

Ohio Fall Kickoff Tournament 2011
Packet by Jasper Lee

1. This polity lost a lot of its power following the Battle of Leuctra. This polity had a social hierarchy with helots, who were slaves, at the bottom. This polity was ruled by two kings and five ephors. Lycurgus was said to have created its Agoge system, which was a strict training system males from this polity went through. Warriors from this polity fought in the Battle of Thermopylae and were led by Leonidas. In the Peloponnesian War, it defeated Athens. For 10 points, identify this city-state of Ancient Greece.

ANSWER: Sparta or Lacedaemon

BONUS: Unlike an electrolytic cell, this type can spontaneously run, but it requires a salt bridge or porous disk to do so. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this type of electrochemical cell, several of which were combined to make the first battery.

ANSWER: galvanic cell or voltaic cell

[10] This equation is used to calculate the reduction potential of a half-cell or the voltage of the entire cell. In the latter form, it uses the concentration of ions in each cell and Faraday's constant.

ANSWER: Nernst equation

[10] Many galvanic cells, such as those found in commonly-used types of batteries, use this element. Coating a metal with this element is called galvanization.

ANSWER: zinc or Zn

2. In one of this author's works, the protagonist's friends Levin and Kitty marry, while she commits adultery by having an affair with Count Vronsky while married to Alexei. Later, she commits suicide by throwing herself in front of a train. Another novel by this author features families such as the Bolkonsky and Rostov families. In that novel, Andrei is mortally wounded at the Battle of Borodino, while Pierre tries to assassinate Napoleon. For 10 points, name the Russian author of *Anna Karenina* and *War and Peace*.

ANSWER: Leo Nikolayevich Tolstoy

BONUS: This painting depicts the harbor at Le Havre, and many of the ships are colored blue while an orange spot can be seen in the center. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this painting, which lent its name to an important art movement after criticism from Louis Leroy.

ANSWER: Impression, Sunrise

[10] This Impressionist was the artist of *Impression: Sunrise*. He also painted the Rouen cathedral during several different times of day.

ANSWER: Claude Monet

[10] In his late life, Monet made many paintings depicting his home in Giverny. Among the subjects of those works are bridges, willow trees, and these flowery plants.

ANSWER: water lilies

3. In one episode this character's Uncle Howard ruins a Christmas celebration in Nebraska by arriving with prison escapee Charles Manson. In his first appearance aliens give this character an anal probe, and in a later episode he unknowingly kills his father and incorporates him into a chili recipe that he feeds to his half-brother, Scott Tenorman. At times this character has impersonated both a robot named Awesome-O and a super hero named The Coon. "Screw you guys, I'm going home" is a common catch phrase of, for 10 points, what anti-semetic and "big-boned" friend of Kenny, Kyle, and Stan on *South Park*?

ANSWER: Eric Cartman [accept either]

BONUS: For 10 points each, answer the following about an English Romantic poet and his works.
[10] This poet is known for such works as "The Chimney Sweeper" and the poetry collection *The Marriage of Heaven and Hell*.

ANSWER: William Blake

[10] Blake's best-known work is this one, whose titular creature is described as "burning bright/in the forests of the night" and has a "fearful symmetry." It is paired with another of Blake's poems, "The Lamb."

ANSWER: "The Tyger"

[10] "The Tyger" is found in this collection of poems, which is paired with a similarly-named collection, *Songs of Innocence*.

ANSWER: *Songs of Experience*

4. Henry Glass captured Guam during this war. The last engagement saw Admiral Cervera captured and only the *Cristobal Colon* avoiding destruction, while its first battle saw George Dewey win a naval battle with no casualties. In addition to seeing the Battle of Santiago Bay and Battle of Manila Bay, this war saw Teddy Roosevelt lead the Rough Riders to victory at San Juan Hill. For 10 points, name this war that saw Cuban independence and began after the sinking of the *U.S.S. Maine*.

