

Answer: _Nosferatu_; F.W. _Murnau_

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John's Complete Questions Packet #12 (Medium)

Toss-Ups

1. It is, according to its full title, a plan "for preventing the children of poor people from being a burden to their parents or the country, and for making them beneficial to the public." The solution it offers for the problem of Irish poverty is to use babies from poor families as food for the rich, and it concludes with several cannibalistic recipes for that purpose. For ten points, name this very tongue-in-cheek pamphlet tract by Jonathan Swift.

Answer: _A Modest Proposal_

2. Featured in Eugene O'Neill's play _The Hairy Ape_, this group organized over 150 strikes and acts of sabotage between 1905, when it was founded by a group of AFL defectors, and 1917, when most of its leadership was imprisoned under the World War I anti-sedition laws, causing the group to fade permanently from the political scene. FTP, name this only prominent anarcho-syndicalist organization in American history, led by "Big Bill" Haywood.

Answer: The _I_ndustrial _W_orkers of the _W_orld (accept: Wobblies)

3. One beam of intense monochromatic light hits the subject, then is refracted onto a photographic film. A second beam goes directly to the film, setting up an interference pattern. The resulting process has been used in everything from movies to seismic exploration to advertising to micrography, and led to a 1971 Nobel Prize for its creator. FTP, name this system of three-dimensional imaging invented by Dennis Gabor.

Answer: The _Holograph_

4. Johann Gottfried abandoned music for law, while Wilhelm was a gifted organist whose career and talent were destroyed by alcoholism. Johann Christoph was a prolific writer of church music, and Johann Christian was once London's leading operatic composer, but the most successful brother of all was Carl Philip Emmanuel, who is even today regarded as the most important composer in the transition from Baroque to Classical. FTP, give the surname of these musical brothers, whose father, Johann Sebastian, was also a composer of some note.

Answer: _Bach_

5. In 1908 he won the world title from the Tommy Burns, and in 1915 he lost it after being knocked out in the 27th round by Jess Willard. Sometimes considered the greatest fighter of all time, he was also one of the most controversial, owing to his flamboyance and defiance of traditional racial roles. FTP, name this man, the first African-American heavyweight boxing champion.

Answer: Jack _Johnson_

6. He seems to have been a historical figure, although all we know for sure about him is that his father was named Echekratides, and that he lived in the deme of Collytus during the time of the Second Peloponnesian War. The butt of several jokes by Aristophanes, he is also mentioned by Plutarch, Libianus, Lucian, and Ausonius, and was the subject of Schiller's "Der Menschenfeind." FTP, name this famed Athenian miser and misanthropist, the title character of a minor play by Shakespeare.

Answer: _Timon_ of Athens

7. It is believed that one member of the execution team was future Hungarian premier Imre Nagy, who would meet his own death in front of another Soviet firing squad 38 years later. During the execution itself, many of the victims appeared to be bulletproof, although this later turned out to be because of the diamonds they had secretly sewn into their clothing. And there were rumors that some of the children had managed to get away-- a rumor that received a boost when their mass grave was discovered and found to be two corpses short in 1990. FTP, such was the execution of what royal family, killed in Yekaterinburg, Russia, in 1918?

Answer: The _Romanovs_ (or the family of _Nicholas II_)

8. 6:00 pm, October 24, 3936 B.C., according to Hevelius. Sunday, April 27, 4977 B.C., according to Kepler. 3500 B.C. (no date or month given), according to Isaac Newton. October 22, 4004 B.C., according to Bishop James Ussher. FTP, such were the theorized dates for what event, which is now thought to have occurred sometime between 15 and 20 billion years ago?

Answer: _Creation_ of the Universe (accept creation of earth if answered before the word billion)

9. The subject of an 1838 opera by Berlioz, his best-known works include a bronze statue of Perseus holding the head of Medusa and a gold salt-cellar commissioned by Francis I. However, he is much more important for his writings, which give a vivid account of life in 16th-century Italy. FTP, name this Florentine goldsmith and sculptor, the author of a celebrated _Autobiography_.

Answer: Benvenuto _Cellini_

10. The first winner was Dick Wilmarth, who took home first prize in 1973. Since then, the race has been dominated by Rick Swenson, who had five victories as of 1992, and Susan Butcher, who had four. FTP, name this race whose winning times have ranged between eleven and twenty-one days, which is run every year between Anchorage and Nome, Alaska.

Answer: The _Iditarod_

11. Born Johanna Heusser in 1827, she lived her entire life in a secluded village near Zurich and did not publish her first story until she was 43. Later works of hers include _Mazli_, _Gritti's Children_, _Moni_, and _The Goat Boy_, and while these were all successful, none ever achieved the fame of her debut novel, an 1880 story about a young girl growing up in the Alps. FTP, name this author of _Heidi_.

