

# Replacements

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## Tossups

- 1) **For most of its prime, this city was ruled by the Eurypontids [yur-ee-PON-tids] and Agiads [ay-GEE-ads] simultaneously. Laconia and Messenia were the original homelands of many of this city's slave laborers, called (\*) helots, who were also traditional murder targets by men in this city's agoge [ah-GO-gay], a strict training system. Lycurgas and Leonidas were kings of, for ten points, what highly militaristic city-state that rivaled Athens for control of ancient Greece?**

ANSWER: Sparta (accept Lacedaemon)

- 2) **This short story's narrator is angered by a “dull blue” object “with a hideous veil over it,” and denies being insane even though he spends more than an hour easing his head into his housemate's bedroom every night for a week. In this short story, three (\*) policemen unknowingly sit over the dismembered corpse of a “vulture-eyed” old man. For ten points, name this short story by Edgar Allan Poe in which an unnamed narrator admits to murdering his housemate when he thinks he hears the beating of the title organ where he hid the body.**

ANSWER: The Tell-Tale Heart

- 3) **Binary fission is similar to this process, except it only occurs in prokaryotes. “Equal Division” is another name for this process because the total number of chromosomes are maintained during this process. (\*) Spindle fibers are formed during one phase of this process which then attach to the cell's sister chromatids. Prophase and metaphase are parts of, for ten points, this phase of cell division where a cell divides into two identical cells.**

ANSWER: mitosis (prompt on “cell division” before it is read in the last sentence)

- 4) **The losing side in this battle was stymied because Thomas Mullins forgot that ladders would be useful in climbing over enemy walls. Edward Pakenham was killed at this battle, whose winning side was aided by (\*) Jean Lafitte's [jon la-FEET's] band of privateers. This battle infamously took place two weeks after the Treaty of Ghent ended its war, because the news had not reached Andrew Jackson. For ten points, name this War of 1812 battle fought just outside the largest city of Louisiana.**

ANSWER: New Orleans (accept Battle of New Orleans)

- 5) **In an allegory by this author, the brothers Peter, Jack, and Martin represent Catholicism, Calvinism, and Lutheranism as they alter coats given to them by their father. A satire by this author suggests eating the children of starving Catholic families during the great (\*) potato famine. In a novel by this man, a ship's doctor journeys through the lands of the enormous Brobdingnagians and the tiny Lilliputians. For ten points, name this Irish satirist who wrote *A Tale of the Tub*, *A Modest Proposal*, and *Gulliver's Travels*.**

ANSWER: Jonathan Swift

- 6) **Lee Bong-chang nearly killed this ruler with a grenade in 1932. The Jewel Voice Broadcast was the first time that many of this ruler's subjects had heard his voice. This man accepted the terms of the (\*) Potsdam Declaration, which was agreed to by Clement Attlee, Joseph Stalin, and Harry Truman. This ruler renounced the idea that he was divine on January 1, 1946. For ten points, name this emperor who led Japan during World War II.**

ANSWER: Emperor Hirohito (accept Emperor Showa; accept Showa Tenno)

- 7) **This thinker outlined the Banburismus process, used by colleagues like Hugh Alexander and Joan Clarke. The bombs used at Bletchley Park were designed by this thinker, allowing for the breaking of the (\*) Enigma machine. In 2009, the British government officially apologized for its treatment of this man during and after his conviction for homosexuality. For ten points, name this computer scientist and namesake of a “test” about the ability of A.I. to think.**

ANSWER: Alan Turing (accept Alan Mathison Turing)

Note: Bombes were cryptographic devices based on Polish bombas.