ANSWER: Spanish-American War

BONUS: For 10 points each, name these British composers.

[10] This 20th century composer may be best known for his *Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra*, but other works such as his *War Requiem* and *Simple Symphony* are also commonly played.

ANSWER: Benjamin Britten

[10] This composer's *Pomp and Circumstance* marches are today heard at graduation ceremonies. He also wrote the *Enigma Variations* and the oratorio *Dream of Gerontius*.

ANSWER: Edward Elgar

[10] This composer wrote nine symphonies, including the *Sea Symphony* and *Sinfonia Antarctica*. He also composed *Fantasia on a Theme by Thomas Tallis*.

ANSWER: Ralph [pronounced rafe] Vaughan Williams [prompt on partial answer]

5. This writer of *A Letter Concerning Toleration* also helped draft the *Fundamental Constitution of the Carolinas*. In one of his works, he criticizes the so-called Divine Right of Kings and designates the role of the government as protecting the natural rights of mankind. This man's most famous idea is that men learn and gain ideas through experience and begin with a state of mind called the "tabula rasa." For 10 points, name this thinker, who wrote *An Essay Concerning Human Understanding* and *Two Treatises of Government*.

ANSWER: John Locke

BONUS: It was often called the “sick man of Europe” as it had overextended itself, unable to rule territories it had conquered and facing rebellions by various ethnic groups. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this empire, which was led by sultans such as Selim the Grim and Suleiman the Magnificent and based in modern-day Turkey.

ANSWER: (Sublime) **Ottoman** Empire

[10] The Ottoman Empire’s overrun of southeastern Europe came to an end when it lost a siege of this city, the current capital of Austria.

ANSWER: **Vienna**

[10] The Siege of Vienna was won due to the assistance of Jan Sobieski, a man from this country. This country was led by an elective monarchy after the death of Sigismund II.

ANSWER: **Poland**

6. In one scene from this novel, Burris torments the first-grade teacher Caroline Fisher. In other scenes, Maudie Atkinson’s house burns down in a fire, while one character is forced to read to Mrs. Dubose after he destroys her camellias. A large part of this novel focuses on the trial of Tom Robinson, who was accused of raping Mayella Ewell. At the end of this novel, the protagonist and her brother Jem are saved by Boo Radley. Set in Maycomb, Alabama, this work is narrated by Scout Finch. For 10 points, identify this novel, the only one by Harper Lee.

ANSWER: **To Kill a Mockingbird**

BONUS: This empire conquered Spain, where Cordoba would become its new capital when this caliphate was defeated by the Abbasids. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this first Muslim caliphate.

ANSWER: **Umayyad** Caliphate

[10] The Umayyad Caliphate had their capital in this city, which is the oldest continuously inhabited in the world. In the present day, it is the capital of Syria.

ANSWER: **Damascus**

[10] The Umayyads defeated the Sassanid Empire, which had been ruling this region since the third century. In the past, it had been ruled by figures such as Cyrus the Great and Xerxes.

ANSWER: **Persia** [prompt on **Iran**]

7. This phylum includes organisms called limpets and nudibranches. In this phylum, organs are located in an area called the visceral mass. Ammonites are an extinct group of animals belonging to this phylum. Members of this phylum have a tongue-like appendage made of chitin called the radula. Their bodies are covered by a mantle, although it is often hidden under a shell. Classes within this phylum include Cephalopoda and Gastropoda. For 10 points, name this phylum, which includes animals such as squids, clams, and snails.

ANSWER: **Mollusca** [accept **mollusks**]

BONUS: For 10 points each, name the following people who were the subject of highly publicized murder trials.

[10] Johnny Cochran notably instructed that “if [the glove] doesn’t fit, you must acquit” this former football star who was charged with murdering two people, including his ex-wife Nicole Brown, in 1995.

ANSWER: Orenthal James “O.J.” Simpson

[10] Jose Baez became a household name for successfully defending this Florida woman from charges that she murdered her two year old daughter, Caylee, three years before her July 2011 acquittal.

