Tournament 15
Round 7

1. People celebrating this holiday often sing the songs "Mi Y'maleil?" (ME UH-mal-ell) and 'Ma'oz Tzur" (MAH-oz TSUHR). This holiday takes place on the twenty-fifth day of Kislev, and commemorates the successful rebellion against Antiochus IV by the sons of Mattathias. During this holiday, believers give gifts of gelt, eat (*) latkes, and gamble by spinning a dreidel. This holiday celebrates an oil lamp in the Second Temple miraculously lasting eight days by having people light eight candles on a menorah. For 10 points, name this Jewish wintertime holiday.
ANSWER: Hanukkah [or Chanukkah; or the Festival of Lights before mentioned]
2. Golding and Ross created a very effective version of this type of application based on Winnow. Simple versions of these programs make comparisons based on small Levenshtein distances. Jerrold H. Zar created a "poem" called "Candidate for a Pullet Surprise" that lampoons these applications, one of which was added to Firefox in version (*) 2.0 (two-point-oh). For 10 points, name this type of application that flags writing errors and suggests changes, which in Microsoft Word is paired with a grammar checker.
ANSWER: spell checker
3. The victors of this battle were trapped by a ditch known as the Malfosse. One side in this battle used a feigned retreat when they were unable to break through the other side's shield wall. That the English army had just fought the Battle of Stamford Bridge was one factor in Harold II's defeat at this battle. It was a decisive victory for (*) William of Normandy, who gained the nickname "the Conqueror." For 10 points, name this Norman victory during the invasion of England in 1066. ANSWER: Battle of Hastings
4. With Helmholtz, this man proposed that human vision was caused by three different types of cone cells in the retina. With Pierre-Simone Laplace, this man names an equation which relates changes in pressure to surface tension. This man also names the ratio of stress to strain in a material, a property that describes the $\left(^{*}\right)$ elasticity or compressibility of a material and known as his namesake "modulus". This man also conducted an experiment which helped describe the wave-like nature of light. For 10 points, name this English scientist who conducted the double slit experiment.
ANSWER: Thomas Young
5. A surrealist version of this scene features a floating torso in front of a polygonal window. A controversial depiction of drunken dwarves and immoral acts in this scene prompted its artist Paolo Veronese to change its name to Feast in the House of Levi. Tintoretto's version of this scene sees spirits emerge from a lamp above the diagonally placed table, while another version depicts an effeminate $\left(^{*}\right)$ St. John to the left of the central figure. For 10 points, name this scene famously depicted by Leonardo Da Vinci of a Seder involving Jesus and the apostles.
ANSWER: Last Suppers
6. The third Spanish monarch of this name married Margaret of Austria and gave up much of his power to his advisor, the Duke of Lerma. The fourth Spanish monarch of this name was advised by Gaspar de Guzman, the Duke of Olivares, and saw considerable influence exercised by Baltasar de Zuniga. The second Spanish monarch of this name ordered the construction of the (*) Escorial and dispatched a fleet to attempt to conquer England. For 10 points, give the common name of these kings, the second of which sent the Spanish Armada.
ANSWER: Philip
7. One poem by this author addresses the "Lord of our far-flung battle line" and has the refrain of "lest we forget." Another contains a dialogue between "Files-on-Parade" and "Colour Sergeant," who relate the upcoming execution of the title character. This author of "Recessional" and "Danny Deever" wrote a poem about a water-bearer who sacrifices his life to save a soldier's, who notes that "you're a better (*) man than I am." He also wrote a poem which ends "You'll be a Man, my son!" For 10 points, identify this author of "If" and "Gunga Din."
ANSWER: Rudyard Kipling
8. In this book, a man's valor is revealed when the emperor has the court records read to him to help him fall asleep. One character in this book is rewarded by being led around on the king's horse. The book culminates on the Thirteenth of Adar, the date of a mass extermination that was called when (*) Mordechai failed to bow to a court official. This book of the Old Testament is named for the wife of Ahasuerus (ACH-hash-VER-us), who attempts to stop Haman's plot to kill the Jews. For 10 points, name this book that is the basis for the Jewish holiday of Purim.
