors.

Answer: FAD or flavin adenine dinucleotide

8. This play has often served as a pretext for lavish ballets and divertissements. The unscrupulous nobleman Dorante fleeces the title character, who attempts to model himself after the former by studying dancing, fencing, and philosophy. The son of the Grand Turk, babbling pseudo-Turkish, marries the titular character's daughter, though the Grand Turk is really the commoner Cléonte in disguise. The play centers on M. Jourdain, a middle-class man determined to make it into the ranks of the nobility. FTP, identify this 1670 play by Molière.

Answer: Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme or The Bourgeois Gentleman

9. From the Sanskrit for "true wife," authors mention it as early as 316 BCE. It appears at first to have been a royal custom and privilege, afterward generalized and made legal. The British abolished the custom in 1829, but isolated instances persisted in remote parts of India until recent times. In theory, the act was voluntary, but in orthodox communities any woman who refused to perform it was ostracized. FTP, identify this ritual practice of a widow burning herself on a funeral pyre with her dead husband.

Answer: suttee

10. Environmental issues currently plague it. Studies have shown that as many as half the trees in this region have been damaged by acid rain and long-distance industrial pollution. The highest peak in this region is the Hornisgrinde, and it contains the volcanic mass of the Kaiserstuhl. Known for its health resorts, such as Baden-Baden, numerous rivers, including the Danube and the Neckar, rise in this region. Located in the state of Baden-Württemberg, this is, FTP, what heavily wooded region of Germany?

Answer: Black Forest or Schwarzwald

11. It was founded by Uriah Stephens, a garment worker, along with his fellow workers. At first given to mystic ritual, its ranks grew slowly until a sudden boom during the depression of the 1870s. Its first general assembly met in Reading, Pennsylvania in 1878, and it projected a number of sweeping reforms, such as the eight-hour workday, abolition of convict labor, and prohibition of child labor. Frequently employing the strike weapon, this was the first organization to incorporate all employees without regard to race or nationality. FTP, identify this early labor union and secret fraternal order.

Answer: Knights of Labor

12. It is the c.g.s. unit of kinematic viscosity, equal to the ratio of the viscosity of a fluid in poises to its density in grams per cubic centimeter. It is also the name of a law that predicts the frictional force on a spherical ball moving through a viscous medium, the sphere accelerating until it reaches a terminal speed. It is best associated, however, with a theorem that is the analogue of the divergence theorem for

the curl of a vector. FTP, give the common name these items share, namesakes of a 19<sup>th</sup> century British physicist and Lucasian Chair holder.

Answer: Stokes

13. This novel is based on a real murder that took place at Big Moose Lake in the Adirondacks in July 1906. The main character goes to work in a collar factory in upstate New York after being involved in an auto accident for which he is responsible. A girl of the local aristocracy, Sondra Finchely, captures his attention, but he has already impregnated Roberta Alden. He takes her rowing on a lake and lets her drown when the boat tips over. Accused of murder, his trial and execution occupy the rest of the novel. FTP, identify this 1925 work about Clyde Griffiths by Theodore Dreiser.

Answer: An American Tragedy

14. His theory of determinism contended that the will must choose the greater good. He was educated at the University of Paris, where he studied with scholastic philosopher William of Ockham. After his studies, he was appointed professor of philosophy, and later rector, at the university. He is traditionally, though probably incorrectly, associated with a philosophical dilemma of moral choice involving two equidistant bundles of hay. FTP, identify this French scholastic philosopher, the namesake of an ass.

Answer: Jean Buridan

15. Her name means "Mistress of the House" and she is universally depicted with a basket and a house on top of her head. Considered the eldest of goddesses, she is connected to child birth and funerary rites, as her hair is made akin to the strips of cloth used to shroud dead bodies. She is the youngest daughter of Nut and considered the mother of Anubis. FTP, identify this Egyptian goddess, the sister of Isis and Osiris, and the sister-consort of Seth.