ANSWER: Casey Marie Anthony

[10] Unlike Simpson and Anthony, this man was found guilty at his trial, which included eight murder charges stemming from his bombing of an Oklahoma City government building in 1997.

ANSWER: Timothy James McVeigh

8. This quantity for an ideal gas can be calculated by the Sackur-Tetrode equation, while another equation uses this quantity, temperature, and enthalpy to calculate Gibbs free energy. The Third Law of thermodynamics states that its value at absolute zero is zero. Symbolized as S, this quantity has a unit of joules per kelvin, and according to the Second Law of Thermodynamics, this quantity will always increase over time. For 10 points, name this quantity, which measures the amount of disorder in a system.

ANSWER: entropy

BONUS: In this work, the protagonist is led by the poet Vergil through the Nine Circles of Hell, and meets figures such as Paolo and Francesca. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this epic.

ANSWER: Divine Comedy or Divinia Commedia

[10] The *Divine Comedy* was written in the 14th century by this Italian poet. He shares his name with the protagonist of the poem.

ANSWER: Dante Alighieri

[10] In the third section of the *Divine Comedy*, “Paradiso,” Dante is not led by Vergil, but by this woman, whom Dante met in real life and served as an inspiration for his work.

ANSWER: Beatrice di Folco Portinari [accept either underlined portion]

9. This artist painted a work in which a sign reading “INTI” hangs on a cross above Jesus Christ. In addition to the *Mond Crucifixion*, this artist also painted many Madonnas, including *Madonna of the Meadow* and *Madonna of the Goldfinch*. This painter’s most famous work depicts two men holding different spheres in their hands. That work includes men such as Plato, Aristotle, and Euclid, as well as others who are carrying books and tablets. For 10 points, identify this Renaissance artist of *The School of Athens*.

ANSWER: Raphael or Raffaello Sanzio da Urbino

BONUS: Name some 20th century British Prime Ministers for 10 points each:

[10] In addition to serving as the Chancellor of the Exchequer under Stanley Baldwin, this man gave a speech saying "I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears, and sweat" and was Prime Minister during most of World War II.

ANSWER: Winston **Churchill**

[10] Churchill's predecessor was this man, who is most well-known for claiming Europe would be at peace after signing the Munich Agreement.

ANSWER: Neville **Chamberlain**

[10] This Conservative names a "Declaration" in which he asks for the creation of a country for the Jewish in Palestine.

ANSWER: Arthur James **Balfour**

10. This organelle's lamina helps support its shape. Some protists have both a macro and micro version of this organelle. One part of this organelle is the location of ribosome synthesis, while importins and exportins assist in transport in and out of this organelle. This organelle, whose envelope is continuous with the rough endoplasmic reticulum, has pores in its double membrane. Transcription occurs within this organelle, which disappears during mitosis as its chromatin assemble into chromosomes. For 10 points, name the control center of the cell.

ANSWER: **nucleus**

BONUS: These devices work by doing work equal to the amount of force applied. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these devices, examples of which include the wheel and axle, screw, and lever.

ANSWER: **simple machines**

[10] This type of simple machine consists of one or more of a wheel and axle and a rope or chain holding them together. A massless one is used in Atwood machines.

ANSWER: **pulleys**

[10] Simple machines work because they make this value above 1, and this value represents the increase in work done after an applied force. For a lever, it is equal to applied force divided by resistance force.

ANSWER: **mechanical advantage**

11. This man had a brother named Johann Michael, who was also a notable composer. This composer's two oratorios are called *The Seasons* and *The Creation*. This composer's string quartets are compiled into groups such as "Erdody" and "Sun," and because he wrote many of them, he is often called the "Father of String Quartets." This composer wrote over 100 symphonies, including ones nicknamed "Clock," "Surprise," and "Farewell." For 10 points, name this Austrian composer often called the "Father of the Symphony."

