

Scobol Solo 2022

Championship IV (Phase IV: Questions 51-60)

51. One poem by this writer states “I cared nothing for all my crews.” That poem, which eventually refers to this writer leaving Europe, begins “As I was floating down unconcerned Rivers, / I no longer felt myself steered by the haulers.” Another poem by this writer is narrated by a person who dies from “a terrific mouthful of poison”. This writer began that poem “Once, if my memory serves me well”, and he included two delirium sections in it. Name this French poet who wrote “The Drunken Boat” and “A Season in Hell”, and who left his wife and son while having a relationship with the poet Paul Verlaine [vur-len].

Answer: (Jean) Arthur Rimbaud [ar-toor ram-boh]

52. Just before this battle, Nathanael Greene got sick, so he was replaced by John Sullivan and Israel Putnam. The beginning of this battle went poorly for the Americans because only five people were put in charge of guarding Jamaica Pass. Fortunately for the Americans, William Howe paused before pushing his advantage, thinking the Americans were trapped. During the night, George Washington was able to withdraw all of his troops and supplies. Name this battle that started the failed New York and New Jersey campaign.

Answer: Battle of Long Island [accept Battle of Brooklyn Heights]

53. This architect’s last building tells the story of his life and exhibits his works of art, and it features a floating steel roof and brightly colored panels. A house designed by this architect using reinforced concrete has sides that consist of two rectangles whose dimensions are the golden ratio; that house is 15 miles northwest of Paris. This architect worked out a compromise with Oscar Niemeyer to design a complex in Turtle Bay in Manhattan for the headquarters of the United Nations. Name this Swiss-French International Style architect who designed the Villa Savoye [vee-lah sah-v-wah].

Answer: Le Corbusier [or Charles-Édouard Jeanneret; prompt on Corbusier] (His last building is the Pavillon Le Corbusier.)

54. The production of this compound has decreased significantly in recent years because it was used to create HCFC-22, which was a refrigerant that depleted the ozone layer. This compound combines with oxygen to create phosgene [fahss-jeen] and hydrogen chloride. This compound competed with ether as an early anesthetic, but neither is commonly used for that purpose today. This compound is commonly produced by repeatedly combining chlorine gas with methane and removing the hydrogen chloride. Name this compound whose chemical formula is CHCl_3 .

Answer: chloroform [accept tri-chloro-methane; accept CHCl_3 before the end]

55. A book by this writer discusses the moral justification of worldly activity and the German word *beruf* [bay-ROOF], which means religious or vocational calling. This person said that rulers justify their power using legal, traditional, and charismatic authority in his works “The Three Types of Legitimate Rule” and “Politics as a Vocation”, where he also discussed a government’s monopoly on violence. This writer began another book with a section on “Religious Affiliation and Social Stratification”, which described the economic impact of Lutheranism. Name this sociologist who wrote *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*.

Answer: Max(imilian) Weber

Check the score.

56. This group of people was led by Robert Poli, and their actions were punished by Drew Lewis. This group started out as a professional association, but in 1969 they were ruled to be a union. This group sought to work a 32-hour week, but their actions were determined to be illegal under the Taft–Hartley Act. The service ban against this group was eventually lifted by President Clinton. The punishment against these people was done by the government but was seen as encouragement for similar actions by private employers. Name this group whose members lost their jobs when they went on strike in 1981 against the wishes of the Reagan administration.

Answer: Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization [accept PATCO]

57. One novel by this author begins just after a sword fight between Robert and the title character’s brother, James, which was caused in part because Robert was not interested in the title character’s sister, Arabella. This author portrays the two main characters in that novel often confiding in John Belford and Anne Howe. In another novel by this author, the main characters learn that Sally Godfrey is married and living in Jamaica. The title character of that novel is pursued by Mr. B. Name this 18th-century author of the epistolary novels *Clarissa* and *Pamela*.

Answer: Samuel Richardson

58. In a painting, the only person reaches toward one of these objects over a book by Adriaan Metius [MAY-tee-us]. That painting, which shows this type of object even though a similar painting titled *The Geographer* does not, is Johannes Vermeer’s *The Astronomer*. Two types of this object are featured in another painting, one near the elbow of Jean de Dinteville [den-teh-vil] and one directly under his hand. In that painting, one of these objects is next to a lute with a broken string. Name this type of object that, in Hans Holbein the Younger’s *The Ambassadors*, is represented in both its celestial and terrestrial forms.

Answer: (celestial) globes

59. For an electron, this quantity equals the opposite of charge times angular momentum divided by twice the rest mass. A constant equal to just under 10^{-23} [“10 to the negative 23rd”] joules [“jewels”] per tesla was developed to express this quantity for an electron another way. The difference in energy between an aligned and an anti-aligned magnet is 2 times this quantity times the magnetic field. For a current loop, this quantity equals the current times the area of the loop. This vector quantity is crossed with the external magnetic field to find the torque on a dipole [“DIE-pole”]. Name this magnetic strength of an object that produces a magnetic field.

Answer: magnetic dipole moment [prompt on moment before “[this] magnetic [strength]”; accept just moment after that]

60. One side of this lake is the site of the neighboring towns Kigoma and Ujiji. A few decades ago, one of the cities on the other side of this lake changed its name from Albertville to Kalemie. This lake feeds the Lukuga River, which in turn feeds the Lualaba River, which in turn feeds the Congo River. This lake is the second-deepest in the world after Lake Baikal [by-KAHL]. The southern end of this lake is at Mpulungu [em-poo-LOON-goo] in Zambia, and the northern end of this lake is by Bujumbura [boo-JOOM-boo-ruh], which is the most populous city in Burundi. Name this lake between the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Tanzania.

Answer: Lake Tanganyika

This is the end of the packet.