

KICK: ASS

Washington University in St. Louis – April 15, 2000

Packet by Roger Bhan

Toss-Up Questions

1. He died from peritonitis as a result of ingesting a toothpick with an appetizer. After suffering from a nervous breakdown, he left his wife and job and went to Chicago, where he befriended Dreiser and began his own literary career. His second novel, *Marching Man*, influenced Hemingway, as did his first novel, *Windy McPherson's Son*. However, he became better known for his short story collections, such as *Horses and Men*, in which he depicted Midwestern provincial life. FTP, identify this American writer famous for *The Triumph of the Egg* and *Winesburg, Ohio*.

Answer: Sherwood Anderson

2. Generally consisting of less than 400 nucleotides, they do not contain any genes. The circular RNA strand undergoes extensive base pairing within itself, forming a double-stranded structure that mimics DNA and is apparently replicated by the host cell's enzymes. This behavior is similar to that of certain introns prompting the suggestion that they are escaped introns. Smaller than viruses, they are not contained in a protein coat of any kind like their larger relatives. FTP, identify this term for any various small naked single-stranded RNA molecules that specifically infect plant cells.

Answer: viroid

3. It organized around secret societies, including the Order of the Sons of America in Pennsylvania and the Order of the Star Spangled Banner in New York. In 1854, this political party won the governorships of Massachusetts and Delaware, and was successful in several gubernatorial elections the following year. Their attempt to straddle the slavery issue, however, lost a great majority of their partisans and caused their defeat in the 1856 presidential election. Adopting the name American Party in 1854, this was, FTP, what political party that ran former president Millard Fillmore in the 1856 election?

Answer: Know-Nothing Party (accept American Party on early buzz)

4. His temple, known as the Quadrifons, contained four sides, each possessing a door, symbolizing the seasons, and three windows, symbolizing the twelve months. A benign intercessor in times of war, he holds a key in his right hand and a staff in his left when invoked as a guardian of a gate or roadway. Alternatively, he holds the numbers 300 and 65 when presiding over the start of a new year, hence having the first month named after him. FTP, identify this two-faced Roman god of doorways and all beginnings.

Answer: Janus

5. He wrote the Te Deum and Jubilate in D that make up the festivities for St. Cecilia's Day. His choral anthems included "Hear My Prayer, O Lord" and "Remember Not, Lord, Our Offences." He composed music for thirty-seven plays, including *The Fairy Queen*, *King Arthur*, and Shakespeare's *The Tempest*. When James II succeeded to the throne, he was commissioned to write an anthem for the coronation. He is best known, however, for his opera that contains the aria "When I am Laid in Earth," inspired by the fourth book of the *Aeneid*. FTP, identify this English composer of *Dido et Aeneas*.

Answer: Henry Purcell

6. Stephen is stupid and is played on by everyone. Brainworm uses trickery to cure the jealousy that arises between Kately and his wife. Downright thrashes the bragging of Captain Bobadil and labels him a coward. The main character's father holds a deep suspicion of his son. The plot centers on the characters of Young Kno'well and Wellbred, who attempt to escape the displeasures of their father and

brother-in-law, respectively. FTP, identify this 1598 play by Ben Jonson that describes all the characters with particularly dominating characteristics.

Answer: *Every Man in His Humour*

7. The Moluccas contain several unique animals, such as the babriusa and the cuscus, because the islands lie near this boundary. The border between the Sunda and Sahul shelves runs along this border, as does the Makassar Strait, the channel separating Borneo and Celebes. The great ecological difference between these areas resulted in this border's definition, whose creator journeyed to Indonesia to study natural selection and developed a theory of evolution at the same time as Darwin. FTP, identify this boundary line that separates the fauna of Asia and Australia.

