

KICK: ASS

Washington University in St. Louis – April 15, 2000

Packet by Roger Bhan

Toss-Up Questions

1. A Republican, he served as a senator in New York from 1909 to 1915, and in 1917 he was made ambassador extraordinary and head of a special diplomatic mission to Russia. In 1929, he was made a member of the League of Nations committee to revise the World Court Statute. As secretary of war under McKinley, he planned the new U.S. Army War College and reorganized the War Department's administrative system. However, his greatest laurel resulted from his tenure as Theodore Roosevelt's secretary of state. FTP, identify this U.S. statesman who received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1912.

Answer: Elihu Root

2. It is thought to be based on the town of Asheville, North Carolina. It details the maturation of a young man and his awareness of his familial relations. He meets the eccentric people of his town, Altamont, state of Catawba, goes to college, discovers literature and ideas, has his first love affairs, and finally sets out on a mystic and romantic pilgrimage, as described in the novel's sequel, *Of Time and the River*. FTP, identify this 1929 novel that portrays the life of Eugene Gant, written by Thomas Wolfe.

Answer: Look Homeward, Angel: A Story of the Buried Life

3. It shows how to calculate the extra free energy per ion resulting from electrostatic interactions, and consequently the activity coefficient. Efficient for dilute solutions, it does not hold true for more concentrated electrolytes. It assumes that electrolytes in solution are fully dissociated and that nonideal behavior arises because of electrostatic interactions between the ions. FTP, identify this theory of electrochemistry that explains the nonideal behavior of electrolytes, published in 1923 by its two namesake scientists.

Answer: Debye-Hückel theory

4. Har Rai, the seventh, had a reputation for his knowledge of medicines. Tegh Bahadur, the ninth, was called "Brave Cooking Pot" because of his devotion to feeding the hungry. Amar Das, the third, developed the custom of the communal meal. Angad, the second, was known for his devotion and humility and developed the Gurmukhi script in which hymns were written. An assassin killed the tenth, Gobind Singh. Arjan, the fifth, completed construction of the Golden Temple at Amritsar. FTP, identify the office all these men shared with Nanak, the highest spiritual position in Sikhism.

Answer: Guru

5. After World War II, he became the rector of the Institute for Social Research in Frankfurt. In his seminal papers of the 1930s, collected under the title *Kritische Theorie*, he argued that only a radical transformation in social theory and practice could cure modern civilization of its sickness. He believed that technology posed a threat to culture and claimed that the physical sciences ignored human values. He collaborated on many of his works with philosopher Herbert Marcuse. FTP, identify this sociologist and member of the Frankfurt school, the author of *Dialectic of Enlightenment*.

Answer: Max Horkheimer

6. On June 9, 1772, a British customs ship pursued the Hannah out of Providence. It ran aground at Namquit Point and was stranded by the receding tide. That night, colonists from Providence boarded the vessel, captured its crew, and set fire to the ship. The British sent an investigatory commission and ordered that the offenders be arrested and sent to England for trial. The colonists refused, and thus sparked the formation of the first committees of correspondence. FTP, identify this affair that occurred on the eve of the Revolution, named after the ship that was attacked by the colonists.

Answer: Gaspée Affair

7. He developed a unique personal faith that espoused the mystical unity of all things, as influenced by the mysticism of Jakob Böhme. In his unfinished novel, he first introduced the symbol of the Blue Flower that was later used to represent romanticism, while his prose poem *Hymn to The Night* reveals a mystical yearning for death. FTP, identify this German romantic poet and author of *Heinrich von Ofterdingen*, who took a one-word pen name.

Answer: Novalis (accept Friedrich Leopold, Freiherrn von Hardenberg)

8. A sample of rubidium-87 atoms was cooled in a magneto-optical trap. It was then loaded into a magnetic trap and further cooled by evaporation. The trap was then removed, allowing the product to form and then expand. The expanded product was then illuminated with laser light and the resulting shadow of the cloud was imaged, digitized, and stored. This experiment, performed in 1995 by Carl Wieman, Eric Cornell, and their colleagues, describes the process used to create, FTP, what "fifth state" of matter first purported in 1925 by an Indian scientist and a German scientist?