ANSWER: Franz Joseph **Haydn**

BONUS: This poem's narrator tells of the "lost Lenore" and notices "some visitor entreating entrance at [his] chamber door." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this poem, in which that narrator meets a bird that "perched upon a bust of Pallas" and repeats the word "'Nevermore.'"

ANSWER: "The **Raven**"

[10] "The Raven" is by this American poet, who is also known for short stories such as "The Fall of the House of Usher" and "The Gold Bug."

ANSWER: Edgar Allan **Poe**

[10] This other poem by Poe tells of a girl the speaker loved "in a kingdom by the sea." The speaker is mourning the death of the title character, who was shut "up in a sepulchre."

ANSWER: "**Annabel Lee**"

12. This highest peak in this nation is the Pico da Neblina, while notable mountain ranges in this nation include the Espinhaco Mountains. Cities in this nation include Manaus, Belo Horizonte, and Salvador. The Parana River rises in this nation. The only countries on the same continent that do not border this country are Ecuador and Chile, while the Amazon rain forest is located here. For 10 points, name this Portuguese-speaking South American nation, whose cities include Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro.

ANSWER: Federative Republic of **Brazil**

BONUS: For 10 points each, identify these statues of Greek origin.

[10] This sculpture depicts an athlete ready to throw a certain item, and was sculpted by Myron.

ANSWER: **Discobolous** [accept **Discus Thrower**]

[10] This sculpture, currently located at the Louvre, shows a winged goddess and was made to celebrate a naval victory. It is missing its head and arms.

ANSWER: **Winged Victory** of Samothrace [accept **Nike** of Samothrace]

[10] Another famous work of Greek origin was found on the island of Milo and depicts this goddess. The sculpture itself is missing its arms and has its left knee thrust forward.

ANSWER: **Venus** [accept **Aphrodite**]

13. Substances lacking this property can create Rollin films. This property can be described as the amount of resistance to deformation when shear stress is applied, and there are dynamic and kinematic forms of it. The Reynolds number is ratio of inertial forces to forces that are caused by this quantity, which is symbolized as η . Superfluids lack this property, while values for it are written in the units kilograms per meter cubed. For 10 points, name this property of liquids to resist flow.

ANSWER: **viscosity**

BONUS: This philosopher claimed that every person has a willpower called a maxim that allows one to act rationally to achieve a goal, which is known as the categorical imperative. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this philosopher, whose works include the *Critique of Judgment*.

ANSWER: Immanuel **Kant**

[10] This best-known work by Kant is the first of his three critiques. It describes a priori knowledge, which comes from the namesake entity.

ANSWER: **Critique of Pure Reason**

[10] In an essay titled "What is" this concept, Kant answers by saying it "is man's emergence from his self-imposed immaturity." This term refers to a philosophical movement in 18th century Europe that included men such as Denis Diderot and Voltaire.

ANSWER: **Enlightenment**

14. This book ends with a man embalming and burying his father before forgiving his brothers and dying at the age of one hundred and ten. Earlier in this book, a man tells his twelve sons, which include Simeon, Levi, Dan, and Reuben, what will befall them in the future. This book describes the life of figures such as Joseph and Jacob, while earlier God makes a covenant with Abraham. This book also describes the flood and Noah's Ark, and begins with the story of Adam and Eve's expulsion from Eden and the creation of the world. For 10 points, name the first book of the Bible.

ANSWER: Book of **Genesis**

BONUS: The Election of 1824 was a mess. For 10 points each:

[10] The eventual winner, John Quincy Adams, was said to have entered a "corrupt bargain" with this man, who finished fourth in the election and became Secretary of State.

ANSWER: Henry **Clay**

[10] Finishing second, although winning the popular vote, was this general and eventual seventh president. Nicknamed "Old Hickory," he fought in the Seminole Wars.

ANSWER: Andrew **Jackson**

[10] Finishing third in the election was this Secretary of the Treasury, who had a stroke that cost him the chance to win the presidency.

