

NEW TRIER SCOBOL SOLO 2010

ROUND 10

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1. In this novel, when one character's son is complimented, the father replies by wishing that neither the son, named Harry Harris, nor himself were ever born. This novel contains Tom Loker, who works for Haley, who causes an argument after having dinner at Arthur and Emily Shelby's house. Another character saves Eva from drowning and becomes a coachman, but his fate worsens when Eva's father Augustine does not follow her dying wish. While Eliza heads North in this story, another main character heads South, ending up on Simon Legree's plantation. Name this novel about slavery by Harriet Beecher Stowe.

ANSWER: Uncle Tom's Cabin; or, *Life Among the Lowly*

2. One of the impacts on this quantity by general relativity theory is named after Irwin Shapiro. Two common forms of the Schrödinger equation are classified by whether or not they are dependent on this quantity, and reversing this quantity has no impact in electric fields but reverses magnetic fields. In classical mechanics, impulse is calculated by integrating force with respect to this quantity, and acceleration is the derivative of velocity with respect to this quantity. In special relativity theory, this quantity is dilated and is sometimes treated as a "fourth dimension". Name this quantity, the reciprocal of frequency, that is measured by atomic clocks.

ANSWER: time

3. After strains in E flat and a trio in A flat, this song contains a twenty-four bar breakstrain. Written on board the *Teutonic* after the death of David Blakely, this song was debuted in Philadelphia in 1897. The lyrics of this song claim it is about "The gem of the land and the sea" and state "Sing out for liberty and light." It contains a famous obbligato traditionally played by an odd number of piccolos which are then counterpointed by trombones, and it has been designated the official march of the United States. Name this piece which often is performed after the *1812 Overture* on the 4th of July written by John Philip Sousa.

ANSWER: Stars and Stripes Forever

4. Some of this leader's victories came at Geronium, Herdonia, and Silarus. He took over Capua after his crescent formation surrounded and then devastated forces under Gaius Terentius Varro at Cannae. However, after nearly seventeen years of successful fighting, he suffered a loss to Masinissa and Scipio Africanus at Zama. This general's successful years came after he crossed the Pyrenees and the Alps to fight the Second Punic War. Name this leader who used elephants to travel and fight.

ANSWER: Hannibal Barca [accept either or both parts; accept Hanba'al]

5. Hipparchus wrote a work criticizing this person's three-volume work *Geographica*, which described how to map the inhabited world. This person was the first cartographer to use both parallels and meridians, centering them at Rhodes. In a famous experiment, this person measured the shadow of a vertical stick at noon at Alexandria during the summer solstice and approximated the distance from Alexandria to Syene, which was almost due south near the Tropic of Cancer, to approximate the circumference of the Earth. This person is also credited with devising a system in which all of the multiples of each number, other than multiplication by one, are crossed out from a table. Name this ancient Greek who developed a technique for finding prime numbers, his eponymous sieve.

ANSWER: Eratosthenes of Cyrene [or Erastosthenes]

6. Above eight hundred degrees Celsius, this element serves as the primary coolant in nuclear reactors, and its deuteride compound forms the fusion fuel in a Teller-Ulam bomb. This element is the main catalyst in synthetic rubber manufacturing, and it is the only element within its group that can form a salt with gaseous nitrogen. Tritium is produced by bombarding this element's second most abundant isotope with neutrons, and three-volt batteries typically use this metal as the anode. Also used as a treatment for bipolar disorder, name this alkali metal with atomic number three and symbol Li.

ANSWER: lithium [accept Li before the end]

7. Less than one year after this government assumed power, a military coup supposedly led by Kapp forced the government to flee the capital but was put down by a general strike. This government's constitution stated that it would serve peace inward and outward and promote social progress, and its forty-eighth article stated that the President could use armed force when public safety was seriously threatened or disturbed. Its first President put down several attempted Communist Revolutions, including one in which his former teacher Rosa Luxemburg was killed, and its second President was a very old war hero who signed the Enabling Act of 1933. This government soon turned into a dictatorship once it passed the Reichstag Fire Decree. Name this government of Germany between the two world wars.

ANSWER: Weimar Republic

8. One author from this country wrote a novel involving a priest who is forbidden to perform a wedding by a local baron; it is titled *The Betrothed*. This country has produced a historical novel titled *The Leopard* and a Holocaust memoir titled *If This Is A Man*. A playwright from this country makes a reference to his own work *Mixing It Up* in a play involving several arguments with The Director; that work, in which the Father and the Step-Daughter offer to be subjects of the play, is *Six Characters in Search of an Author*. Name this modern-day nation whose writers include Alessandro Manzoni, Giuseppe (juh-SEP-pay) di Lampedusa, Primo Levi (PREE-moe LEH-vee), and Luigi Pirandello, located where Dante (DAHNTAY) lived.