ANSWER: Book of Esther [or the Megillah]
9. This book's conclusion asserts that 'If a man does not keep pace with his companions, perhaps it is because he hears a different drummer." Its narrator lauds people who choose not to eat meat in its chapter "Higher Laws," and claims that he came to the title location to "live deliberately" in its chapter "Where I Lived, and What I Lived For." Its first chapter, "Economy," describes the narrator's experiment of living for two years in a ${ }^{*}$ ) cottage on the outskirts of Concord. For 10 points, name this book about life by the title pond, written by Henry David Thoreau.
ANSWER: Walden, or Life in the Woods
10. The first step of this process involves a condensation step called leptotene. A failure of one stage of this process is known as (*) non-disjunction and results in diseases like Turner or Klinefelter Syndrome. The end of its first step involves an exchange of material called crossing over. Those conditions occur when chromosomes fail to properly separate during this process which involves the division of a diploid cell into four haploid cells. For 10 points, name this process of cell division in which the resulting daughter cell has half the number of chromosomes unlike mitosis.
ANSWER: meiosis [do not accept "mitosis", accept prophase I before "non-disjunction" is read]
11. This politician was helped in winning two terms as governor and in his run for the presidency by the industrialist Mark Hanna. As a Representative, this man sponsored a bill that set the highest tariff yet, which was passed in return for Republican support of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act. This President's administration saw a war that ended in the Treaty of (*) Paris after the explosion of the USS Maine. For 10 points, name this President during the Spanish-American War whose assassination by Leon Czolgosz led to the succession of Theodore Roosevelt.
ANSWER: William McKinley, Jr.
12. One character in this film quickly delivers packages by traveling through subspace. Another character talks about Pac-Man to impress girls. At a battle of the bands, its protagonist defeats the Katayanagi brothers and later gains the "Power of Self-Respect" after telling his ex-girlfriend Knives that he cheated on her. Based on a comic series by Bryan Lee O'Malley, it sees the title character engage in (*) video game battles with seven evil exes in order to date Ramona Flowers. For 10 points, name this 2010 comedy starring Michael Cera.
ANSWER: Scott Pilgrim vs. the World
13. This instrument has the solo role in Julius Reubke's 'Sonata on the 94th Psalm." Gottfried Silbermann was influential in the modernization of this instrument, whose performance was mastered by Cesar Franck. Saint-Saens's third symphony is named for this instrument. Today most of these instruments are made by the Hammond company, which created the first electric one in 1934. Pieces for it include the (*) Toccata and Fugue in D minor, and are played by pressing stops and foot pedals. For 10 points, name this keyboard instrument which traditionally uses pipes to create sounds. ANSWER: pipe organs
14. One character in this story drinks whenever there is a cross on the calendar and only has one eye. Since he did not follow the standard procedure, the protagonist is yelled at by a "prominent personage," who is later visited by a ghost in a carriage. After attending a party hosted by his co-worker, this story's protagonist is robbed of the titular object, which cost 80 rubles and was made by the (*) tailor Petrovich. The copyist Akaki Akakievich (ah-KAI ah-KAI-ee-vich) is the owner of the titular garment in, for 10 points, what short story by Nikolai Gogol?
ANSWER: "The Overcoat"
083-10-19-07115
15. This interaction can be described in terms of a single parameter, the Cabibbo (kuh-BEE-bo) angle. Both leptons and neutrinos experience this interaction, which governs flavor changes. This interaction, which is mediated by the $W$ and $Z$ bosons, is responsible for the conversion of a neutron to a proton in beta decay. Glashow, Salam, and Weinberg unified this fundamental force with the (*) electromagnetic force. This force has a range of only about ten to the negative eighteenth meters. For 10 points, name this force that is less strong than the strong force.
ANSWER: weak nuclear force
16. This commander won a victory over Jose de Canterac at the Battle of Junin. He defeated a force led by Miguel de la Torre at the Battle of Carabobo. Another one of this man's victories came after the Vargas Swamp Battle and saw fighting around a bridge over the Teatinos River. After winning the Battle of Boyaca and winning other battles against the Spanish with the help of (*) Antonio Jose de Sucre, he attempted to rule over Gran Colombia. For 10 points, name this man known as "the liberator" for his work freeing much of South America from Spanish rule.
