

NEW TRIER VARSITY 2009

ROUND 1



1. Sometimes going to jail makes a good story — name these authors who spent time behind bars, for 10 points each:

[10] This man wrote a letter entitled “De Profundis” when he was in jail for sodomy, but may be better known for plays like *Lady Windermere’s Fan*.

ANSWER: Oscar Fingal O’Flahertie Wills **Wilde**

[10] This writer spent his final year in prison before being beheaded in 1535, nineteen years after he finished *Utopia*.

ANSWER: Sir Thomas **More**

[10] This writer inspired the Dickens character Harold Skimpole and wrote *Story of Rimini* and the poems “Jenny Kiss’d Me” and “Abou Ben Adhem”.

ANSWER: James Henry Leigh **Hunt**

2. Some say that Christopher Columbus was fleeing from this event when he left on his voyage. Those directly affected were dubbed either “conversos”, or “marranos”, meaning “pigs”. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this event that caused the death and expulsion of many of the Iberian Peninsula’s Jews and Muslims.

ANSWER: Spanish **Inquisition**

[10] There were many of these events during the Inquisition, but it never included burning at the stake or torture. Rather, participants were required to go to Mass, and then be paraded through the streets.

ANSWER: **Auto-da-Fe**

[10] Responsible for overseeing the Inquisition, this man was the Inquisitor General of Spain from 1483 to 1498.

ANSWER: Tomas de **Torquemada**

3. Like torque, this quantity is measured in newton-meters, but because of the conceptual difference, units for this quantity are usually given as joules. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this quantity that, for a constant force, is equal to the dot product of force and displacement.

ANSWER: **work** [prompt on **W**; accept **change in energy** or **delta E**; prompt on **energy** or **E**]

[10] Work can also be defined as this mathematical operation applied to a force vector dotted with an infinitesimal displacement element.

ANSWER: path **integration** [accept word forms such as **integral**; accept line **integration**]

[10] The second law of thermodynamics can be rephrased as explaining the impossibility of creating a cyclic heat engine that continuously transfers energy from a cooler object to a warmer object without inputted work—a formulation named for this thermodynamicist.

ANSWER: Rudolf Julius Emmanuel **Clausius** [accept **Clausius** statement, etc.]

4. Answer the following about muckraking, for 10 points each:

[10] Muckraking was a term coined by this American President in a 1906 speech.

ANSWER: Theodore Roosevelt [prompt on Roosevelt or on T. R.; accept “Teddy” for “Theodore”]

[10] This magazine was one of the primary publishers of muckraker exposés and also published serialized novels from Rudyard Kipling, Robert Louis Stevenson, and Jack London. It was founded in 1893 by John Phillips and his classmate at Knox College, after whom the magazine was named.

ANSWER: McClure's Magazine

[10] This photographer's *How the Other Half Lives* is considered to be an example of muckraking even though it, like many of the best-known essays in *McClure's*, came out before Roosevelt coined the term.

ANSWER: Jacob Riis

5. This molecule is produced in transcription. For 10 points each:

[Moderator note: On all parts of this bonus, accept “ribonucleic acid” in place of RNA.]

[10] Name this polymer of nucleotides, usually single-stranded, and including uracil instead of thymine.

ANSWER: RNA [accept a modifier of messenger]

[10] This type of RNA takes amino acids to ribosomes to be joined with a growing protein.

ANSWER: transfer RNA [or tRNA]

[10] Unlike most types of RNA, this type is double-stranded, and is used to prevent expression of genes as part of the RNA interference pathway.

ANSWER: small interfering RNA [or siRNA; or short interfering RNA; or silencing RNA]

6. It's a bad time for newspapers, which lost ten percent of their circulation last year. Name these newspapers for 10 points each:

[10] This paper, owned by the family of Reverend Sun Myung Moon, recently fired its CEO, President, Chief Financial Officer, and editorial page editor, and it announced that it would reduce its workforce by forty percent. The editor, Richard Minter, filed suit because he was forced to attend church services before he was fired.

ANSWER: *The* Washington Times

[10] The largest paper owned by The Tribune Company is not its namesake paper but instead this California paper which has recently cut staff, raised its price, and seen lower circulation. The left side of its front page is known as Column One.

ANSWER: *The* Los Angeles Times

[10] This paper was started by Dow Jones, which was recently bought by Rupert Murdoch's News Corp. Bucking the trend, it has increased circulation and regained its status as America's most popular newspaper. It is known for its market coverage and conservative editorial page.