Answer: Bose-Einstein condensate

9. His father and grandfather were originally Spanish crypto-Jews, and he was excommunicated in 1656. Some of his earlier works include *A Short Treatise on God* and *On the Improvement of Understanding*. He also published anonymously his *Tractatus Theologico-Politicus*, which defended the liberty to philosophize in the face of religious or political interference. However, his most famous work, divided into five parts, and published posthumously in 1677, expressed his ideas of method and pantheism. FTP, identify this Dutch Jewish philosopher of the 17th century, the author of *Ethics*.

Answer: Baruch (Benedict) Spinoza

10. His life is anticipated as a hundred heavenly years, each composed of 360 days, each day equaling 4,320,000 earthly years. He was born of a golden egg which he himself conceived, and fashioned the top half of the egg into heaven and the lower half into earth. His consorts include the milkmaid Gayatri and the speech goddess Vac, but he is most often associated with the goddess of wisdom, Sarasvati. Generally less popular than the other gods of the Trimurti, Vishnu and Shiva, FTP, identify this creator god of Hinduism.

Answer: Brahma

11. It was executed by groups of officers called legati, who visited each county and conducted a public inquiry. The inquiry itself constituted the Inquisitio Eliensis, and the answers received supplied the information from which this book was compiled. The original manuscript was made in two volumes. The first and larger one, sometimes called the *Great*, included information on all of England, with the exception of the three counties of Essex, Suffolk, and Norfolk, which comprised the second volume, or *Little*. FTP, identify this 1086 compilation and survey of the lands of William the Conqueror.

Answer: Domesday Book

12. Its title is taken from a character in the third part of Virgil's *Bucolics*. An elegiac poem dedicated to the untimely death of the poet's friend Edward King, it also attempts to deal with a world in which the good die young and false priests and poets prevail. This poem stresses both Christian and humanist solutions to this sort of despair: God's justice will win out on Earth, and true genius is interconnected and immortal and aids in survival in the natural world. FTP, identify this 1637 elegiac poem by John Milton.

Answer: Lycidas

13. It plays a vital role in determining the final size and form of tissues and organs. For example, the fingers are “sculpted” on the spadelike embryonic hand by this mechanism; the tubules of the embryonic kidney are also hollowed out by this mechanism. Cancer is associated with the suppression of this process, which also occurs when viruses infect cells. It differs from cell necrosis, in which cell death may be stimulated by a toxic substance. FTP, identify this naturally occurring process of cell death in organisms.

Answer: apoptosis

14. This musical piece was an exercise in creative cryptography that proclaimed the composer’s love for Ernestine von Fricken by repeating the four notes that spelled out her birthplace (as translated in German). Permutations of A, E flat, C, and B litter this score that portrays such characters as Chopin, Paganini, Pierrot, and Harlequin. Written in 1834, it is a series of tableaux, a masked ball in which one character after another takes center-stage. FTP, identify this orchestral piece of Robert Schumann that sounds like it might take place at a fair or circus.

Answer: Carnaval

15. Some of its skits include “The Jew, the Italian, and the Redhead Gay,” and “The Bearded Men of Space Station 11.” Formed by New York University students Todd Holoubek, Michael Showalter, and Joe La Truglio, they were quickly picked up by MTV and this show ran for two years before it was cancelled. Other skits included “The Inbred Brothers” and Louie, the guy who wanted to “dip his balls in it”. However, most remember best the two 70s guys and their \$240 worth of pudding. FTP, identify this MTV sketch comedy show that starred the characters Barry and Levon.