ANSWER: Simón Bolívar
17. Johannes Ockeghem wrote the first polyphonic one of these compositions which still exists. Benjamin Britten wrote a "War" one of these which set the poetry of Wilfred Owen. Gabriel Fauré's composition of this type is best known for its "Pie Jesu", and omits a sequence which includes "Rex Tremendae" and "Lacrimosa". Franz (*) Sussmayr completed an unfinished one of these, which usually includes the "Dies Irae", by Wolfgang Mozart. For 10 points, name this liturgical composition, the Catholic Mass for the Dead.
ANSWER: requiems
18. In medieval times, this city was the site of al-Azhar University, and it was refounded in the tenth century by the Fatimid Dynasty under the Arabic name "the victorious." This city's landmarks include the Mosque and Madrasa of Sultan Hassan and a cemetery home to millions known as the City of the Dead. Nicknamed "The City of a Thousand Minarets," this most (*) populous city in Africa is located on the delta of the Nile. For 10 points, name this location found near the Sphinx and the Great Pyramids of Giza, the capital of Egypt.
ANSWER: Cairo [or al-Qahira]
19. Hilbert's seventh problem asked to prove or disprove whether two numbers were of this type. The Gelfond-Schneider Theorem, which states that a to the $b$ is this type of number if a is neither one nor zero and $b$ is irrational, generalized the proof that two to the square root of two was this type of number. Joseph Liouville demonstrated the first proof that a number was of this type, and other numbers of this type include the (*) base of the natural logarithm and the ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter. For 10 points, name these numbers that are not the roots of a polynomial equation with integer coefficients, examples of which are e and pi.
ANSWER: transcendental
003-10-19-07120
20. In one work by this author, one of the main characters kills the stuttering movie producer Whisky Sisodia. That work by this author starts with the main characters falling from a plane hijacked and destroyed in flight. Another work by this author has a protagonist with a supernaturally powerful nose since he was born at the same time as (*) India. For 10 points, name this creator of Saladin Chamcha, Gibreel Farishta, and Saleem Sinai, who received a fatwa for writing The Satanic Verses and also wrote Midnight's Children.
ANSWER: Ahmed Salman Rushdie
21. One of this author's works features a main character who ages thirty-six years over three centuries and undergoes a sex change halfway through. This author of Orlando also wrote a book which includes the suicide of shell-shocked Septimus Smith, while another examines the plight of a hypothetical "Judith (*) Shakespeare." For 10 points, name this author of Mrs. Dalloway who wrote that "a woman must have money" and the title abode "if she is to write fiction" in A Room Of One's Own. ANSWER: Virginia Woolf
22. This man's country started a boycott of the ECSC over the Common Agricultural Policy, leading to the empty chair crisis. This man issued the Appeal of June 18th during World War II. He vetoed Britain's attempt to join the Common Market and decided to remove his country from the integrated military command of NATO. This man's presidency was weakened in (*) May 1968 by protests after coming to power, in part, because of the Algeria crisis. For 10 points, name this man who led the Free French forces during WWII and founded the French Fifth Republic.
ANSWER: Charles André Joseph Marie de Gaulle
001-10-19-07123
23. These entities may be typed or untyped, depending on which operations they allow on certain types of data. Many of these entities are based on Alonzo Church's lambda calculus. These entities can be classified as logical, $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ functional, or imperative. They typically have an associated standard library. They are differentiated by their syntax and their grammar. For 10 points, name these constructs that can be used to express computations on a computer, examples of which include Perl, Fortran, and JavaScript.
ANSWER: programming languages [prompt on languages]

Tournament 15
Round 7

1. This act was created to enforce the Eighteenth Amendment. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this 1919 act named for the Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee that helped start the prohibition of intoxicating beverages in the United States.
ANSWER: Volstead Act [or National Prohibition Act]
[10] The Back Room in Chicago was an example of one of these establishments which illegally sold alcohol during Prohibition.
ANSWER: speakeasy [or speakeasies]
[10] One supporter of temperance in the years leading to Prohibition was this woman who attacked bars with a hatchet.