ANSWER: *The* Wall Street Journal

7. Name some characters from really old books, for 10 points each.

[10] In the Book of Genesis, this man is imprisoned by Potiphar after being sold into slavery by his eleven brothers who were jealous of his “coat of many colors.”

ANSWER: Joseph [or Yoseif]

[10] In a Mesopotamian epic, this man wrestles Gilgamesh, then dies from an illness, prompting Gilgamesh to try to find the secret of immortality.

ANSWER: Enkidu

[10] In the *Bhagavad-Gita*, this figure receives advice from Krishna about all sorts of philosophical and moral dilemmas.

ANSWER: Arjuna

8. If the universe is endless, and there is an infinite number of stars along any direction, then why is the night sky so dark? For 10 points each:

[10] That is this paradox named for a nineteenth century German astronomer, which today supports the theory of a non-static universe.

ANSWER: **Olbers'** paradox

[10] Another notable paradox in physics is this one about aging at different rates during high-speed travel, which is resolved by the correct application of special relativity.

ANSWER: **Twin** paradox

[10] This fifth-century-BCE Greek thinker considered many paradoxes, including the idea that one could never get from point A to point B because that would require traversing half the distance between them infinitely many times.

ANSWER: **Zeno** of Elea

9. Identify the following TV shows from descriptions of their title sequences, for 10 points each:

[10] Featuring the main characters all dressed in black and white outfits, and a song by The Rembrandts playing, this title sequence takes place in front of, in and around a fountain.

ANSWER: **Friends**

[10] This show usually opens with supporting characters, but the title sequence shows, among other things, a brain as well as two rowing crews from an Ivy League college, set to a cut of Massive Attack's "Teardrop".

ANSWER: **House** [accept **House, M.D.**]

[10] This opening features an iconic theme song whistled while the show's protagonist walks with his young son, who stops to throw a rock, down to "The Fishin' Hole."

ANSWER: *The **Andy Griffith** Show*

10. This speech told its listeners that "the God that holds you over the pit of hell, much as one holds a spider, or some loathsome insect over the fire, abhors you, and is dreadfully provoked". For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 1741 sermon that berated everyone and told them that God had every reason to send them straight to hell.

ANSWER: **"Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God"**

[10] "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God" was delivered by this Calvinist minister, who later became president of Princeton University.

ANSWER: Jonathan **Edwards**

[10] Edwards was one of the leading figures in the First Great Awakening, which was partially inspired by this British-born minister who was eulogized by Phyllis Wheatley.

ANSWER: George **Whitefield**

11. This type of mixture has one substance suspended in another such that the suspended substance will not settle out. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this general type of mixture that consists of a dispersed phase and a continuous phase.

ANSWER: **colloids**

[10] This type of colloid, defined by its particle size, is exemplified by blood and oil paints. Its namesake gels are used to produce ceramic powders.

ANSWER: **sols**

[10] Liquids or solids dispersed in gases, such as fog or smoke, are termed as this type of colloid.

ANSWER: **aerosols**

12. For 10 points each, identify the following members of the Ennead.

[10] The “friend of the dead,” this goddess stood at the head of the birth-bed. The cloth that shrouds the dead is often compared to her hair.

ANSWER: Nephthys [accept Nebt-het, prompt on Mistress of the House]

[10] The personification of moisture, this wife of Shu was the mother of Seb and Nut.

ANSWER: Tefnut

[10] In the Book of the Dead, he is called “Lord of the Northern Sky.” This god of chaos is sometimes depicted with the head of an armadillo. He once trapped his brother in a coffin, and later chopped him up into pieces.

ANSWER: Seth

13. To illustrate it to Dick Cheney and Donald Rumsfeld, its namesake drew it on a napkin. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this economic curve, key to understanding supply-side economics, which plots taxable income against tax revenue.

ANSWER: Laffer curve [or Arthur Laffer]

[10] Arthur Laffer takes no credit for his eponymous curve, instead attributing it to this book which defined macroeconomics by introducing the consumption function, the multiplier, and the liquidity preference.

ANSWER: *The General Theory of Employment, Interest, and Money*

[10] *General Theory* was written by this member of the Bloomsbury group, an economist who opposed the Treaty of Versailles.