Answer: Wallace's Line

8. He was born to rule: he was a descendant of Tamerlane on his father's side and of Genghis Khan on his mother's. Born Zahiruddin Muhammed, he was 12 years old when he succeeded to the throne of Fergana, now in Uzbekistan, and established himself at Kabul in 1504. After his attempts to capture Samarkand failed, he turned southeast to India, where the Delhi sultanate was crumbling. During his fifth raid into India, in 1526, he met Sultan Ibrahim Lodi and defeated him at the Battle of Panipat, establishing a new dynasty in northern India. FTP, identify this founder of India's Mughal dynasty.

Answer: Babur I

9. The white stadium-like building to the left runs all the way into the background and is capped by a pennant flag at the far end. The grayish building to the right is shrouded in shadows, one of the major themes of this painting, as well as most of the artist's other works. An open wagon sits next to the shadowy building, and in the alley created between the two buildings, one can see the shadow of a man on the ground. In the foreground, the silhouette of a girl can be seen rolling a hoop down the street. FTP, identify this 1914 painting, the most famous work of Giorgio de Chirico.

Answer: *Mystery and Melancholy of a Street*

10. The author of this philosophical essay later added a self-critical preface to the work in which he chastises his youthful infatuation with Wagner. This essay marked the final overthrow of Winckelmann's naïve conception of Greek culture being perfectly static and blissful. In particular, this work addresses the decline of Greek drama as a result of Euripides' and Socrates' excessive use of rationalism, which this work calls "Apollonian" in contrast to the dark and mysterious, or "Dionysian." FTP, identify this work that centered on the development of tragedies by Friedrich Nietzsche.

Answer: *The Birth of Tragedy from the Spirit of Music*

11. The title character is tricked into leaving two of his best horses at the nearby castle of a young nobleman. When he returns, he finds his horses ruined from having been used in the fields. When he fails to receive restitution from the nobleman, he gathers a band of men, razes the nobleman's castle, and burns several cities in his quest for justice. He receives justice in the form of his two restored horses, though is executed for his crimes. FTP, identify this 1808 novella concerning the rebellion led by the title character, written by Heinrich von Kleist.

Answer: *Michael Kohlhaas*

12. The first one was discovered by Dutch-born astronomer Maarten Schmidt in 1963 and was labeled 3C 273. Many, such as SS433, GRS1915+105 and GRO J1655-40 have been dubbed "mini" varieties, and have strong radio jets and lobes. 3C 405, recently discovered by the Hubble Telescope, is one of the strongest radio sources in the entire sky and recent observations show that it may contain an elongated object that may prove to be a galaxy. 3C 405 is also better known by the name Cygnus-A. FTP, identify these space features whose common name is derived from the phrase "quasi-stellar object."

Answer: quasar

13. They were finally defeated in 850 by Kenneth I, who united their two rival tribes and thus founded a kingdom. Constantly warring with the Saxons, they were defeated by them in 685. They figured in connection with the campaigns of Roman Emperor Constantius Chlorus in Britain in 296 and 306, and Roman writers first mention them in the late 3<sup>rd</sup> century as raiders who harassed the Roman province of Britain from the north. FTP, identify this tribal group from present-day Scotland whose attacks prompted the building of Hadrian's Wall.

Answer: Picts

14. Place your back foot on the tail, and your front foot a little behind the front bolts. Smack down on the tail and lift your front leg up. Slide your foot up along the griptape and push out a little. Jump in the air and balance your weight. Level out and land with bent knees. This maneuver is required to perform every other trick in the skateboarding repertoire. FTP, identify this most basic of skateboarding tricks named after its namesake skateboarder.

Answer: ollie

15. Felipe Guaman Poma de Ayala, one of the best-known authors in this language, wrote a 1000-page illustrated chronicle detailing the language's history. It is currently written in the Roman alphabet, and most writings are used in Roman Catholic liturgy. Related to the Aymara culture, it is the most widely spoken Native American language, with over 10 million speakers in Argentina, Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia, and Peru. FTP, identify this Native American language that served as the official language of the Inca Empire.

Answer: Quechua

16. Based on Hesiod's *Works and Days*, it was conceived as a reply to *De Rerum Natura* by Lucretius. Told in a didactic manner, the first book deals with advice on farming in general and presents an account of the ills following the assassination of Caesar. The second book deals with the maintenance of orchards and grapevines. The third book describes the care of livestock, while the fourth and last book concerns beekeeping, and deals with the myth of Orpheus and Eurydice. FTP, identify this pastoral poem of the first century BCE by Virgil.