Answer: Johanna _Spyri_

12. She is the only woman buried in St. Peter's Basilica at the Vatican-- a posthumous reward for her conversion to Catholicism, which caused her to lose her throne in 1654. A generous patron of the arts and one of the most eccentric figures of her age, she is usually held responsible for the death of Hugo Grotius and Rene Descartes, both of whom died of pneumonia after being forced to give her outdoor lessons at five in the morning. FTP, name this monarch, the daughter and successor of Sweden's Gustavus Adolphus.

Answer: _Christina_

13. He was a professor of anatomy at the University of Bologna in 1771 when he made the revolutionary discovery that if you take an ordinary frog, impale it on a copper hook, and attach the hook to an iron rod, the legs of the frog will twitch. However, he mistakenly attributed this to "animal electricity," a force which he thought existed in the muscle tissue, and not from the contact between the dissimilar metals, as Volta later proved. FTP, name this physiologist who is credited with developing the first electric cell.

Answer: Luigi _Galvani_

14. The first man to suggest that Yellowstone be turned into a national park, he was the principal architect for Chicago's 1893 World Fair. Along with his partner Calvert Vaux, he produced many of 19th-century America's most famous urban plans, including the Boston city park system and the campus of Stanford University. FTP, name this landscape architect, whose most famous creation is New York's Central Park.

Answer: Frederick Law _Olmstead_

15. Chekhov and Dvorak die, and Graham Greene, Marlene Dietrich, and Salvador Dali are born. The Abbey Theater and the Rolls-Royce company are founded, and Rutherford postulates the basic theory of radioactivity. War breaks out between Japan and Russia, work begins on the Panama Canal, the world series is canceled, and the Lewis and Clark World's Fair closes. FTP, all this happened in what year, in which St. Louis hosted the Olympics?

Answer: 1904

16. The title is (almost) the same: with no article, it is a 1917 poem by T.S. Eliot about the empty relationship of a repressed English couple. With the article, it is the title of a 1881 Henry James novel whose main characters are Gilbert Osmond and Isabel Archer. FTP, give either of these nearly identical titles.

Answer: (The__Portrait of a Lady_)

17. At the time of his death, he had been the subject of the world's largest statue ever dedicated to a living person- a sixty- foot bronze likeness of himself in the main square of his capital city. This was an appropriately ostentatious self-tribute for a man whose official titles included Beloved Leader, Greatest Genius Mankind Has Ever Known, and the comparatively modest Great Leader. FTP, name this deceased Stalinist dictator of North Korea.

Answer: _Kim Il Sung_

18. This member of order edentata and family bradypodidae is the only mammal not to have seven vertebrae in its neck. Because its limbs are of unequal length, it can crawl only with considerable difficulty, and as a result, it is almost completely arboreal, living most of

its life suspended upside-down from tree branches by its hooked, three-toed feet. FTP, name this nocturnal mammal and namesake for a deadly sin.

Answer: The _Sloth_

19. Born in 1844, she was the daughter of a miller named Francois Soubirous. She joined the order of the sisters of Notre Dame de Nevers in 1866 and died at the age of 35, but she is principally remembered for a vision she had at the age of 14 in which the Virgin Mary ordered her to build a church and revealed to her a spring, which is today the largest Catholic pilgrimage destination in Europe. For ten points, name this French mystic, canonized in 1933, whose visions took place near the town of Lourdes.

Answer: _Bernadette_

20. In 1971, a woman in Lancashire, England was brutally raped by a gang of teenagers who broke into her house at night. Shortly after, this popular film was removed from distribution in Britain, and has not legally been shown there since. The connection between the two events was that the Lancashire rapists sang a chorus of "Singin' in the Rain" during their crime, apparently in imitation of a notorious rape scene from the film. FTP, name this film which Stanley Kubrick adapted from a novel by Anthony Burgess.

Answer: _A Clockwork Orange_

John's Complete Questions Packet #12 (Medium) Bonus Questions

30 POINT BONUS

1. Consider the three great Roland poems of the middle ages and Renaissance: _Orlando Furioso_ by Ariosto, _Orlando Innamorato_ by Boiardo, and the _Song of Roland_ by anonymous. Now for the stated number of points:

1. First, for ten points all or nothing, place these works in chronological order according to when they were written.

Answer: _Song_, _Innamorato_, _Furioso_

2. For five: in which one of these works does Roland die?

Answer: _Song_

3. For five: name the only major character other than Roland to appear in all three works.

Answer: _Charlemagne_

4. For ten: name the Italian poetic meter in which both _Orlando Innamorato_ and _Orlando Furioso_ are written.

Answer: _ottava rima_

30 POINT BONUS

2. For the stated number of points, identify these things from the history of the former Zaire.

1. For five: born Joseph Desire, this notorious kleptokrat ruled Zaire from 1965 to 1997.

Answer: _Mobutu_ Sese Seko

2. For ten: Mobutu was able to seize power thanks in part to a secession crisis that plunged the country into chaos in the 1960s. Name the southernmost and wealthiest province of the former Zaire, whose attempt to establish independence was crushed by a young Mobutu.

