

TOSSUPS**CENTER OF THE KNOWN UNIVERSE OPEN 1998****Combined round -- Lee University and Georgia Tech II**

1. Like Freud, he believed that the mind had both conscious and unconscious parts. Once a favorite student of Freud, they had a sharp and bitter break when their views clashed. He divided the unconscious mind into two layers. The first layer, called the personal unconscious, was organized in terms of complexes. For 10 points, name this psychologist known for suggesting that the second layer, called the collective unconscious, contained memories and behavior inherited from our ancestors.

ANSWER: Carl Jung

2. Toss-Up

In later years he wrote screenplays and was accused of being a communist sympathizer during the 1940s and 50s, even spending a brief period in prison for contempt of court. However, it is the eight years he spent as a private detective following World War I which provided material for his novels. His works are known for their realism and directness, describing brutal acts and expressing cynical social attitudes, . For ten points name this author of such books as Red Harvest, The Thin Man, and The Maltese Falcon.

(SAMUEL) DASHIELL HAMMETT

3. Toss-Up

Hoping to learn the original language of humankind, he was said to have ordered an experiment wherein 50 children were provided the food, shelter, and clothing but were not spoken to nor shown any affection. All the children died. It was for his intermittent struggles with the papacy, however, that he was excommunicated by three popes. A man of learning, he founded the University of Naples, set up a comprehensive code of laws in Sicily, and invited scholars and men of letters to his court in Sicily, which Dante called the birthplace of Italian poetry. For ten points name this Holy Roman Emperor.

FREDERICK II

4. Toss-Up

Educated at Princeton and Wisconsin, he was part of the Bell Telephone Lab research team that invented the transistor and won a Nobel Prize in Physics as a result. His later work with Cooper and Schrieffer on the theory of superconductivity led to his second Nobel Prize in 1972, making him the first scientist to win the Nobel Prize twice in the same category. For ten points, name him.

JOHN BARDEEN

5. Toss-Up

An autonomous part of Denmark, these islands were a part of Norway until the 14th century when they were jointly owned by the two countries, and eventually became the sole possession of Denmark in 1814. During World War II the islands came under the control of Britain when Denmark was invaded, and sought to win their independence after the war. They currently possess local autonomy, though foreign relations remain under Danish control., For ten points name this group of 18 islands situated between Iceland and the Shetland Islands.

FAEROE ISLANDS

6. Toss-Up

Originally a royal custom and privilege, it is mentioned as early as 316 BC by classical authors. British reforms in India in the 1830s sought to do away with the custom, but even as late as 1844 ten wives and three hundred concubines died during the funeral of one chieftain. For ten points, name this Indian custom in which a faithful Hindu wife throws herself on her husband's funeral pyre.

SUTTEE

7. This Governor of New York made an unsuccessful bid for the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1924. With running mate Sen. Joseph Robinson, in 1928 he got the nod and became the first Catholic to run on a major party ticket for President. Critics argued that electing him would be "granting the Pope the right to dictate to this government what it should do." For 10 points, name this man who lost against Herbert Hoover.

ANSWER: Alfred E. Smith

8. Toss-Up

A war correspondent for Time in Europe and the Pacific during WWII, he used the war as the basis for a number of his novels, including Men on Bataan and Into the Valley. In 1945 he won the Pulitzer prize for his novel A Bell for Adano about the allied occupation of Italy. For ten points name this author whose novel Hiroshima was rereleased in 1985 with an additional chapter .

JOHN HERSEY

9. Toss-Up

Said to be the most important principle in population genetics, this law offers explanation for how the mendelian principles that result from meiosis and sexual reproduction influence allelic and genotype frequencies of a population. It was discovered by two individuals independently in 1908 and is therefore named for both of them. For ten points, name it.

HARDY-WEINBERG LAW

10. Toss-Up

Born in Lancashire, he began making films at age 13. One of his earliest works, "Archie's Concrete Nightmare" appeared on the BBC in 1975, but it took nearly fifteen years before his first Oscar win, a 1989 award for the short film "Creature Comforts." He followed this with Oscar wins in 1994 and 1996 for, respectively, "The Wrong Trousers" and "A Close Shave." For ten points, name this creator of the animated clay duo Wallace and Grommit.

NICK PARK

11. Toss-Up

The last surviving son of Ethelred Unraed and last king from the house of Wessex, he rebuilt Westminster Abbey which was consecrated a year before he died. His piety may not have been as legendary as his name suggests, but he was declared a saint in 1161. For ten points name this English king whose lack of an heir eventually prompted the battle between Harold II and William of Normandy in 1066.

EDWARD THE CONFESSOR (prompt if only "Edward" is answered)

12. Toss-Up

The son of a gamekeeper, he studied music at the Jesuit seminary at Komotau (in what is now the Czech Republic) as well as in Prague and Milan. Until 1762 he composed in the contemporary operatic style, written primarily to give virtuoso singers the opportunity to display their skill, but grew dissatisfied with it and set out to restore opera to its original purpose of expressing in music the meaning or emotion conveyed by the words. Despite violent opposition to his reforms, his "Iphigénie en Tauride" was a tremendous success. FTP, name this composer whose principles influenced the likes of Mozart, Beethoven, and Wagner.

CHRISTOPHE WILLIBALD GLUCK

13. Toss-Up

One of the first poets to write a metrical romance in rhymed couplets, this French poet was praised by Dante for his contribution to French narrative verse. His works include Lancelot, or the Knight of the Cart and Erec and Enide, but his best known work was about the naïve knight who seeks the Holy Grail. For ten points name this author of Perceval.

CHRÉTIEN de TROYES

14. Toss-Up

Edible varieties are found in Europe as are small ones, though these are called common in England. India's is spiny, and China's is a pygmy. In the colder regions they hibernate for up to six months, during which their body temperature drops sharply and their respiration is low, taking on the appearance of slumber. For ten points, name this rodent whose name appears to be derived from the French word for "sleep."