ANSWER: William Harris **Crawford**

15. British troops were withdrawn to Castle Island after this event. John Adams was among the men who served as defense attorneys in a trial following this event. Henry Pelham and Paul Revere made depictions of this event to serve as propaganda against one side in this event. This event, which followed the passing of the Townshend Acts, saw Crispus Attucks killed by musket fire after a crowd attacked British soldiers. For 10 points, name this event in 1770, where five people were killed in a city in Massachusetts.

ANSWER: **Boston Massacre**

BONUS: They are classified on the Saffir-Simpson scale, and they form from tropical storms that reach a sustained wind speed of at least 74 miles per hour. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this weather phenomenon, which in North America are often seen between May and November.

ANSWER: **hurricanes** [accept tropical **cyclones**; accept **typhoons**]

[10] This center section of a hurricane is relatively calm. However, it contains the lowest air pressure seen in a hurricane, and is surrounded a namesake wall made of strong storms.

ANSWER: **eye**

[10] Some hurricanes in North America follow the path of this ocean current that begins near Florida and curves to the northeast. Because it creates warm waters, hurricanes that form here are often quite strong.

ANSWER: **Gulf Stream**

16. This playwright wrote plays titled after heroes who fought in the Trojan War, *Philoctetes* and *Ajax*. In one of this playwright's works, Haemon and his mother Eurydice commit suicide after the title character does so herself; that occurs after she defies Creon's orders not to bury Polynices. In a preceding play, this author wrote about a king of Thebes who blinds himself after realizing he has married his mother, Jocasta. For 10 points, name this Ancient Greek playwright of *Antigone* and *Oedipus Rex*.

ANSWER: **Sophocles**

BONUS: For 10 points each, name the following about an important process in biology.

[10] Carried out by autotrophs such as plants and algae, this process takes light energy from the sun and turns it into chemical energy usable by the cell.

ANSWER: **photosynthesis**

[10] Photosynthesis in eukaryotes takes place in this organelle. Its inside is filled with stroma, while it contains many flat disks called thylakoids.

ANSWER: **chloroplasts**

[10] This enzyme is essential to photosynthesis. Found in the Calvin cycle, it causes carbon fixation by adding carbon dioxide to continue the cycle.

ANSWER: **rubisco** [or **ribulose-1,5-biphosphate carboxylase oxygenase**]

17. The streltsy was disbanded after revolting against this man, and early in this man's life, he worked with the Dutch East India Company, giving him experience he would use to create his nation's navy. This man introduced the Table of Ranks, which lessened the power of the boyars. This man's nation defeated Charles XII of Sweden in the Great Northern War, propelling his nation into a major European power. For 10 points, name this tsar, known for his reforms and modernization of 18th century Russia.

ANSWER: **Peter I** or **Peter the Great** or **Pyotr** Alexeyevich **Romanov**

BONUS: This holiday, beginning on the first day of Tishrei, includes events such as the *tashlikh* prayer and the blowing of the shofar. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this holiday, the Jewish New Year. It occurs ten days before Yom Kippur.

ANSWER: **Rosh Hashanah**

[10] Another Jewish holiday that occurs during Tishrei is this one, which is also known as the "feast of booths" and sees the use of four specific trees, which include myrtle, willow, and citron.

ANSWER: **Sukkot** [or **Feast of the Tabernacles**]

[10] This Jewish holiday commemorates the story told in Exodus, and along with Sukkot and Pentecost, is one of the three pilgrimage festivals. Meals during this holiday include seder, while foods such as matzah are eaten.

ANSWER: **Passover** [or **Pesah**; accept **Pesakh**]

18. A Reuleaux triangle is formed when three of these intersect. This object is formed by the parametric equations $x = a \cos t$ and $y = a \sin t$. This object is essentially a subtype of a certain conic section with an eccentricity of zero and two foci in the same location. A line linking two points on this shape is a chord, while a section of its only side is called an arc. For 10 points, name this shape, which has a radius, circumference, and center.