Answer: The State

16. When they were finally overthrown, everyone in this dynasty was killed except for Abd-ar-Rahman I, who escaped to Spain and ruled as an independent emir. A North African Berber army led by Tariq of this dynasty conquered all of Spain. The Franks under Charles Martel and the Byzantine Empire, which repulsed an attack on Constantinople in the 8th century, checked their growth in the west. Muawiyah I, who revolted against Ali, son-in-law of the prophet Muhammed, founded this dynasty. FTP, identify this first great Arab Muslim dynasty of caliphs originated in 664 CE by Umar I.

Answer: Umayyad or Omayyad dynasty

17. It was active from about 1910 to about 1917. The members of this movement belonged to the Poet’s Guild and got its name from the high poetic standards they professed. This literary movement advocated concision in poetry, clear and concrete imagery, and precise use of words. This movement was a reaction against symbolism, which had held sway in Russia since 1895. FTP, identify this “highest” of Russian literary movements, whose main proponents included Nikolai Gumilyov, Osip Mandelstam, and Anna Akhmatova.

Answer: Acmeism

18. It can designate an electrically neutral baryon made up of one up quark, one down quark, and one strange quark, carrying a spin of $-1/2$. It can also designate the temperature below which helium-4 becomes a superfluid, equaling 2.186 K. It also designates a temperate bacteriophage that infects host cells and undergoes either lysogeny or lysis and has been extensively studied as a model of viral infection. FTP, identify the Greek letter used to symbolize all of the above phenomena, which also represents the de Broglie wavelength.

Answer: lambda

19. He obtained his doctorate from Columbia University in 1931, by which time he was already working with abused children. He later taught at Ohio State University and the Universities of Chicago and

Wisconsin. Dissatisfied with current therapeutic and diagnostic techniques, he founded a method that stressed the relationship between therapist and patient and the patient's use of this relationship to guide the course of therapy. FTP, identify this American psychologist who founded the client-centered approach to therapy.

Answer: Carl R. Rogers

20. The sky is rather stormy towards the right side of this painting, and red drapery hangs on the left side. A smooth column rises to support nothing at the right, and at its base stands a man in a tunic holding open a scroll as he looks towards the right. Six young children at the left look intently at the title figure as she sits in a throne and holds an infant in her lap. She holds her right hand over her chest, while her left supports the child. She looks down upon the infant, her head craned well above the scene. FTP, identify this mannerist painting of 1534, the most famous work of Parmigianino.

Answer: Madonna of the Long Neck

21. Local industries include palm oil processing and sawmilling, while rubber, palm products, and cocoa are exported from this city. With nearby Owendo, it serves as the transportation hub of its country, and it is home to Omar Bongo University. Originally named after the country in which it lies, it was founded in 1849 on the site of a French mission by a group of freed slaves and served as the chief coastal port of western Africa before the development of Pointe-Noire. FTP, identify this African city that serves as the capital of Gabon.

Answer: Libreville

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Bonus Questions

1. Someone once described Roger's ability with the guitar as "mildly incompetent, but enthusiastic nevertheless." With that in mind, identify the following concerning electric guitars FTPE.

- a) This company practically invented the electric guitar, or at least developed the shape of electric guitars that most of us are familiar with. Its most famous models include the Telecaster and the Stratocaster.

Answer: Fender

- b) Les Paul was a pioneer in the development of the electric guitar in the early part of this century, and he's still a pretty bad-ass guitarist. Only two guitar companies are allowed to produce models with his name on it: identify both FTPE.

Answer: Gibson and Epiphone

2. Given a list of achievements, identify the architect that created them FTPE.

- a) Farnsworth House; Seagram Building; Tugendhat House

Answer: Ludwig Mies van der Rohe

- b) General Motors Technical Center; Gateway Arch; TWA Terminal, Kennedy International Airport

Answer: Eero Saarin

- c) Palace of the League of Nations; Notre-Dame-du-Haut; High Court Buildings in Chandigarh, India

Answer: Le Corbusier or Charles Édouard Jeanneret

3. Identify the following poems by Robert Browning given a description FTPE.

- a) The speaker of this poem is a medieval Jewish literary figure. This poem on old age opens with the lines, "Grow old along with me! / The best is yet to be, / The last of life, for which the first was made."