Answer: _Katanga_ or _Shaba_

3. For fifteen: Mobutu's last serious rival in the 1960s, he was the self-proclaimed president of the Republic of Katanga.

Answer: Moise Kapenda _Tshombe_

30 POINT BONUS

3. For the stated number of points, identify these sociological terms for the rules that a society imposes on its members.

1. For ten: from the Latin for "customs," these are the usually- unwritten norms that are seen as central to the behavior of respectable people within society and whose violation might be condemned as subversive. One example is the custom of standing and removing one's hat during the national anthem.

Answer: _Mores_ or _Mos_

2. For five: a proscriptive, or negative mos, this Polynesian- derived word describes a societal rule about what should not be done under any circumstances. One example is the prohibition of incest.

Answer: _Taboo_

3. For fifteen: these describe the conventions of everyday life that define normal behavior, but which carry little or no moral significance. Unlike mores and taboos, the violation of these is unlikely to be punished with anything more than ridicule. Examples include dressing according to fashion and keeping one's lawn mowed.

Answer: _Folkways_

30 POINT BONUS

4. For ten points each, given a famous opera and its composer, name the person who wrote the libretto.

1. _Das Rheingold_, Wagner

Answer: Richard _Wagner_

2. _Don Giovanni_, Mozart

Answer: Lorenzo _Da Ponte_

3. _The Rake's Progress_, Stravinsky

Answer: W.H. _Auden_

30 POINT BONUS

5. For ten points each, answer these questions about the arcade game "Pac-Man."

1. First, for ten points, all or nothing, name the four ghosts from the original Pac-Man.

Answer: _Blinky_, _Pinky_, _Inky_, _Clyde_

2. Blinky, Pinky, and Inky all returned for Ms. Pac-Man, but Clyde did not. Give the name of the orange ghost which replaced Clyde for the sequel.

Answer: _Sue_

3. While both Pac-Man and Ms. Pac-Man were very successful, the third Pac-Man game was not. FTP, name this ambitious but hopelessly complicated sequel which combined electronic and pinball elements.

Answer: _Pac-Man Jr._

30 POINT BONUS

6. For the stated number of points, answer the following questions about Shakespeare.

1. For five: what is the most frequently-appearing name in Shakespeare's plays? (indefinite designations like "attendant," "soldier," "ghost" etc. do not count).

Answer: _Antonio_

2. For an additional five points each, name the five Shakespeare plays in which characters named "Antonio" appear.

Answer: _The Merchant of Venice_; _The Two Gentlemen of Verona_; _Twelfth Night_; _Much Ado About Nothing_; _The Tempest_

30 POINT BONUS

7. Identify the year, 30-20-10.

1. An eleven-year-old child prodigy named Niccolo Paganini makes his concert debut. In France, the Louvre opens its doors as a national art gallery, and David paints "The Death of Marat."

2. Marat is murdered, Poland is partitioned for a second time, and Eli Whitney patents the cotton gin.

3. Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette are beheaded, and Robespierre launches the Reign of Terror.

Answer: _1793_

30 POINT BONUS

8. For ten points each: identify the following commonly-abused substances, given a brief scientific description of its composition and effects.

1. Chemical structure: Diacetylmorphine. A narcotic of great potency but shorter duration than morphine, it causes euphoria and severe addiction.

Answer: _Heroin_

2. Chemical structure: Trimethylxanthine. A mild CNS stimulant, taken in large doses it stimulates the heart and skeletal muscles while relaxing all vascular muscles except the brain. Causes diuresis.

Answer: _Caffeine_

3. Chemical structure: Pyridyl methylpyrrolidine. A secondary depressant and CNS stimulant, it mimics acetylcholine, releases epinephrine, and reduces the oxygen-carrying capacity of the bloodstream.

Answer: _Nicotine_

25 POINT BONUS

9. For five points each: given the standard-repertoire work of classical music, name the composer.

1. "Birthday Ode to Queen Anne"

Answer: Georg _Handel_

2. The "Trout" Quintet

Answer: Franz _Schubert_

3. The "Egmont" Overture

Answer: Ludwig van _Beethoven_

4. The "Scythian" Suite

Answer: Sergei _Prokofiev_

5. "Carnival of the Animals"

Answer: Camille _Saint-Saens_

30 POINT BONUS

10. For ten points each, identify these significant lines.

1. Also known as the "Western Wall," this German counterpart to France's Maginot Line was built shortly after Hitler remilitarized the Rhineland.