- 8) **In 1937 at the Miller Road pedestrian overpass, agents of this organization joined with local police to attack Walter Reuther and other leaflet distributors, who were asking this organization's River Rouge facility in (\*) Dearborn to pay eight dollars' wage for six hours' work. In 1914, this company made history by paying five dollars per day to its assembly line workers. For ten points, name this American company that produced over fifteen million Model T cars.**

ANSWER: Ford Motor Company

- 9) **This compound or potassium permanganate splits apart the carbon-carbon double bond in an alkene to make two ketones. The smell that follows a bolt of (\*) lightning is caused by the formation of this molecule when air is oxidized. In a chain reaction catalyzed by chloride radicals released by freons, this molecule is degraded, which led to a “hole” opening up over Antarctica. For ten points, name this allotrope of oxygen that absorbs ultraviolet light in a layer in the stratosphere.**

ANSWER: ozone (accept O<sub>3</sub> [O-three])

- 10) **Because this literary character refuses to kill a prince, she is transformed into a “daughter of the air” and given the chance to earn an immortal soul by helping humanity for three hundred years. This character visits a (\*) Sea Witch, who takes her tongue and makes it painful for her to walk on land. For ten points, name this character who, in a fairytale by Hans Christian Anderson, fails to win the love of a prince after she trades her fins for legs.**

ANSWER: The Little Mermaid (accept Den lille havfrue)

## Bonuses

- 1) This novel's title characters reunite with the narrator, D'Artagnan [dar-TAN-yan], in the sequels *Twenty Years After* and *The Vicomte of Bragelonne*. For ten points each,

Name this novel about the swashbucklers Athos, Porthos, and Aramis.

ANSWER: The Three Musketeers (accept Le Trois Mousquetaires)

*The Three Musketeers* was written by this French adventure author, who also wrote *The Count of Monte Cristo*.

ANSWER: Alexandre Dumas [doo-MAH] (accept Alexandre Dumas, père)

This historical figure, a cardinal who serves King Louis XIII [the thirteenth], plots against Queen Anne as the main antagonist of Dumas' novel.

ANSWER: Cardinal Richelieu (accept Armand Jean du Plessis, Duke of Richelieu)

- 2) Examples of this type of object include zero when using addition or one when using multiplication. For ten points each,

Name this mathematical term for an element that, when another element interacts with it, does not change the other element.

ANSWER: identity element

When adding these rectangular arrays, the identity element has a zero in every cell. When one of these objects has an equal number of rows and columns, it will serve as an identity under multiplication if there are ones along the main diagonal and zeroes everywhere else.

ANSWER: matrixes (accept matrices; accept square matrix)

“Having an identity” is one of the axioms satisfied by a group, which is a set of elements that behave a certain way under a given operation. Another axiom is that the operation must have this property, in which re-arranging the parentheses in an expression has no effect.

ANSWER: associative (accept word forms like associativity)

- 3) This document ends by invoking “the considerate judgment of mankind, and the gracious favor of Almighty God,” a passage often cited as evidence for its author's Christian faith. For ten points each,

Name this executive order in which Abraham Lincoln decreed that all slaves in Confederate territory were free.

ANSWER: **Emancipation Proclamation** (accept **Proclamation 95**)

Early in his life, Lincoln was inspired by Deist thinkers like this author, whose pamphlet *The Age of Reason* was written in France while imprisoned by Robespierre's forces.

ANSWER: Thomas **Paine**

Contemporary reports quote Lincoln as having found renewed faith at the graveyards of this 1863 battle, where Lincoln delivered a famous Address beginning “Four score and seven years ago...”

ANSWER: **Gettysburg** (accept Battle of **Gettysburg**; accept **Gettysburg** Address)

- 4) This process includes a set of light-independent reactions, called the Calvin cycle, that uses the products of other reactions to generate glucose. For ten points each,

Name this biological process that converts energy from absorbed photons into storable chemical energy.

ANSWER: **photosynthesis**

The Calvin cycle, and photosynthesis in general, takes place in these chlorophyll-containing organelles.

ANSWER: **chloroplasts**

This enzyme, often considered the most abundant enzyme on Earth, catalyzes the first step of the Calvin cycle.

ANSWER: **RuBisCo** [roo-BIS-koh] (accept **Ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase**)

- 5) Early American plans were constantly named after states. For ten points each,

An 1820 compromise allowed Maine to join the Union as a free state and this state to join as a slave state. The *Dred Scott* case was originally tried in this state in St. Louis.

ANSWER: **Missouri** (accept **Missouri** Compromise)

This U.S. president's controversial Alien and Sedition Acts were opposed by the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions. In one of the least surprising reveals in American history, those resolutions were secretly written by two of this man's rivals: Thomas Jefferson and James Madison.