Answer: Nephthys

16. She and her sister Tennessee practiced spiritual healing in a traveling medicine show in her early years in the Midwest. Moving to New York, she attracted the support of Cornelius Vanderbilt and established her own brokerage firm in 1870. She founded a newspaper and used it to advocate equal rights for women. She became a leader of the International Workingmen's Association in 1871, but her public career was over after she was indicted for accusing clergyman Henry Ward Beecher of adultery in 1877. FTP, identify this female activist that, in 1872, became the first woman to run for president.

Answer: Victoria Claflin Woodhull

17. Its name comes from a plateau region in the Dinaric Alps of Croatia and Slovenia. Natural weak acids in the groundwater dissolve the terrain and produce the caves and sink holes that permeate this type of land. Rainwater percolates through the fissures in the rock and create the underground streams that carve out the caves. Characterized by grikes and dolines, FTP, identify this type of topography that consists of broken limestone terrain and expanses of barren rock.

Answer: karst topography

18. It contains an autobiographical narrative in couplets. The 999-line poem is the last poem of the murdered American John Shade. This poem has the fortune of being edited by a scholar and king of the nation of Zembla. The king, actually a demented literary scholar, is Charles Kinbote, and humor arises from his interpretations of Shade's poem, which Kinbote reads as a chronicle of Zembla. This satire on the pedantry of academic scholarship was written by a noted lepidopterist. FTP, identify this 1962 novel by Vladimir Nabokov.

Answer: Pale Fire

19. He served on the faculty of the University of Cape Town, the University of Sydney, and the University of Chicago before becoming the first professor of social anthropology at the University of Oxford. A follower of Émile Durkheim, he believed that scientific methods should be applied to the study of a society and its “collective consciousness,” as evidenced in his *The Social Organization of Australian Tribes*. FTP, identify this British anthropologist, the author of *The Andaman Islanders*.

Answer: Alfred Reginald Radcliffe-Brown

20. It is based on the belief that the man born as Mirza Husayn Ali was the prophet sent by God to the present age. His more famous name means “the Glory of God.” Daily prayer is mandatory, as is fasting during the month of Ala, which precedes Naw Ruz, a major festival. Adherents to this religion follow the writings of the *Kitab I Aqdas*, or “Book of Laws,” and follow a nineteen-month calendar. With headquarters located in Haifa, Israel, this is, FTP, what religion whose beliefs center on the unification of all religions?

Answer: Baha’i

**KICK: ASS**

**Washington University in St. Louis – April 15, 2000**

**Packet by Roger Bhan**

**Bonus Questions**

1. Identify these Norse deities from descriptions FTPE.

- a) He is the Norse god of winds, sea, and fire. Married to the giantess Skadi, his children are Freya and Freyr. He was originally one of the Vanir, but was given to the Aesir when the two groups made peace.

Answer: Njord

- b) A precursor of Odin, this god of war and justice gave his right hand to placate Fenris, and eventually became associated with Odin as his son. At Ragnarok, he will kill the hound Garm, but will die from the wounds inflicted by him.

Answer: Tyr

- c) He is the son of Odin and Gridr. The god of silence and revenge, he is the second strongest of the gods. At Ragnarok, he will avenge his father's death by killing Fenris and will rule the new world when it is created.

Answer: Vidar

2. Identify these 20<sup>th</sup> century art movements from descriptions F15PE.

- a) Active between the 1960s and 1970s, this movement had similar iconoclastic ideologies to Dada and was focused on a loosely interconnected group of artists in Europe and the U.S., who reacted against traditional art forms. An important precursor of performance art, some of its members included Milan Knizak, Yoko Ono, and Nam June Paik.

Answer: Fluxus

- b) Founded by Yoshihara in 1954, this was the first radical, post-war group in Japan, founded in response to the reactionary artistic context of the time. This group was involved in large-scale, multimedia environments, performances, and theatrical events. It was a precursor to the Happenings movement and had an influence on the Abstract Expressionists.