ANSWER: **circle** [prompt on **ellipse** or **oval**]

BONUS: The many stories in this work are framed by a story of King Shahryar, who listens to those stories for a certain period of time. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this long work, whose stories include that of Aladdin, Sinbad the Sailor, and many genies.

ANSWER: **One Thousand and One Nights** or the **Arabian Nights**

[10] Name the story-teller of *One Thousand and One Nights*, who tells them to delay her execution. She was successful in the end.

ANSWER: **Scheherazade** [or **Shahrazad**; accept **Scheherazadea**]

[10] One of Scheherazade's stories is about this man, who follows forty thieves to a cave. Upon doing so, he utters the phrase "open sesame" and gets some treasure.

ANSWER: **Ali Baba**

19. This man's time in Spain resulted in works such as *Tales of the Alhambra*. In a short story that appears in this author's *Sketch Book of Geoffrey Crayon*, a man falls asleep for twenty years, awaking to find the American Revolution has occurred. In another short story by this author, Brom Bones marries Katrina van Tassel after Ichabod Crane disappears during an encounter with a headless horseman. For 10 points, name the American author of "Rip Van Winkle" and "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow."

ANSWER: Washington **Irving**

BONUS: This god rides on the eagle Garuda, and in one form, he defeated the demon lord Bali. For 10 points each:

[10] Name the preserver god of Hinduism, who is known for his many avatars, which include Rama and the aforementioned Vamana.

ANSWER: **Vishnu**

[10] One of the avatars of Vishnu was this charioteer of Arjuna. In that position he gives Arjuna advice on battle, which became the Bhagavad Gita.

ANSWER: **Krishna**

[10] This goddess was Vishnu's consort. She was the goddess of wealth and prosperity, and she is often pictured with two or four elephants.

ANSWER: **Lakshmi**

20. Clayton Alderfer created the ERG Theory as a refinement of this man's most famous contribution. This author of *A Theory of Human Motivation* claimed that people have "peak experiences" as a period of interconnectedness and joy, and this man studied "exemplary people" such as Albert Einstein and Frederick Douglass. This man's most famous creation has categories such as "physiological" and "esteem," and at the top is "self-actualization." For 10 points, name this psychologist, who developed a namesake hierarchy of needs.

ANSWER: Abraham **Maslow**

BONUS: This nation has the fourth-largest population of all the countries. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this island nation which shares Borneo with Malaysia and Brunei, as well as owning the western half of New Guinea. Its capital is Jakarta.

ANSWER: Republic of **Indonesia** or Republik **Indonesia**

[10] This island contains the majority of Indonesia's population and is home to Jakarta.

ANSWER: **Java**

[10] This largest island completely owned by Indonesia is separated from Java by the Sunda Strait, and is separated from mainland Asia by the Strait of Malacca.

ANSWER: **Sumatra**

Tiebreakers

TB1. One of the last major events in this civilization was dubbed the "Sad Night," and it began from a Triple Alliance made of three city-states. This civilization, which spoke Nahuatl, fought the Flower Wars to find people to sacrifice. Its last ruler was Cuitlahuac, the younger brother of Montezuma II. This empire's capital city was said to have been founded where an eagle eating a snake was observed, and was named Tenochtitlan. For 10 points, name this Meso-American civilization, which was conquered by Hernan Cortes.

ANSWER: **Aztec** empire

TB2. With Tyro, this god was the father of Pelias and Neleus. This god had an affair with Medusa, leading to Athena turning Medusa into a Gorgon. This god's gift of a spring to the city of Athens was rejected in favor of the olive tree. This god's wife was Amphitrite, and he was the father of Polyphemus and Triton. This god was said to cause earthquakes by striking the ground with his trident. For 10 points, name the Greek god of the sea.

ANSWER: **Poseidon** [do not accept "Neptune"]