ANSWER: **John Adams** (prompt on “Adams” alone; do not accept or prompt on “John Quincy Adams”)

The U.S. Congress is bicameral because this state's Roger Sherman proposed a compromise between the “large-state” Virginia Plan and “small-state” New Jersey Plan.

ANSWER: **Connecticut** (accept **Connecticut** Compromise)

- 6) The author lamented the public reaction to this novel, saying “I aimed at the public's heart, and by accident I hit it in the stomach.” For ten points each,

Name this Upton Sinclair novel whose depiction of unsanitary meatpacking yards inspired Teddy Roosevelt to sign the Pure Food and Drug Act of 1906.

ANSWER: The **Jungle**

*The Jungle* is largely set in this U.S. city. Its meatpacking facilities are also referenced in the line “Hog Butcher for the World,” which opens a Carl Sandburg poem.

ANSWER: **Chicago**

Upton Sinclair's primary purpose behind writing *The Jungle* was promotion of this political philosophy. The novel ends at a rally for this political party.

ANSWER: **socialism** (accept word forms like **socialist**; accept **Socialist** Party; do not accept or prompt on “communism” or “anarchism”)

- 7) The Varangian Guard included so many of these immigrant warriors that Sweden passed a law banning them from inheriting Swedish property while abroad. For ten points each,

Name these seafaring medieval Scandinavians. Modern mythmakers often depict these warriors wearing horned helmets.

ANSWER: Vikings (prompt on “Norse people” or “Norsemen”)

The Varangian Guard protected rulers of this empire, which controlled various remnants of the Roman Empire from the fifth century CE until 1453.

ANSWER: Byzantine Empire (accept Eastern Roman Empire, do not accept or prompt on “Rome” or “Roman Empire”)

The first notable Viking raid was an attack on one of these institutions on the British island of Lindisfarne.

ANSWER: monastery (accept abbey; accept priory; prompt on “church”)

- 8) Give the following about things you might be able to see in the night sky, for ten points each.

If you're far enough north and the magnetosphere is active enough, you could see the “borealis” type of this light display.

ANSWER: aurora borealis

Every star that you can see with the naked eye is part of this galaxy, which would take the visual form of an arch in the night sky if light pollution doesn't ruin it for you.

ANSWER: Milky Way

In 2033, we're hopefully due for an unusually brilliant occurrence of this annual meteor shower, created by the debris of comet Tempel-Tuttle. This shower is named for the constellation between Cancer and Virgo.

ANSWER: Leonids (accept Leonid meteor shower; prompt on “Leo”)

- 9) This poem notes that the ability to “meet with Triumph and Disaster / and treat those two impostors just the same” determines whether “you’ll be a Man, my son!” For ten points each,

Name this nineteenth-century poem whose title two-letter word opens eleven of its thirty-two lines, including one that questions whether “you can keep your head when all about you / are losing theirs and blaming it on you.”

ANSWER: If-

This British poet wrote “If-,” but may be better known for short stories about Baloo, Mowgli, and Shere Khan, which were collected in his *The Jungle Book*.

ANSWER: Rudyard Kipling (accept Joseph Rudyard Kipling)

Kipling's “If-” has aged far better than his poem about this metaphorical figure, whom Kipling claims has a “Burden” to “civilize” the “half devil and half child” people in colonial interests like the Philippines.

ANSWER: white man (accept The White Man's Burden; prompt on partial answers like “white people” or “men;” prompt on descriptions of “Americans,” since Kipling wrote the poem to convince the U.S. to colonize the Philippines)

- 10) This leader declared “It is us today. It will be you tomorrow” in a 1936 speech to the League of Nations after his country was invaded by Italy. For ten points each,

Name this African emperor who led his country from 1930 to 1974.

ANSWER: Haile Selassie (accept Ras Tafari Makonnen)

Haile Selassie was the emperor of this east African empire, which Italy occupied until 1941. Today, this country is a republic whose capital is Addis Ababa.

ANSWER: Ethiopia (accept Ethiopian Empire; accept Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia)

Rastafarian culture developed on this Caribbean island, which Selassie visited in 1966.

ANSWER: Jamaica