ANSWER: Italy [or Italia; or Italian]

9. One work by this artist contained 69 of his works in miniature and was titled *Box in a Valise*. That work was supposedly done by his female alter ego, Rose Sélavy. This artist also designed spinning disks called *Rotoreliefs*. Another work by this artist was accidentally shattered and then repaired by him. Nicknamed *The Large Glass*, its official name is *The Bride Stripped Bare By Her Bachelors, Even*. A painting by this artist was rejected by many cubists and derided as "an explosion in a shingle factory." That work is *Nude Descending a Staircase, Number Two*. Name this artist famous for calling a urinal a fountain and for *L.H.O.O.Q.*, which shows a mustache on Mona Lisa.

ANSWER: Marcel Duchamp

10. This god was generally considered the father of gods worshiped at Samothrace and Lemnos, the Cabeiri. This god himself was either taken to Lemnos by Eurynome and Thetis after landing in the sea, or he landed directly on Lemnos after a long fall. Hera gave birth to this god as revenge for Zeus impregnating Metis, and one of this god's first acts was to split open Zeus's head after Zeus swallowed Metis, allowing Metis to give birth to Athena. This god wanted to marry Athena, but she refused because he was ugly and crippled. He eventually married Aphrodite, who he caught having an affair with Ares. Name this god who supposedly worked in Mount Etna, the god of fire and blacksmiths and the Greek equivalent of Vulcan.

ANSWER: Hephaestus [accept Vulcanus before "Vulcan"]

11. One work by this painter, showing a white and a red sailboat on the right side and a dark building on the left side and set at Normandy, is *View of Fort Samson, Grandcamp*. Another work, which shows a small red rooftop on the right side and in which the title object is the same color as the sand with a little blue mixed in, is *The Lighthouse at Honfleur*. Another work, which has a boy with a red hat in the water, is *Bathing at Asnieres*. Another painting by this artist shows a man smoking a pipe, a woman walking a monkey, and several other people sitting on the grass or going for a walk near the Seine River. Name this pointillist artist of *Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte*.

ANSWER: Georges-Pierre Seurat

12. Early leadership roles in this country were held by Khawaja Nazimuddin (nah-ZIM-ud-din) after this nation's founder, known as Quaid-e-Azam, died and its first Prime Minister, who passed the Objectives Resolution, was assassinated. This country aided Jordan and Iraq in Black September in 1970, fighting against Palestinians. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq (zee-uh-ul-HAHK), who played a major role in that operation, took over this country with a 1977 coup, and under his rule the previous Prime Minister, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (BYOO-toe), was sentenced to death. Earlier unrest was caused by the Bengali Language Movement, which eventually led to part of this country splitting off and becoming Bangladesh. Identify this nation headed in recent times by Benazir Bhutto, Pervez Musharraf, and Asif Ali Zardari.

ANSWER: Pakistan

13. In one work by this writer, he finds "strength beyond hope and despair" while "climbing the third stair" after a beginning in which he does "not hope to turn again." In addition to "Ash Wednesday", another work by this poet states that "it is impossible to say" just what he means and that the mermaids will not sing to him, but that "there will be time to murder and create." He also repeats the line, "In the room the women come and go talking of Michelangelo." This poet also wrote a poem that ends with references to the Upanishads, with the line "Shantih shantih shantih" ending the section titled "What the Thunder Said", and he also wrote a group of poems with the titles "East Coker", "Dry Salvages", "Little Gidding", and "Burnt Norton". Identify this poet who wrote "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock", "The Hollow Men", and "The Waste Land".

ANSWER: Thomas Stearns Eliot

14. Despite its length, this structure is listed second-to-last in the Denver system, and in mammals it is prone to lyonization. A common form of mental retardation is caused by the fragile syndrome of this structure, and T. H. Morgan discovered that the gene for white eyes in fruit flies is carried on this chromosome. Unlike other trisomies, possessing three of this structure can still result in a normal phenotype, while tortoiseshell cats are produced when one of these structures condenses into a Barr body. Responsible for the inheritance of sex-linked disorders such as hemophilia and colorblindness, name this chromosome, two of which appear in the genotype of a normal human female.

ANSWER: X chromosomes [prompt on sex chromosomes; do not accept or prompt on "Barr body"]

15. One island in this body of water held the Unknown Fate Statue, but that artifact is now lost. Popular tourist destinations in this body of water include Failaka and Kish Islands. It contains an island nation, where a political campaign titled "We Have A Right" was organized to protect civil liberties. Next to that island, one of the wealthiest countries in the world is a peninsula into this body of water. The eastern end of this body is the Strait of Hormuz, and it gets water from the Tigris and Euphrates. The war named after this body of water is commonly referred to as Operation Desert Storm and took place in 1990 and 1991. Name this body of water bordering Bahrain, Qatar (KUT-ur), Kuwait, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and Iran.