Answer: Georgics

17. It exists in two derivative forms: ergocalciferol found in yeast, and cholecalciferol found in animals. The active form is manufactured in response to the secretion of parathyroid hormone, which occurs when blood calcium levels are low and causes the increased uptake of calcium for bone synthesis. One version is formed from a steroid by the action of ultraviolet light and the other is produced by the action of sunlight on a cholesterol derivative in the skin. FTP, identify this fat-soluble vitamin, a deficiency of which can cause osteomalacia and rickets.

Answer: vitamin D

18. Removal of international trade barriers wherever possible; reduction of armaments consistent with public safety; readjustment of Italian borders along clearly recognizable lines of nationality; autonomy for Austria-Hungary; evacuation of Russian territory; self-rule for foreign lands under Turkish control and internationalization of the Dardanelles; evacuation and restoration of territory to Serbia, Montenegro, and Romania; and an independent Poland. FTP, identify the plan that these and six other clauses formed, whose last clause made provisions for the establishment of the League of Nations.

Answer: Fourteen Points

19. He founded the first psychological research laboratory in France, and founded the first French psychological journal, *The Psychological Year*, and used it to publish the results of his most famous studies. His most famous work was done in collaboration with colleague Théodore Simon. The two together devised a test to measure the mental ability of children, describing a way to discover the child's mental age. His work on intelligence testing remained influential, particularly in the U.S. FTP, identify this French psychologist whose name graces an early intelligence test along with Stanford.

Answer: Alfred Binet

20. Home to Cumbres de Majalaca National Park, this state's only major river, the Conchos, flows northeast into the Río Grande. Occupied by the Sierra Madre Occidental mountains in the west and the central plain in the east, its third largest city is Hidalgo del Parral, while the second largest, and capital, is named after the state itself. Bordered by Coahuila on the east, Sonora and Sinaloa on the west, Durango on the south, and Texas and New Mexico on the north, this state's largest city, Ciudad Juárez, is sister cities with El Paso. FTP, identify this Mexican state that shares its name with a small, rat-like dog.

Answer: Chihuahua

21. In May 1926, she was thought to have drowned while swimming in the Pacific, but reappeared five weeks later with a story about being kidnapped and held for ransom. Her first husband was a Pentecostal evangelist and she accompanied him to Hong Kong on a mission. She married again later on, but left her second husband to lead a life of preaching and faith healing. She preached on the four roles of Christ: healer, baptizer, savior, and returning king. FTP, identify this early 20<sup>th</sup> century religious figure who established the Church of the Foursquare Gospel.

Answer: Aimee Semple McPherson

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**Bonus Questions**

1. Identify these islands or island groups from descriptions FTPE.

- a) Lying in the central Pacific Ocean, this group of coral atolls mostly belongs to the nation of Kiribati. Its permanently inhabited islands include Washington, Fanning, and Christmas, as well as Malden, Starbuck, Vostok, and Jarvis Island.

Answer: Line Islands

- b) This chain of islands in the West Indies is located on the opposite side from the prevailing westward trade winds, hence its name. The principal islands in this group are Antigua, Montserrat, Saint Kitts and Nevis, and the Virgin Islands.

Answer: Leeward Islands

- c) These islands, named after a famous British explorer, are located south of Hawaii and northeast of New Zealand. Avarua, the capital, is located on the island of Rarotonga.

Answer: Cook Islands

2. Identify these famous archaeologists given a description of the things they have discovered FTPE.

- a) He discovered the tombs of Thutmose IV and Queen Hatshepsut, but is most famous for his discovery of the tomb of Tutankhamun.

Answer: Howard Carter

- b) His fame resulted from his excavations of Crete, particularly the ancient city of Knossos. He discovered the Linear A script and made many breakthroughs in the unearthing of Minoan culture.