Answer: Rabbi Ben Ezra

- b) This poem details the effects of a young girl's singing on the lives of four groups of passersby. This poem contains the famous lines, "God's in His heaven – / All's right with the world!"

Answer: Pippa Passes

- c) This poem, told in dramatic monologue, details the title character giving his views on life and art to a group of street guards who have come upon him in the midst of a night adventure.

Answer: Fra Lippo Lippi

4. Identify the following concerning the male reproductive system FTPE.

- a) These pea-sized glands lie beneath the prostate gland. They secrete an alkaline fluid that forms part of the semen. This fluid neutralizes the acidic environment of the urethra, protecting the sperm.

Answer: Cowper's glands (accept bulbourethral glands)

- b) This is one of a pair of glands in male mammals that secrete a liquid component of semen into the vas deferens. This fluid is also alkaline, and protects the sperm from the acidic conditions in the female genital tract. It also contains the fructose that the sperm uses for energy.

Answer: seminal vesicle

- c) This is the long coiled tube in which spermatozoa are stored. It is attached to one end at the testes and opens at the other end into the vas deferens.

Answer: epididymis

5. Identify the following battles from the Napoleonic Wars FTPE.

- a) This battle took place during the War of the First Coalition. In 1800, Napoleon led an offensive against the Austrians under Michael von Melas, who were occupying Northern Italy. The French emerged victorious after reinforcements arrived.

Answer: Battle of Marengo

- b) This October 14, 1806 battle was another victory for the forces of Napoleon over the Fourth Coalition. A Prussian army under Prince Friedrich of Hohenlohe was defeated at this battle in Thuringen the same day another Prussian force was defeated at Auerstädt.

Answer: Battle of Jena

- c) Also called the Battle of Nations, this October 16-19, 1813 battle effectively eliminated Napoleon's power east of the Confederation of the Rhine. A combined force of Austrian, Prussian, Russian, and Swedish troops defeated him.

Answer: Battle of Leipzig

6. Identify these philosophers of the Eleatic School FTPE.

- a) This philosopher first introduced the theory of elements and proposed that the universe was made of four: earth, fire, air, and water.

Answer: Empedocles

- b) This founder of the Eleatic School taught that whatever is, always has been from eternity, without deriving its existence from any prior principles. This native of Colophon is often described as pantheistic.

Answer: Xenophanes

- c) Commonly represented as a pupil of Xenophanes, this chief philosopher of the Eleatic School wrote in conscious objection to Heraclitus. His didactic poem *On Nature* espouses his "Way of Belief" philosophy.

Answer: Parmenides

7. Identify these Aztec deities from descriptions FTPE.

- a) This war god's name means "blue hummingbird on left foot." He is often depicted as springing fully armed from Coatlicue's womb. He slaughtered the moon and the 400 stars in revenge for the death of his mother.

Answer: Huitzilpochtli

- b) Often the antagonist of Quetzalcoatl, this god bore a mirror in his chest that allowed him to see the thoughts of men. He demanded annual sacrifices of young men in his temple.

Answer: Tezcatlipoca

- c) This water goddess is the consort of Tlaloc, the rain god. She was worshipped primarily in Teotihuacan and was responsible for the great deluge that terminated the fourth of the world ages.

Answer: Chalchiuhtlicue

8. Given a description, identify the following characters from *Gargantua and Pantagruel* FTPE.

- a) FFPE, identify the two parents of Gargantua, the King of Utopia and the daughter of the king of the Parpaillos.

Answer: Grandgousier and Gargamelle

- b) He is the despot of Lerne, who declares war on the kingdom of Grandgousier. He uses a quarrel between his bakers and Grandgousier's shepherds as a pretext for attack.

Answer: Picrochole

- c) He becomes Pantagruel's companion in Book II. He suffers from "impecunitis," the most common cure for which is filching.