ANSWER: John Maynard Keynes

14. This man says in his “The Philosophy of Composition” that “the death...of a beautiful woman” is “unquestionably the most poetical topic in the world”. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this man who showed off this aesthetic in works like “Ulalume”, “Ligeia” and “Annabel Lee”.

ANSWER: Edgar Allen Poe

[10] In “Ligeia”, Poe wrote this poem within a story about a titular “blood-red thing that writhes from out/The scenic solitude”, which eats the mimes that are putting on “A play of hopes and fears”.

ANSWER: “The Conqueror Worm”

[10] In this short story, Poe employs a substitution cipher to find a treasure buried by Captain Kidd.

ANSWER: “The Gold-Bug”

15. This city had two large artificial harbors built, one to hold its large navy and the other for the trading ships that came into the city. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this ancient city outside modern Tunis that warred over control of Sicily that was a Roman provincial capital and was eventually destroyed permanently by the Arabs in 698.

ANSWER: Carthage

[10] This queen was the founder of Carthage after fleeing her tyrannical brother, and she is mentioned in the Aeneid as aiding the Trojans and committing suicide after Aeneas leaves.

ANSWER: Queen Dido [or Queen Elissa]

[10] Dido fled this Phoenician city after her brother Pygmalion killed her husband. This Lebanese city was captured by Alexander the Great after he built a causeway out to the island portion of the city.

ANSWER: Tyre

16. This thinker wrote *Rhetoric*, *Poetics*, *Metaphysics*, and *Nicomachean Ethics*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this ancient Greek who tutored Alexander the Great.

ANSWER: **Aristotle**

[10] Aristotle's followers used this collective term to refer to his six works on logic, including *Categories* and *On Interpretation*. Francis Bacon wrote a *New* version of this body.

ANSWER: **Organon** [accept **Organum**]

[10] Aristotle added this element to fire, earth, air, and water. Because it was the fifth element, it was sometimes called the quintessence.

ANSWER: **aether**

17. Havergal Brian's *Gothic* is the longest of this type of work, clocking in at just over four hours, and Haydn composed at least 104 of them. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this type of musical composition, of which many composers completed nine.

ANSWER: **symphony**/ies

[10] This conductor of the *Young People's Concerts* with the New York Philharmonic also composed *Kaddish*, a symphony dedicated to the late JFK.

ANSWER: Leonard **Bernstein**

[10] This composer withdrew a symphony from public performance; that symphony is now known as his *Zeroth Symphony*. He is also famous for the *Apocalyptic* and *Romantic* symphonies.

ANSWER: Anton **Bruckner**

18. When asked by Sir Anthony what she would have a young girl learn, this character replies that she would ensure that the girl not "mispronounce words so shamefully as girls usually do; and likewise that she might reprehend the true meaning of what she is saying." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this guardian of Lydia in a work by Richard Brinsley Sheridan.

ANSWER: Miss **Malaprop**

[10] Miss Malaprop appears in this Sheridan comedy of manners.

ANSWER: **The Rivals**

[10] This other character in *The Rivals* poses as Beverly but is actually the son of Sir Anthony.

ANSWER: **Jack** Absolute [prompt on last name]

19. Name these painters of everyone's favorite art movement, abstract expressionism:

[10] This Wyoming native's "action painting" incorporated splashing and dripping paint onto a canvas in works like *No. 5, 1948* and *Lavender Mist*.

ANSWER: Paul Jackson **Pollock**

[10] This Russian penned *Concerning the Spiritual in Art* and co-founded the Blue Rider movement in addition to painting his colorfully complex *Composition* series, the most famous of which may be *Composition VII*.

ANSWER: Wassily **Kandinsky**

[10] This Latvian who spent most of his life in the US was the foremost color-field artist; he divided canvases into horizontal or vertical stripes of different colors.

ANSWER: Marcus "Mark" **Rothkowitz**

20. For 10 points each, answer the following related to glaciers:

[10] This tallest African mountain is actually a dormant volcano, and is the only remaining African mountain on which glacial ice can still be found.

ANSWER: Mount **Kilimanjaro**

[10] Retreating glaciers leave behind these ridges of glacial till. They are classified as lateral, terminal, ground, recessional, or medial.

ANSWER: glacial **moraines**

[10] More than thirty terminal moraines were left behind in Illinois during this central North American glacial episode, when a glacier moving through the Lake Michigan basin reached its furthest extent into Illinois about 20,000 years ago.

ANSWER: **Wisconsinan**