Answer: Sir Arthur Evans

- c) This Czech archaeologist and Orientalist is most associated with deciphering the Hittite language and proving that it is a member of the Indo-European language group. His findings were long attacked, but finally won acceptance in the scientific community.

Answer: Bedrich Hrozn

3. Identify these literary members of the Bloomsbury Group from descriptions FTSNOP.

- a) (5 points) Perhaps the most famous of the Bloomsbury Group's authors, she wrote such works as *Orlando* and *A Room of One's Own*.

Answer: Virginia Woolf

- b) (10 points) This historian is most famous for his history entitled *Eminent Victorians*.

Answer: Lytton Strachey

- c) (15 points) *Orlando* was said to be a portrait of this novelist, poet, and critic best remembered for her works *The Edwardians* and *All Passion Spent*.

Answer: Victoria Sackville-West

4. Identify the following concerning thermonuclear reactors FTSNOP.

- a) (5 points) Thermonuclear reactors employ this basic process to produce energy, the opposite of fission, and the primary means by which the sun produces its energy.

Answer: nuclear fusion

- b) (10 points) This criterion for thermonuclear reactors is usually stated as the minimum value for the product of the density of the fusion-fuel particles and containment time for energy to break even.

Answer: Lawson criterion

- c) (15 points) In the closed magnetic-containment version of thermonuclear reactors, plasma is contained in this toroidal-shaped reactor in which strong magnetic fields guide the charged plasma particles around the toroid without allowing them to contact the reactor walls.

Answer: tokamak

5. Given a description, identify the following Egyptian pharaohs FTPE.

- a) She married her half brother, Thutmose II, and co-ruled with him until his death until 1504 BCE. Her son, Thutmose III, was a child at the time of his father's death, so she ruled in his stead.

Answer: Hatshepsut

- b) He was married to Nefertiti and instituted a policy of monotheism into his kingdom under the rule of the sun disk Aton. He changed his name to mean "He who is devoted to Aton." The famous Tutankhamun succeeded him.

Answer: Akhenaton or Amenhotep IV

- c) This pharaoh is most famous for his building of the temple at Abu Simbel. The son of Seti I, he waged war against the Hittites, though neither achieved a conclusive victory.

Answer: Ramses II

6. Identify these Platonic dialogues from descriptions FTPE.

- a) In this dialogue, Socrates and the title character discuss the difference between conventional rhetoric and true rhetoric. The subject of love is discussed in both styles and the dialogue contains the famous illustration of love as a charioteer driving a black steed and white steed.

Answer: Phaedrus

- b) The title character is mortally wounded from fighting in the Corinthian War and recalls to a friend a conversation he once had with Socrates regarding the nature of knowledge. Varying definitions of knowledge are considered, but all are rejected. The dialogue is continued in the work *Sophist*.

Answer: Theaetetus

- c) This dialogue recounts a conversation between Socrates and the title character regarding the nature of impiety. The title character is in the midst of prosecuting his father for accidentally killing a slave.

Answer: Euthyphro

7. Identify the following regarding dragons from various mythologies FTSNOP.

- a) (5 points) It is said that this patron saint of England slew a dragon at Lydda, very near to Joppa where Perseus slew a similar monster.

Answer: Saint George

- b) (10 points) Marduk killed this dragon of Babylonian mythology. Marduk made the two halves of her body into earth and the sky, and her bones were used to make humankind.

Answer: Tiamat

- c) (15 points) In Chinese religion, this is the term given to one of the four dragons that rule over the four oceans. Local ones also exist, guarding over wells, rivers, and rain.

Answer: Long Wang

8. Identify these American short story collections from descriptions FTPE, or FFPE if you need the author.

- a) (10 points) This collection was written in rebuttal to the comment that there were only “four hundred people in New York society.” The title of this collection of twenty-five stories refers to the actual population of New York at the time.

(5 points) O. Henry

Answer: The Four Million

- b) (10 points) This short story collection deals with the maturation of the young Nick Adams. It contains such works as “Indian Camp” and “Big Two-Hearted River.”