Answer: Gutai Group

3. Identify these Harold Pinter plays from descriptions FTPE.

- a) Mick has entrusted a house to his brain-damaged brother Aston, who shows an interest in the old tramp Davies. As housekeeper, Davies starts as servile, but ends up greedy and aggressive, until Mick throws him out of the house.

Answer: *The Caretaker*

- b) Stanley Webber is accosted by Goldberg and McCann, two men working for a mysterious person or persons. The two hurl accusatory questions at Stanley and, towards the end, lead him into a car to be taken away. However, Goldberg and McCann seem to be infected with the same fear as Stanley.

Answer: *The Birthday Party*

- c) Two assassins wait in a hotel room for their victim to arrive. When an order for a Chinese meal is sent to them on the titular device, they assume that their room was once a restaurant. One of the assassins begins to feel remorse for their victims, and leaves the room. When he returns, his partner kills him.

Answer: *The Dumbwaiter*

4. Identify these types of variable stars FTPE.

- a) This is a type of short-period pulsating variable star that occurs in globular clusters and in the galactic nucleus. They are old population II stars, typically giant stars whose brightness varies widely every few hours.

Answer: RR Lyrae variable star

- b) This type of variable star is in the red giant or red supergiant category whose radiated energy varies regularly. Pulsation of the surface layers is thought to be the cause of the variation, which recurs every two to thirty months.

Answer: Mira-type or Mira Ceti variable stars

5. Identify these treaties from U.S. history FTPE.

- a) This 1819 treaty defined the western boundary of the U.S. and provided for the cession of the Floridas to the U.S. by Spain.

Answer: Adams-Onís Treaty

- b) This treaty established the eastern section of the Canada-U.S. border. Signed with Great Britain in 1842, this treaty also contained clauses dealing with the African slave trade and the extradition of criminals.

Answer: Webster-Ashburton Treaty

- c) This treaty, signed in 1766, formally ended the conflict known as Pontiac's Rebellion.

Answer: Treaty of Oswego

6. Identify the following psychological disorders FTPE.

- a) This is a disorder in which a person forgets his or her personal identity and unexpectedly wanders away from home. This usually occurs after serious psychological stress of some kind, such as death in the family, the loss of a job, or a failed relationship.

Answer: dissociative fugue

- b) This is a factitious disorder in which a person intentionally deceives health-care professionals into believing he or she is ill.

Answer: Munchausen syndrome

- c) Beginning in childhood, this disorder is characterized by a persistent inability to sit still, focus attention on specific tasks, and control impulses.

Answer: attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder or ADHD

7. Identify these American deserts that Roger passed through on his drive from Florida to California last January FTPE.

- a) Depressions in this desert include Salton Sea, the Imperial Valley, and the Coachella Valley. It extends from the San Geronio Pass in the San Bernardino Mountains to Baja California.

Answer: Colorado Desert

- b) The San Bernardino Mountains and the Chocolate Mountains separate this desert from the Colorado Desert. Part of the Great Basin, this desert has deposits of borax and iron ore.

Answer: Mojave Desert

- c) Lying primarily in southwestern Arizona, southeastern California, and northwestern Mexico, this desert is bounded by the Mojave on the north, the Arizona highlands on the east, and the Sierra Madre Occidental on the south. It is the largest desert in North America.

Answer: Sonoran Desert

8. Identify these Edgar Allen Poe stories from descriptions FTPE.

- a) The narrator is condemned to death by torture by the Spanish Inquisition. He is bound to a board where a swinging knife gradually approaches him. He escapes by encouraging the rats to gnaw through his ropes and the opposing army finally rescues him.

Answer: *The Pit and the Pendulum*

- b) The brutal murder of a mother and daughter baffles the police. Poe's recurring amateur detective, C. Auguste Dupin, solves the mystery.

