

# Scobol Solo 2021

## Championship Tiebreakers

1. A book about this philosophy described it as “primarily a method of settling metaphysical disputes that otherwise might be interminable” and described an argument over whether or not a man went around a squirrel. Richard Rorty said that followers of this philosophy doubt there is much to be said about the characteristics shared by true statements [pause] in his book titled for the consequences of this philosophy. The terms “cultural naturalism” and “instrumentalism” refer to similar philosophies developed by John Dewey, who worked closely with the founders of this philosophy. This philosophy started in the U.S. in the 1870s. Name this philosophy started by Charles Sanders Peirce [“purse”] and William James.

Answer: pragmatism [or pragmatist philosophy; accept pragmaticism]

*Check the score.*

2. This city was the primary city in the Comtat Venaissin [kawn-tah vun-neh-san], which was ceded to France in the Treaty of Tolentino by the Papal States. The importance of this city declined after the Council of Pisa and the later election of Martin V. There was a major rivalry between Gregory XI [11], who left this city, and Clement VII [7], who stayed in it. This city became prominent when Clement V moved to it instead of Rome. Name this city that, due to political conditions in Rome, became the home of popes and anti-popes during the 14th century.

Answer: Avignon, France

*Check the score.*

3. This mineral’s main crystalline variety is called selenite [“SELL-uh-night”]. This mineral and baryte [“BEAR-ite”] make the formations called desert rose. Though some definitions allow calcite, alabaster is made of this mineral. This mineral is very similar to anhydrite [“an-HIDE-rite”], and usually one of the two is used to slow down the setting of Portland cement. This mineral is calcium sulfate di-hydrate. This mineral is the primary ingredient in drywall and plaster of Paris. Name this mineral used to define the value 2 on the Mohs scale of mineral hardness.

Answer: gypsum

*Check the score.*

4. In one poem by this writer, creatures travel to hills of the Chankly Bore. This poet wrote of those creatures, “Their heads are green, and their hands are blue, / and they went to sea in a Sieve.” In another poem by this writer, two animals buy a ring for one shilling from a pig and are then married by a turkey. Those animals “went to sea in a beautiful pea-green boat”. This person wanted to be a painter, but his poor eyesight and the success of his *A Book of Nonsense* made him famous as a poet. Name this writer who popularized limericks and wrote “The Jumblies” and “The Owl and the Pussy-Cat”.

Answer: Edward Lear

**Check the score.**

5. The CIA influenced this country's 1964 election so that Cheddi Jagan would lose power to Forbes Burnham. In 1978, U.S. congressman Leo Ryan was killed while visiting this country. That murder was carried out by the Peoples Temple, who followed Jim Jones and committed mass suicide in this country by drinking cyanide-laced Flavor Aid. There has been an ongoing dispute over whether this country's western border starts on the Essequibo [ess-ay-KEE-boh] or the Orinoco [oh-ree-NOH-koh] River. Name this country with a disputed border with Venezuela that is west of Suriname and has its capital at Georgetown.

Answer: (Co-operative Republic of) Guyana ["guy"-AN-uh]

**Check the score.**

6. A story by this writer ends with a man singing "Harrigan" and his wife worried that he will start singing "Barney Google". That story by this author begins with the husband and wife arguing over whether to use the word "dog-wagon" or "diner", and it is named for what the husband eats when they stop. Another story by this writer begins with the Commander making demands of Lieutenant Berg but quickly switches to a woman telling her husband to drive slower and see Dr. Renshaw. The protagonist of that story imagines himself facing a firing squad and being a surgeon. Name this writer of "A Couple of Hamburgers" and "The Secret Life of Walter Mitty".

Answer: James (Grover) Thurber

**Check the score.**

7. Graphs that show bubble points and dew points typically graph temperature versus either pressure or this quantity. For each constituent in a mixture, this quantity is multiplied by the equilibrium vapor pressure to find that component's partial pressure according to Raoult's law. Like similar measures that, unlike this one, use mass or volume, this measure gives a dimensionless measure of concentration. Name this measure of concentration equal to the ratio of the number of molecules of one component of a solution to the total number of molecules of all the components.

Answer: mole fraction [or molar fraction or amount-of-substance fraction; prompt on concentration]

**Check the score.**

8. In one movie by this director, Ferdinand is shown at a party often moving right to left and entering one frame after another. In that movie, Marianne Renoir [ren-war]—who was played by this director's wife, Anna Karina—kills a man with a scissors. In another movie by this director, Michel Poiccard [mee-shell pwah-kar] sees Patricia Franchini [pah-TREE-chah frah-KEE-nee] selling American newspapers in Paris and asks her to come to Rome with him. Patricia eventually betrays Michel, causing the police to kill him. Name this French New Wave director of *Pierrot le Fou* [pyair-oh luh foo] and *Breathless*.

Answer: Jean-Luc Godard

**Check the score.**

9. The west end of this city contains the Pambros Salt Ponds in the Densu Delta Protected Area. Many historic forts are in this city's James-town and Ussher-town districts. Osu [OH-soo] Castle is along this city's coast. Large gatherings in this city often take place at Black Star Square, which is also called Independence Square. This is the most populous city between Abidjan [AB-ih-JAHN] and Lagos on the Gulf of Guinea. This city contains the graves of W. E. B. Du Bois [doo boyss] and Kwame Nkrumah [KWAH-may en-KROO-muh]. Name this former capital of the Gold Coast that is now the capital of Ghana.

Answer: Accra, Ghana

***Check the score.***

10. Maria Szymanowska's [shim-ah-NAWFF-skah'z] piece of this type in B-flat was published posthumously, and her piece of this type in A-flat was nicknamed "The Murmur". John Field is sometimes credited with inventing this type of music, which grew in popularity when another composer wrote 21 of these pieces, starting with two sets of three in the early 1830s. The second of those pieces starts with an A flat rising to a G, followed by F-G-F. That piece is in E-flat major. Name these solo piano pieces whose most famous examples were written by Frédéric Chopin and which evoke night-time.

Answer: nocturnes

***Check the score.***

11. The institution this person started is in the town of Lambaréné [lum-bah-ray-nay], which was in French Equatorial Africa and is now in Gabon [gah-bohn]. This man and his wife were placed in internment camps during World War I because they were German citizens working in French territory. This person funded many of his pursuits by performing as an organist. In a book published in 1906, this person described "the contradiction between the Messianic consciousness of Jesus and His non-Messianic discourses and actions". Name this Nobel Peace Prize laureate who started a hospital in Africa and wrote *The Quest of the Historical Jesus*.

Answer: Albert Schweitzer [SHVYT-sur]

***This is the end of the packet.***