ANSWER: Carry Amelia Nation [or Carry Amelia Moore]
024-10-19-07201
2. The "banality of" this concept blames tragedies such as Holocaust on the actions of normal people who perceive their wicked actions as ordinary. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this concept, whose namesake "problem" in theology is the question of how a just God can allow suffering in the world.
ANSWER: evil
[10] The "banality of evil" was first explained in Eichmann in Jerusalem, a work of this philosopher who also wrote The Origins of Totalitarianism.
ANSWER: Hannah Arendt
[10] This Scottish author of An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding considered the "problem of evil" in Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion.
ANSWER: David Hume
3. This type of rock consists of feldspars, quartz, and muscovite, biotite, or hornblende ("HORN BLEND"). For 10 points each:
[10] Name this type of intrusive rock that makes up the continental crust.
ANSWER: granite
[10] This other intrusive rock makes up the oceanic crusts.
ANSWER: basalt
[10] Both basalt and granite are broadly classified as this type of rock. This type of rock is formed from cooled magma.
ANSWER: igneous rock
4. After seeing only six vultures in flight, this man jumped over the new city walls of Rome, where he was struck dead by his brother. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this twin of Romulus.
ANSWER: Remus
[10] The mother of Romulus and Remus, Rhea Silvia, was condemned for becoming pregnant because of her membership in this order of devotees to the Roman hearth god.
ANSWER: Vestal Virgins
[10] Besides fratricide, other questionable acts of Romulus included organizing the abduction of all the women from this tribe at a religious festival.
ANSWER: Sabines
5. This company was started in 1711 and by 1719 had taken on a considerable portion of the English national debt. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this company that in 1720 saw its stocks skyrocket in value, only to plummet as part of the popping of its namesake bubble.
ANSWER: South Sea Company
[10] This king was in power during the South Sea Bubble. He became the first Hanoverian king of England in 1714.
ANSWER: George I of England [or George Louis; or Georg Ludwig; prompt on George]
[10] The Scotsman John Law set up this French company that also created an economic bubble in 1720.
ANSWER: Mississippi Company [or Company of the West; or Company of the Indies; or Compagnie d'Occident; or Compagnie des Indes]

023-10-19-07205
6. Name these devices used in physics, for 10 points each.
[10] This generator has a hollow sphere which accumulates high voltages. It is best known for making people's hair stand on end.
ANSWER: Van de Graaff (VAN duh GRAFF) generator
[10] In this type of particle accelerator, particles travel in a circular path. It was developed by Ernest Lawrence.
ANSWER: cyclotron
[10] These devices used to create a homogenous magnetic field can be created by wrapping a wire around a cylinder many times.
ANSWER: solenoids
7. This piece was originally written for the coronation of Edward VII in 1901, and its trio was later adapted into the patriotic song "Land of Hope and Glory". For 10 points each:
[10] Name this march that is commonly played during high school graduations.
ANSWER: Pomp and Circumstance March No. 1 [or Pomp and Circumstance Marches]
[10] This English composer wrote Pomp and Circumstance as well as the Enigma Variations.
ANSWER: Edward William Elgar
[10] Elgar also wrote an E minor concerto for this instrument, which was popularlized by Jacqueline du Pré. Pablo Casals also played this instrument.
ANSWER: violoncello
8. With a name first coined by Ferdinand Lassalle, this idea can be found in the book On the Principles of Political Economy and Taxation. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this economic principle that states that labor wages will decrease until they reach the subsistence level of workers.
ANSWER: Iron Law of Wages
[10] The formulation of the Iron Law of Wages is often credited to this British economist who spoke against the Corn Laws and wrote On the Principles of Political Economy and Taxation.
ANSWER: David Ricardo
[10] Ricardo also used the example of trading wine and cloth to illustrate this concept, which refers to producing a good or service at a lower opportunity cost relative to another party.
ANSWER: comparative advantage
9. Michael Obi's attempt to improve the Ndume School is stopped when he fences in a footpath to a cemetery in this man's "Dead Men's Path." For 10 points each:
[10] Name this Nigerian author of Anthills of the Savannah and Arrow of God.