Answer: *The Murders in the Rue Morgue*

- c) This story centers on Egaeus, who loves his epileptic cousin, the title character. Fascinated by her teeth, he pulls them out when she is presumed dead after a fit, but she returns to life. Gross.

Answer: *Berenice*

9. Identify these different types of scattering FTPE.

- a) This is a type of inelastic scattering of light and ultraviolet radiation. If a beam of monochromatic light is passed through a transparent substance, some of the radiation will be scattered. Some scattered beams will have frequencies above, and some below, the incident frequency.

Answer: Raman scattering or effect

- b) This is a type of scattering effect seen on alpha particles shot through thin sheets of metal, particularly gold. This scattering effect is named after the early 20<sup>th</sup> century New Zealander who performed his famous gold-foil experiment.

Answer: Rutherford scattering

- c) This is a type of scattering observed in colloidal suspensions. This effect explains why the sky and tobacco flames are blue. It is named after a noted 19<sup>th</sup> century British physicist and geologist.

Answer: Tyndall scattering or effect



10. Identify these famous utopian communities in U.S. history FTPE.

- a) This community was organized in 1732 by Johann Conrad Beissel. Established for Seventh-Day Baptist men and women, it prescribed strict rules of asceticism and celibacy. The community survived into the 19<sup>th</sup> century and is currently a stat landmark in Pennsylvania.

Answer: Ephrata Cloisters Community

- b) Founded by John Humphrey Noyes in the late 1830s in Vermont, this peaceful community with eugenic tendencies believed in “complex marriage,” where every member was married to every other member. The community became a corporation in 1879.

Answer: Oneida community

- c) Robert Owen founded this experimental community in 1825 in Indiana and Illinois. This community was dedicated to forming a new ideal of work and productivity in industry.

Answer: New Harmony

11. Identify the following epistles of Paul from descriptions FTPE.

- a) This is a letter written while Paul was in prison, sent to the early Christians of the title city, the ancient city of Phrygia in Asia Minor. This letter urges them to ignore the syncretic ideas then common in the Near East.

Answer: Epistle to the Colossians

- b) Traditionally ascribed to Paul, this letter was probably written by someone who used his name and borrowed from his epistle to the Colossians. Consisting of two parts, it first explains God’s plan to unite all humanity in Jesus and then show the role of the church in the working of this plan.

Answer: Epistle to the Ephesians

- c) Written in 56 CE to the Christians in the title city, it is sometimes called the “Gospel of Saint Paul.” In this letter is the core of Paul’s thought: Christianity is a religion of the whole world, having its roots in the older prophetic religion of the Jews.

Answer: Epistle to the Romans

12. Identify these Greek philosophers from descriptions FTSNOP.

- a) (15 points) This philosopher from the school of Democritus in Abdera is remembered for having lived with Alexander the Great and enjoying his confidence. A major proponent of hedonism, he was given the epithet “the Fortunate.”

Answer: Anaxarchus

- b) (10 points) This Athenian philosopher is considered by many to be the founder of the school of Cynicism along with Diogenes. He lived from 440-370 BCE.

Answer: Antisthenes

- c) (5 points) This student of Thales argued that all life came from the sea, and that the present forms of animals were the result of adaption to a fresh environment.



Answer: Anaximander

13. Given a description, identify these German-speaking authors who are not from Germany FTPE.

- a) The author of *The People of Seldwyla*, *Green Henry*, and the short story *A Village Romeo and Juliet*, this 19<sup>th</sup> century novelist is considered one of the most important Swiss authors.

Answer: Gottfried Keller

- b) This Viennese man abandoned a promising medical career to write. His 1900 short story *Lieutenant Gustl* was one of the first German works to use a stream-of-consciousness technique, but he is more famous for his *Anatol* series.

Answer: Arthur Schnitzler

- c) In his will, this Prague-born writer requested his friend Max Brod to destroy his unpublished works; Brod instead collected and published them. One of the few works published during his lifetime was a chapter from his novel *Amerika*.