ANSWER: Persian Gulf [prompt on Arabian Gulf or Gulf of Arabia; do not prompt on "Arabian Sea"]

16. In a circle, this distance equals the radius minus the sagitta of a chord, which equals the distance from the center of the circle to the midpoint of that chord. For other shapes, this equals the side length divided by twice the tangent of the quantity pi over n, where n is the number of sides, so, for example, it equals the side length times root three over two for a regular hexagon. For any regular polygon, this distance is twice the area divided by the perimeter. Contrasted with the radius of a polygon, name this distance, or segment, from the center of a regular polygon to the midpoint of one of its edges.

ANSWER: apothem [accept inradius; do not accept or prompt on “radius”]

17. George Caffentzis has placed this term after “petroleum” in describing the way oil should be handled, especially in the Niger Delta. Economic historians sometimes discuss the enclosure of these resources as a development that advantaged the wealthy over the poor. Garrett Hardin pointed to individual advantages and shared losses as the “tragedy of [this concept]”. Modern examples of this concept include municipal water systems and parks. Larry Lessig placed this term after Creative when he started an organization to increase the works that can be freely shared and built upon. Give this term for a resource that resists sole ownership and is shared by a large number of individuals.

ANSWER: the commons [accept common goods; do not accept or prompt on “common”]

18. In one play by this writer, a Puritan is willing to accept forged money because its creation is called casting rather than coining. Much of that work is about a butler named Jeremy who calls himself Captain Face when Lovewit leaves town. In another play by this writer, the title character refers to three companions as his dwarf, his eunuch, and his fool. That title character pretends to be very sick so that Voltore, Corbaccio, and Corvino attempt to be placed in his will. Name this early 17th Century playwright of *The Alchemist* and *Volpone*.

ANSWER: Ben Jonson

19. This politician supported the Fugitive Slave Law with the Seventh of March speech, and he used the words “one and inseparable” to conclude the second reply to Senator Robert Hayne. First admitted to Congress in 1812 thanks to an antiwar stance, he was the only member of William Henry Harrison’s cabinet to remain in office when Tyler took over, serving as Secretary of State. As a lawyer, he successfully argued the *Gibbons*, *McCulloch*, and *Dartmouth* cases before the Supreme Court. Name this man who in 1842 negotiated a treaty with Baron Ashburton.

ANSWER: Daniel Webster

20. The phenyl types of these compounds are reactants in the Fries rearrangement, and di- examples of these compounds are converted to a ring structure in the Dieckmann condensation. Members of this class will react with Grignard reagents to yield tertiary alcohols, and cyclic molecules in this class are called lactones. This class forms such polymers as plexiglass, mylar, and the synthetic fabric Dacron, while naturally occurring members include amyl acetate in bananas and ethyl butyrate in pineapples. Commonly synthesized by the Fischer mechanism and noted for their pleasant odors, name this class of compounds usually formed by combining a carboxylic acid with an alcohol.

ANSWER: ester

Read the tiebreaker questions only if there is a tie after the above 20 questions. The first correct answer wins the match.

TB 1. The second movement of this composer's first symphony is titled *Land of Gloom, Land of Mist*. Based on an idea from Vladimir Stassov passed on by Balakirev, who praised this composer's symphonic poem inspired by Dante, *Francesca da Rimini*, this composer wrote a symphony inspired by Lord Byron's "Manfred" which generally is not listed as one of his six symphonies. Other symphonies this person composed are nicknamed *Polish* and *Little Russian*, and his final symphony, performed nine days before his death, was nicknamed by his brother *Pathétique*. Name this Russian composer famous for using cannons in his 1812 *Overture* and for the ballets *The Sleeping Beauty*, *Swan Lake*, and *The Nutcracker*.

ANSWER: Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky

TB 2. Some of the lakes in this country include Orivesi, Inari, and Saimaa. This country includes the Aland Islands and the regions of Savonia, Karelia, and Ostrobothnia. The national language has more in common with Estonian and Hungarian than the countries it shares a land border with. Its northern section, which includes Ranua Wildlife Park and Lainio Snow Village and is sparsely populated and known for its reindeer, is Lapland. This country is currently headed by President Tarja Halonen and Prime Minister Mari Kiviniemi. Name this nation between Sweden and Russia whose capital is Helsinki.

ANSWER: Finland

TB 3. Name the mode of transportation that...is currently more prevalent in Somalia than in any other country; was traditionally used by merchants to transport their goods across the Arabian Desert; and comes in one-hump and two-hump varieties.

ANSWER: camel