Answer: Panurge

9. Identify the following concerning hydrogen spectra FTPE.

- a) A law that relates hydrogen spectra to the Rydberg constant gives various series of them. Identify the name of the series in which the variable n_1 is equal to 2, and falls in the visible spectrum.

Answer: Balmer series

- b) Identify the series when n_1 equals 1 that falls in the ultraviolet spectrum. This is the strongest feature of the solar spectrum as observed by rockets and satellites above the Earth's surface.

Answer: Lyman series

- c) This series occurs in the far infrared and results when n_1 equals 3. There's really not much else to say about it.

Answer: Paschen series

10. Identify the following rulers of the Mauryan Empire FTSNOP.

Round Three

- a) (5 points) He was the last emperor of the Mauryan Empire before things started to fall apart. Under his reign, India embraced Buddhism, public welfare was improved, and social cohesion was promoted.

Answer: Ashoka

- b) (10 points) This emperor founded the Mauryan Empire by conquering most of the Indian subcontinent. He and his minister Kautilya established a complex bureaucracy. He abdicated in favor of his son in 298 BCE.

Answer: Chandragupta

- c) (15 points) He took over the throne from his father Chandragupta in 298 BCE and was the father of Ashoka. He conquered the last pockets of resistance in southern India. During his reign, all of India was under his rule or the rule of Tamil leaders friendly to the Maurya.

Answer: Bindusara

11. Identify the capitals of the following Pacific island nations FFPE.

- a) Fiji

Answer: Suva

- b) Kiribati

Answer: Bairiki

- c) Nauru

Answer: Yaren

- d) Vanuatu

Answer: Port-Vila

- e) Palau

Answer: Koror

- f) Tuvalu

Answer: Fongafale or Funafuti

12. According to the Koran, there are four perfect women in the Muslim tradition. One of them was Mary, the daughter of Imran. Identify the other three from brief descriptions FTPE.

- a) She was the first wife of Muhammed.

Answer: Khadijah

- b) She was the daughter of Muhammed. She shares her name with the last wife of Bluebeard.

Answer: Fatima

- c) She was the wife of the Pharaoh who brought up Moses, who was tortured for believing he was a messenger of god. She shares her name with the mother of Prometheus and a really big continent.

Answer: Asia

13. Identify these 20th century Japanese authors from descriptions FTPE.

- a) Considered a leading candidate for the Nobel Prize in Literature, this author of such works as *The Roof Tile of Tempyo* and *Chronicle of My Mother* was Japan's greatest writer of historical fiction.

Answer: Inoue Yasushi

- b) This recipient of the Nobel Prize in 1968 wrote such works as *Snow Country*, *The Sound of the Mountain*, and *Thousand Cranes*. He committed suicide in 1972 by disemboweling himself.

Answer: Kawabata Yasunari

- c) He won the 1994 Nobel Prize. His greatest influences come from the birth of his mentally handicapped son and a visit to post-WWII Hiroshima, both detailed in his *The Silent Cry* and *Hiroshima Notes*.

Answer: Oe Kenzaburo

14. Identify the following chemical indicators Roger had to use at some point in his college career as a chemistry major FTSNOP.

- a) (5 points) This water-soluble dye extracted from certain lichens turns red under acidic conditions and blue under alkaline conditions.

Answer: litmus

- b) (10 points) Also used as a laxative, this acid-base indicator is used in titrations involving weak acids and strong bases. It turns pink when the pH is above 9.6.

Answer: phenolphthalein

- c) (15 points) Used in titrations involving weak bases, this indicator is red when the pH is below 3.1 and yellow above a pH of 4.4.

Answer: methyl orange

15. Identify the Confederate generals from descriptions FTPE.

- a) He was the commander and victor at Drury's Bluff over Benjamin Butler. He directed the bombardment of Fort Sumter at the start of the Civil War, and took command after Albert Sidney Johnston was killed at the First Battle of Bull Run.