(5 points) Ernest Hemingway

Answer: In Our Time

- c) (10 points) This collection of six short stories was intended to be a novel centered on the title character. It concerns a down-and-out screenwriter trying to break back into show business, but having better luck getting into bars.

(5 points) F. Scott Fitzgerald

Answer: The Pat Hobby Stories

9. Identify these related organic chemistry reactions F15PE.

- a) This is the method that is most commonly used to convert acylbenzenes from Friedel-Crafts acylation to alkylbenzenes. The carbonyl compound is heated with an excess of amalgamated zinc and hydrochloric acid.

Answer: Clemmensen reduction



- b) In this reaction, a ketone or aldehydes is converted to its hydrazone, which is heated with a strong base such as potassium hydroxide or potassium *t*-butoxide. A high-boiling solvent such as ethylene glycol or diethylene glycol is used to facilitate the high temperatures needed.

Answer: Wolff-Kishner reduction

10. Identify these battles from the War of 1812 from descriptions FTPE.

- a) This indecisive engagement of July 25, 1814, forces under Generals Winfield Scott and Jacob Brown unexpectedly encountered a British force near Niagara Falls in Canada. Though each side claimed victory, the Americans finally withdrew to Fort Erie.

Answer: Battle of Lundy's Lane

- b) This American naval victory of September 1814 had the effect of frustrating a large-scale invasion of New York by the British. Captain Thomas Macdonough's American fleet caused the invading fleet to surrender.

Answer: Battle of Lake Champlain

- c) This British victory occurred on October 13, 1812. A force of 1600 U.S. troops crossed the Niagara River from Lewiston, New York and made an attack on this site in Ontario. The British repulsed the attack, though the British commander, Sir Isaac Brock, was killed.

Answer: Battle of Queenston Heights

11. Identify these 20<sup>th</sup> century American composers from works FTPE, or FFPE if you need better-known works.

- a) (10 points) *Antony and Cleopatra*; *Capricorn Concerto*

(5 points) *Vanessa*; *Adagio for Strings*

Answer: Samuel Barber

- b) (10 points) *Jeremiah Symphony*; *The Age of Anxiety Symphony*

(5 points) *West Side Story*; *Fancy Free*

Answer: Leonard Bernstein

- c) (10 points) *The Voyage*; *The White Raven*

(5 points) *Einstein on the Beach*; *Satyagraha*

Answer: Philip Glass

12. Given a work of popular science, identify its author FTPE.

- a) *Hyperspace*

Answer: Michio Kaku

- b) *In Search of Schrödinger's Cat*

Answer: John Gribbin



- c) *The Quark and the Jaguar*

Answer: Murray Gell-Mann

13. Identify these numerical literary movements F15PE.

- a) They began meeting in September of the namesake year. They were united by their common contempt for the bourgeois forces that had helped Hitler's rise to power. Writers associated with this movement include Heinrich Böll, Günter Grass, and Ilse Aichinger.

Answer: Group 47 or Gruppe 47

- b) Sometimes called the Generation of the Dictatorship, the Generation of the Republic, or the Guillén-Lorca Generation, this movement showed the influence of surrealism, Freudian symbolism, and associative imagery. It contained such Spanish poets as Pedro Salinas, Jorge Guillén, Federico García Lorca, and Vicente Aleixandre.

Answer: Generación del 27

14. Identify the following parts of a cell FTPE.

- a) This is the membrane that surrounds the vacuole. Oddly enough, it is sometimes called the "vacuole membrane."

Answer: tonoplast

- b) This organelle contains such enzymes as urate oxidase and catalase. It is active in the process of detoxification and is abundant in the liver and kidneys. Their primary role is the breakdown of hydrogen peroxide.

Answer: peroxisome

- c) This organelle contains cis and trans sides. It is responsible for the final packaging and shipment of macromolecules by means of budding vesicles that exit the trans side.