Answer: The _Siegfried_ Line

2. This term was coined by George Brett and refers to a mediocre utility infielder for the Pirates and Mariners; in baseball, it is the mythical batting average which separates the merely bad hitters from the truly awful ones.

Answer: The _Mendoza_ Line

3. These dark bands in the solar spectrum are the result of the absorption of radiation from the solar interior by elements in the corona.

Answer: _Fraunhofer_ Lines

30 POINT BONUS

11. For the stated number of points, answer these questions about William Faulkner.

1. 5 pts: name the fictional Mississippi county that is the setting for virtually all of Faulkner's novels and stories.

Answer: _Yoknapatawpha_

2. 10 pts: name the 1927 novel in which Yoknapatawpha County made its first appearance.

Answer: _Sartoris_

3. Before writing _Sartoris_, Faulkner had published two other novels which did not involve Yoknapatawpha County. Name one of these books for five points, or name both of them for fifteen.

Answer: _Soldiers' Pay_; _Mosquitoes_

30 POINT BONUS

12. For ten points each, name the non-Russian ethnic groups to which the following Soviet celebrities belonged.

1. Lavrenti Beria (head of the NKVD under Stalin)

Answer: _Georgian_

2. Mikhail Botvinnik (the USSR's first world chess champion)

Answer: _Jewish_

3. Ruslan Khasbulatov (ex-speaker of the Parliament and leader of the failed 1993 uprising against Yeltsin)

Answer: _Chechen_

30 POINT BONUS

13. Identify the dead person, 30-20-10.

1. His daughter Lyubov married the great Russian poet Alexander Blok, and is thought to be the model for the character of Sofia in Andrei Bely's novel Petersburg.

2. He never managed to be elected to the Imperial Academy of Sciences, and shortly before his death in 1906, he lost the Nobel Prize in Chemistry by one vote. As a sort of compensation, his name was later given to element 101.

3. This Russian chemist is most important for devising the modern periodic table.

Answer: Dmitri Mendeleev

30 POINT BONUS

14. For the stated number of points, identify the following works by Sergei Prokofiev.

1. 5 pts: this piece for narrator, orchestra, and dancers tells a children's story by using a different instrument to represent each character; it is probably the most-frequently performed of Prokofiev's works today.

Answer: Peter and the Wolf

2. Prokofiev wrote memorable scores for two films by director Sergei Eisenstein. For ten points, name either of these films.

Answer: Ivan the Terrible or Alexander Nevsky

3. Prokofiev also wrote four operas, which are unfortunately only rarely performed in the West. For fifteen points, name any of these.

Answer: Love for Three Oranges; War and Peace; The Story of a Real Man; The Fiery Angel

30 POINT BONUS

15. For five points each, give the real names of the following actors and actresses.

1. Marilyn Monroe

Answer: Norma Jean Baker or Mortensen

2. Nicholas Cage

Answer: Nicholas Coppola

3. Redd Foxx

Answer: John Sanford

4. Albert Brooks

Answer: Albert Einstein

30 POINT BONUS

16. For five points each part, given a title from Russian literature, name both the author and the composer who would later write its operatic adaptation.

1. _Boris Godunov_

Answer: Alexander _Pushkin_ and Modest _Mussorgsky_

2. "The Nose"

Answer: Nikolai _Gogol_ and Dmitri _Shostakovich_

3. _Mozart and Salieri_

Answer: Alexander _Pushkin_ and Nikolai _Rimsky-Korsakov_

30 POINT BONUS

17. Identify these wars of European history, given the names of some distinguished commanders. 10 points on the first clue, 5 if you need a second.

1. 10 pts: Johannes von Tilly, Heinrich Holk 5 pts: Albrecht von Wallenstein

Answer: _Thirty Years' War_

2. 10 pts: Paul von Rennenkampf, Robert Nivelle 5 pts: Ferdinand Foch

Answer: _World War I_

3. 10 pts: Louis de Vendome, Jacques de Berwick 5 pts: Prince Eugen of Savoy, the Duke of Marlborough

Answer: War of _Spanish Succession_

30 POINT BONUS

18. For fifteen points each, identify the following parts of the human brain.

1. This large tract of axons connects the two hemispheres of the brain. If it is severed, a person's right hand will literally not know what the left hand is doing.

Answer: _Corpus Callosum_

2. Positioned near the center of the brain, these five large nuclei carry signals from the cortex to the thalamus and are responsible for motor functions. Deficiencies of them often lead to Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases.

Answer: _Basal Ganglia_

30 POINT BONUS

19. For ten points each, given a conductor, name the orchestra for which they served as Music Director as of January 1996.

1. Daniel Barenboim