ANSWER: Chinua Achebe
[10] This novel by Achebe tells of the downfall of Okonkwo after he beats his wife during the week of peace and kills a man.

## ANSWER: Things Fall Apart

[10] Things Fall Apart is mostly set in this village from which Okonkwo is eventually exiled.
ANSWER: Umuofia
001-10-19-07209
10. This group of organisms is broadly divided up into therians and prototherians. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this class of animals that includes rodents and primates.
ANSWER: mammals or mammalia
[10] Prototherians include this order of mammals which lay eggs. Examples include the platypus.
ANSWER: monotremes or monotremata
[10] All mammals belong to this superphylum whose members undergo radial clevage and develop an anus before a mouth.
ANSWER: deuterostomes or deuterostomia
064-10-19-07210
11. For 10 points each, name these Expressionist painters:
[10] This Russian painter's The Blue Rider lends its name to a group he formed with Franz Marc and others. He also authored Concerning the Spiritual in Art.
ANSWER: Wassily Wassilyevich Kandinsky
[10] A colleague of Kandinsky, this Swiss artist painted Fish Magic and The Twittering Machine, which features a handle crank attached to wire figures.
ANSWER: Paul Klee (CLAY)
[10] The Eifel Tower can be seen in the background of this artist's Self Portrait with Seven Fingers, while a man with a large green face dominates his I and the Village.
ANSWER: Marc Chagall
024-10-19-07211
12. It was led early on by Walter Ulbricht and collapsed while under the administration of Egon Krenz. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this defunct country that was the main target of Willy Brandt's policy of Ostpolitik, which attempted to ease relations with this neighboring country.
ANSWER: East Germany [or German Democratic Republic; or GDR; or Ostdeutschland; or Deutsche Demokratische Republik; or DDR; do not accept "Germany"]
[10] This barrier was put up to stop the attempts of East Germans to escape from the capital into West German territory. One crossing point on this structure was Checkpoint Charlie.
ANSWER: Berlin Wall [or Berliner Mauer]
[10] This East German was responsible for the building of the Berlin Wall, and later he served as the leader of East Germany from 1971 until 1989.
ANSWER: Erich Honecker
13. This poem begins by addressing a "still unravished bride of quietness." For 10 points each:
[10] Name this poem that describes scenes on the title object before ending with the observation that "beauty is truth, truth beauty - that is all ye know on earth, and all ye need to know."
ANSWER: "Ode on a Grecian Urn"
[10] This Romantic poet wrote "Ode on a Grecian Urn," as well as the pieces "When I have fears" and "La Belle Dame sans Merci."
ANSWER: John Keats
[10] Keats wrote an ode to this animal that calls it a "light-winged dryad of the trees" and tells it that it "wast not born for death, immortal Bird!"
ANSWER: "Ode to a Nightingale"
023-10-19-07213
14. This man's wife Soong Mei-ling, who lived to age 106, helped him launch the New Life Movement in 1934. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this "generalissimo" and successor to Sun Yat-Sen, who became the autocrat of Taiwan after his forces were driven out of China by the Communists.
ANSWER: Chiang Kai-shek [or Chiang Chieh-shih; or Chiang Chung-cheng; or Jiang Jieshi]
[10] Sun and Chiang were leaders of this party, which advocated democratic socialism and the unification of China after decades of warlord-led factionalism.
ANSWER: Nationalist Party [or Nationalists; Kuomintang; or KMT; or National People's Party]
[10] Instead of Chiang, mainland China was led for twenty-seven years after the 1948 end to the civil war by this "Chairman."
ANSWER: Mao Zedong
15. Characters in this opera include the title character's father Amonastro and the princess Amneris. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this opera in which the Egyptian general Radames dies with the title Ethiopian princess beneath the Temple of Vulcan.
ANSWER: $\underline{\text { Aida }}$
[10] Aida was composed by this Italian Romantic composer of Rigoletto and La Traviata.
ANSWER: Giuseppe Verdi
[10] This other Italian composer of the bel canto style composed Norma and La Sonnambula in addition to including the aria "Suoni la Trumba" in I Puritani.