Answer: Golgi apparatus or complex

15. Identify the following concerning a certain political faction in U.S. history FTSNOP.

- a) (5 points) This was the term given to Northern members of the Democratic Party during the Civil War. They opposed the administration of Lincoln and advocated compromise with the Confederacy. They were also known as the Peace Democrats.

Answer: Copperheads

- b) (10 points) This politician was officially known as a Copperhead when he made a placating speech to the mob at the 1863 draft riots in New York City. In 1868, he was the Democratic Party nominee for president and lost the election to Grant.

Answer: Horatio Seymour

- c) (15 points) The most conspicuous Copperhead was this Ohio Congressman, who was convicted of defying a military order that forbade any declaration of sympathy with the South and was banished to the Confederacy.

Answer: Clement Laird Vallandigham

16. Identify these terms from Hinduism FTPE.

- a) This is the term given to describe the system of castes in Hinduism.

Answer: varna

- b) This is the term for the cyclic transmigration of souls that occurs via birth and rebirth.

Answer: samsara

- c) This is the term for the individual soul in Hinduism that will join with Brahman, or the universal soul, once moksha, or enlightenment, is obtained.

Answer: atman

17. Identify the following concerning artist Paul Klee FTSNOP.

- a) (5 points) Along with Kandinsky, Klee was a member of Der Blaue Reiter and taught at this school of art and architecture during the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Answer: Bauhaus

- b) (10 points) This work, perhaps the most famous painting by Klee, depicts four birdlike animals standing on a wire that can be rotated by a handle off to the right.

Answer: The Twittering Machine

- c) (15 points) This work by Paul Klee shows a background of blue and white squares. The canvas is littered with reddish pictographs depicting Egyptian hieroglyphics. The most prominent hieroglyphic is the large manned boat in the center of the canvas that attests to the painting's title.

Answer: Legend of the Nile

18. Identify the following Japanese works of literature from the Heian period FTSNOP.

- a) (5 points) This work of Murasaki Shikibu is regarded by some as the world's first novel.

Answer: Tale of Genji

- b) (10 points) This 10<sup>th</sup> century work by Sei Shōnagon is a miscellany of the Heian period.

Answer: The Pillow-Book

- c) (15 points) One of several diaries from the Heian period, this work attributed to Ki no Tsurajuki describes a trip from the titular province to Kyoto.

Answer: The Tosa Diary

19. Given the monomers, identify the polysaccharide FTPE.

- a) Two glucose molecules.

Answer: maltose

- b) One glucose molecule and one galactose molecule.

Answer: lactose

- c) One glucose molecule and one fructose molecule.

Answer: sucrose

20. Identify these early Russian rulers from descriptions FTPE.

- a) He succeeded to the throne after Ivan IV. This subject of an opera by Mussorgsky and a play by Pushkin legalized serfdom, was the first to use Siberia as a place of banishment, and made Moscow a patriarchate by giving the Church of Russia equal status to other Eastern Churches.

Answer: Boris Godunov or Fyodor I Ivanovich

- b) Elected prince of Novgorod in 1236, he won a victory over the Swedes on the Neva River near St. Petersburg, thus acquiring his surname. Recognized as a saint by the Russian Orthodox church, he did much to unify the principalities of Novgorod, Kyiv, and Vladimir.

Answer: Alexander Nevsky

- c) He ruled Russia from 1613 to 1645. He was elected Tsar by a national assembly and founded the Romanov dynasty that ruled until 1917.

Answer: Michael Romanov

21. Given a description, identify the number amendment to the Constitution FTPE.

- a) Also called the Lame-Duck amendment, it advanced the assumption of office by the president, vice president, and members of Congress from March to January following their elections. It was passed in 1933 to combat the influence of Congressmen who were about to retire but still held office.

Answer: 20<sup>th</sup> amendment

- b) This amendment, ratified in 1913, stated that Congress can impose an income tax and it need not be tied to variances in state population.

Answer: 16<sup>th</sup> amendment

- c) This amendment took over 100 years to ratify, and states that congressional pay rates cannot be changed until an intervening House of Representatives election has occurred.

Answer: 27<sup>th</sup> amendment