Answer: Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard

- b) He replaced Beauregard as the commander of the Army of the Tennessee in June 1862. He fought William Rosecrans to a draw at the Battle of Stones River, but won decisively over him at Chickamauga. He was defeated by Grant at the Battle of Chattanooga.

Answer: Braxton Bragg

- c) He participated in the Battles of Dinwiddie Court House and Five Forks, as well as the Peninsular campaign. However, this graduate of West Point (last in his class, of course) is probably better known for his failed charge at the Battle of Gettysburg.

Answer: George Edward Pickett

16. Identify these things concerning the International Committee of the Red Cross FTSNOP.

- a) (15 points) Name any of the three years in which the ICRC has received the Nobel Peace Prize.

Answer: 1917, 1944, or 1963

- b) (10 points) This Swiss philanthropist shared the first Nobel Peace Prize for helping to found the International Committee of the Red Cross.

Answer: Jean Henri Dunant

- c) (5 points) This woman was the founder of the American Red Cross.

Answer: Clara Barton

17. Given a definition, identify these musical terms FTPE.

- a) This is a study or essay in technique. Paganini, Chopin, Liszt, and Debussy – among others – developed this musical form into something expressive rather than a merely technical exercise.

Answer: étude

- b) This is a solo passage designed to show off the soloist's abilities, occurring at the end of a concerto movement (usually the first), using material based upon the movement's main themes.

Answer: cadenza

- c) This was the term Berlioz used for the motto theme that recurs throughout his *Symphonie Fantastique*. This led directly to the formulation of leitmotif.

Answer: idée fixe

18. Given a description, identify the following works by Lillian Hellman FTPE.

- a) This 1934 drama deals with the destructive effects of a young girl's charge that two of her teachers are lesbians.

Answer: *The Children's Hour*

- b) In this play, a German refugee in the U.S., whom Nazi agents want to intercept, is recognized by a hanger-on at the German embassy. The refugee kills the informer and, in so doing, helps to awaken the American conscience to the danger of tyranny.

Answer: *Watch on the Rhine*

- c) This story depicts the life of the Hubbard family and the unfavorable rise of industrialism in the South and condemns the new breed of Southerners as rapacious and ruthless. This 1939 play is considered the sequel to *Another Part of the Forest*.

Answer: *The Little Foxes*

19. Identify the following random things related to magnetism FTPE.

- a) This effect is described as the falling off of the magnetic flux within a superconducting metal when it is cooled to a temperature below the critical temperature in a magnetic field.

Answer: Meissner effect

- b) This is the temperature at which a ferromagnetic substance loses its ferromagnetism and becomes only paramagnetic.

Answer: Curie point or temperature

- c) This is the temperature at which an antiferromagnetic substance becomes paramagnetic. The susceptibility increases with temperature, reaching a maximum at this point, after which it abruptly declines.

Answer: Néel point or temperature

20. Identify the following concerning a certain legal case in U.S. history FTSNOP.

- a) (5 points) In 1925, this high school biology teacher was indicted for breaking a Tennessee law that forbade the teaching of evolution in school.

Answer: John T. Scopes

- b) (10 points) FFPE, identify the two famous lawyers who participated in the Scopes Trial. You must specify which lawyer appeared for the defense and which for the prosecution.

Answer: Clarence Darrow for the defense; William Jennings Bryan for the prosecution

- c) (15 points) Identify the Tennessee act that Scopes had violated in his teaching of evolution. Despite Scopes' acquittal, the law remained on the books until 1967.

Answer: Butler Act

21. Given a description, identify the following types of illusions named after the psychologists that created them F15PE.

- a) This illusion consists of a set of slanted lines and a perfect square drawn on top of them. The square appears trapezoidal – wider at the top – because the slanted lines create a sense of depth, making the top of the square seem farther away and larger.

Answer: Zöllinger illusion

- b) This room, named after an American ophthalmologist, is designed to demonstrate incredible differences in height between two people that are actually the same size. The room is cleverly distorted to make it appear as if the two people are standing the same distance from the viewer's perspective, but one of the people is actually farther away.

Answer: Ames room