ANSWER: Vincenzo Bellini
080-10-19-07215
16. Among the most populous of these divisions are Veracruz, Puebla, and Guanajuato (gwah-nuh-WAH-toe). For 10 points each:
[10] What are these thirty-one political entities, which comprise a republic centered on a "federal district" that belongs to none of them?
ANSWER: the states of Mexico [or obvious equivalents; or the estados]
[10] Ciudad Juarez (SEE-oo-dad WAH-rez) and Copper Canyon are found in this Mexican state south of the New Mexico and Texas borders. It is Mexico's largest state by area and shares its name with a dog.
ANSWER: Chihuahua
[10] This southernmost state is home to Mayan relics at Palenque (pah-LANE-kay) and Bonampak. It is the site of sporadic clashes between the Mexican government and Zapatista rebels.
ANSWER: Chiapas
17. It is computed by adding the values of every sample, then dividing by the number of samples. For 10 points each:
[10] Give this estimate of the average value.
ANSWER: sample mean
[10] This measure of spread is computed by adding the squares of the differences between each sample and the sample mean. Its square root is the standard deviation.
ANSWER: sample variance
[10] This other statistic describes the level to which the distribution of data is peaked or flat, relative to that of a normal distribution.
ANSWER: kurtosis
18. A doctor in this book initially refuses to treat the young Coyotito, who was stung by a scorpion. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this novella that ends with Kino throwing the title object back into the ocean.
ANSWER: The Pearl
[10] This author of The Pearl also wrote about the migrant farmworkers George Milton and Lennie Small in Of Mice And Men.
ANSWER: John Steinbeck
[10] This Steinbeck novel is about a group of people on the title street, who try to throw a party for a marine biologist named Doc.
ANSWER: Cannery Row
082-10-19-07218
19. In Spain, this period included the novel Lazarillo de Tormes (LAH-sah-REE-yo day TOUR-mayz) and the plays of Lope (LOH-pay) de Vega; in Latin literature, a period of this name occurred during the time of Horace and Ovid. For 10 points each:
[10] Give this two-word term, which also is used to refer to the time in Russian literature that produced Fyodor Tyutchev (tuh-YOOCH-eff) and Mikhail Lermontov (lair-MOHN-tof).
ANSWER: Golden Age
[10] The leading figure of the Russian Golden Age was this author, who wrote the poem "The Bronze Horseman" and the verse drama Eugene Onegin (yev-GAY-knee oh-NYAY-gin).
ANSWER: Aleksandr Sergeyevich Pushkin
[10] Another author considered part of Latin literature's Golden Age was this prose stylist, whose largely autobiographical works include The Civil War and The Gallic Wars.
ANSWER: Gaius IUlius Caesar [or Gaius Iulius Caesar; prompt on Caesar]
019-10-19-07219
20. It was discovered as a mold that had formed on a culture of staphylococci bacteria. For 10 points each: [10] Name this early antibiotic that can be used to treat syphilis. Discovered in 1928, it was apocryphally used to save Winston Churchill's life.
ANSWER: penicillin
[10] Penicillin was discovered by this Scottish scientist who also discovered the enzyme lysozyme.
ANSWER: Alexander Fleming
[10] This other class of antibiotics works by disrupting bacterial folic acid synthesis. Allergies are common to these drugs, which are named after a group containing element number 16 singly-bonded to nitrogen and doubly-bonded to two oxygens.
ANSWER: sulfa drugs [or sulfonamides]
21. This leader was succeeded by John Major after she proposed a poll tax. For 10 points each: [10] Name this only woman to serve as Prime Minister of England.
ANSWER: Margaret Hilda Thatcher
[10] In addition to serving as Prime Minister, Thatcher was the leader of this British political party that eventually forced her out of office. It is currently led by David Cameron.
ANSWER: Conservative and Unionist Party
[10] In 1986, Thatcher drew criticism for her allowance of U.S. aircraft to use English airspace in order to attack this nation, which was then and is now ruled by Muammar al-Gaddafi.
ANSWER: Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya [or Al Jamahiriyah al Arabiyah al Libiyah ash Shabiyah al Ishtirakiyah al Uthma]