Answer: Franz Kafka

14. Identify these ideas from organic chemistry FTPE.

- a) This rule states that when an acid is added to an alkene, the main product would be the one in which the hydrogen atom adds to the carbon having the larger number of hydrogen atoms.

Answer: Markovnikov's rule

- b) In elimination reactions, this rule states that the most highly substituted alkene usually predominates in terms of products.

Answer: Saytzeff rule

- c) In elimination reactions, this is the product that results that is the least highly substituted, in contrast to the Saytzeff product.

Answer: Hoffman product

15. Given the first French monarch of a ruling dynasty, identify the dynasty and the last monarch of that dynasty FFPE.

- a) Philip IV

Answer: Valois and Henry III

- b) Henry IV

Answer: Bourbon and Charles X

- c) Pepin III

Answer: Carolingian and Louis V

16. Identify these sociological theories F15PE.

- a) This basic axiom of Pareto's states that people are unequal physically, as well as intellectually and morally. In society as a whole, and in any of its particular strata and groupings, some people are more gifted than others.

Answer: theory of elites

- b) First proposed by E. W. Burgess in 1925, this theory purports a hypothetical pattern of land use within an urban area. Towns expand outward evenly from an original core so that each zone grows by gradual colonization into the next outer circle.

Answer: concentric-ring theory

17. Identify these plays by Aristophanes from descriptions FTPE.

- a) Euelpides and Pithetaerus persuade the title animals to found the city Nephelococcygia strategically in the air so that they can intercept the smoke from sacrifices to the gods, unless the gods comply with their demands. The gods capitulate and Euelpides and Pithetaerus live happily ever after.

Answer: *The Birds*

- b) This play is interesting in its freedom with which Aristophanes used to attack the Athenian demagogue Cleon.

Answer: *The Knights*

- c) The women of Athens plan to kill Euripides for poorly portraying them in his plays. Euripides' father-in-law Mnesilochus dresses up as a woman to defend him, but he is discovered. Euripides is finally reconciled with the women after he jumps into several roles in his other plays to outwit them.

Answer: *Thesmophoriazusai*

18. Identify the following types of viruses from descriptions FTPE.

- a) This RNA-containing virus falls into two categories. The "ortho" variety produces diseases of the respiratory tract, such as influenza. The "para" variety includes the causal agents of mumps and measles.

Answer: myxovirus

- b) This RNA-containing virus converts its RNA into DNA by means of the enzyme reverse transcriptase, which enables it to become integrated into its host's DNA.

Answer: retrovirus

- c) This is a DNA virus that produces tumors in its host. One version produces nonmalignant tumors, such as warts. Another type produces malignant tumors in only certain classes of vertebrates, not including humans.

Answer: papovavirus

19. Identify these African monarchs from descriptions FTPE.

- a) He succeeded his father, King Fuad I, as king of Egypt in 1936. He was forced to abdicate in a 1952 military coup led by Muhammed Naguib and Gamal Abdel Nasser.

Answer: Faruk I

- b) This emperor of Ethiopia transformed his country from a group of semi-independent states into a united nation. He led his country to war against Italy in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and won, forcing European powers to recognize Ethiopia as an independent country.

Answer: Menelik II

- c) This current king of Swaziland took the throne in 1986 at the age of 18. He dismissed the traditional advisory council to regents, dismissed his prime minister, and has since embarked on a program to seriously wreck shit.

Answer: Mswati III

20. Identify these Baroque composers from works FTPE.

- a) *Hamburgische Kapitanmusik*; *Magnificat in C*

Answer: Georg-Philipp Telemann

- b) *Ordres*; *Pièces de violes*; *Pièces de Clavecin*

Answer: François Couperin

- c) *Adagio in G Minor*; *I Veri Amici*

Answer: Tomaso Albinoni