DORMOUSE

15. It began as a design study entitled Concept I in 1994, and made its debut this year at Detroit's North American International Auto Show. For 10 points, identify this car whose commercials state odd phrases such as, "The engine's in front, but its heart's in the same place," and "If you sold your soul in the 80's, here's your chance to buy it back."

ANSWER: Volkswagen Beetle

16. Born in Naples, he was taught by his father, a talented sculptor. Although he is most remembered as a sculptor, he was also an architect, painter, draftsman and playwright. Seven different Popes commissioned him for works in Vatican City and to build churches in Rome, such as the *Sant' Andrea al Quirinale*. For 10 points, name this man who did *Cathedra Petri*, or *Chair of Saint Peter*, and *Ecstasy of Saint Teresa*.

ANSWER: Gianlorenzo Bernini

17. This Phoenician city was the center of a very lucrative market. It seems that a trade had developed here in which murex, a type of shellfish, was caught and a purple dye was slowly extracted from its anal gland. Such little dye could be produced that only the rich could wear purple. For 10 points, name this city, the fourth largest city in Lebanon.

ANSWER: Tyre

18. Born in Aracataca, a small town in the Columbian Caribbean coast, he was raised by his grandparents. His left wing views angered conservative dictators, and he spent the 1960s and 1970s in exile in Mexico. In the early 1980s, he was invited back to Columbia, and in 1982 he won the Nobel Prize for Literature. For 10 points, name this man who wrote *No One Writes to the Colonel* and *Love in the Time of Cholera*.

ANSWER: Gabriel Garcia Marquez

19. He had drawn a diagram in the sand, and begged a soldier not to destroy it. This angered the soldier who then killed him with his spear. This had occurred after a siege of Syracuse, which he helped to defend by designing adjustable catapults. After publishing a book he was particularly proud of, he had a sketch of a sphere inscribed in a cylinder carved on his tombstone. For 10 points, name this mathematician famous for shouting "Eureka" on his discovery of the principle of buoyancy.

ANSWER: Archimedes

20. Toss-Up

In psychology, it was a traditional behaviorist model which claimed that only the environmental stimuli which entered the organism and the response which emerged were worthy of psychological study. It thus rejected the attempt to explain behavior through the inner mental processes, claiming that postulating about unobservable constructs of the mind was fruitless. In computer science it is the term for a unit whose internal structure is unknown but whose function is documented. For ten points, name it.

BLACK BOX (MODEL)

21. Toss-Up

A Vietnam airman in an A-37 on a bombing run, he was shot down in 1972 near An Loc. After Chris Calhoun led the mission to the South Vietnamese jungle to recover his remains, he was buried on Memorial Day 1984. For ten points name this airman who was entombed as the Unknown Soldier until May 1998.

LT. MICHAEL BLASSIE

22. Born in Monroeville, Alabama, she is only known for writing a single novel. In the novel, a six-year old girl named Scout relates the details of a case in which attorney Atticus Finch, her father, defends a black man who was wrongfully charged with the rape of a white woman. For 10 points, name this author of *To Kill a Mockingbird*.

ANSWER: Harper Lee

23. The circumstances of his death are not known, but he founded a religion whose major scriptures are the Avesta, also called the Zend-Avesta. In this religion, daevas, or evil spirits, oppose the ahuras, or good spirits. For 10 points, name this man whose religion contains the evil spirit, Ahriman, and the deity, Ahura Mazda.

ANSWER: Zoroaster or Zarathushtra or Zarathustra

24. Its source is in the Riesengebirge, or the Giants' mountains, in a National Park in the Czech Republic. After Germany's reunification, sixty-six purification plants were built to reduce pollution in its waters. For 10 points, name this 1,091 kilometer long river which empties into the North Sea.

ANSWER: the Elbe river

COMBINED L&S / GA, TECH II ROUND

Bonus #1

Often all that is needed to identify a poem is its first line; sometimes all that is needed is its last line. For five points a piece, identify these poems by the lines that fall somewhere in the middle.

1. "Tell me what thy lordly name is on the Night's Plutonian shore!"
"THE RAVEN" (Edgar Allan Poe)
2. "I am the poet of the woman the same as the man / And I say it is as great to be a woman as to be a man, / And I say there is nothing greater than the mother of men."
"SONG OF MYSELF" (Walt Whitman)
3. "I willed my Keepsakes -- Signed away / What portion of me be / Assignable"
"I HEARD A FLY BUZZ -- When I Died" or 465 (Emily Dickinson)
4. "But I was well / Upon my way to sleep before it fell."
"AFTER APPLE PICKING" (Robert Frost)
5. "O O O O that Shakespeherian Rag"
"THE WASTELAND" (Thomas Sterns Eliot)
6. "I am no more your mother / Than the cloud that distills a mirror to reflect its own slow / Effacement at the wind's hand."
"MORNING SONG" (Sylvia Plath)

2. Aphrodite happened to have a lot of children that became sexual freaks. For the stated number of points, answer the following questions.

Part I: For 5 points, name Aphrodite's son through Hermes that took a bath in a pool and became welded with the nymph of the spring into a body with both sexes.

Hermaphroditus

Part II: For 10 points, name Aphrodite's son who was bisexual and had relationships with Apollo, Thamyris, and Hesperus. Strangely enough, he was the god of marriage.

Hymen

Part III: For 15 points, name Aphrodite's son through Dionysus or according to some accounts, Adonis. He was an ugly dwarf with a huge penis that always had an erection. He became the god of fertility as well as the protector of crops. Statues of him with his erection were often placed in fields and gardens.

Priapus

Bonus #3

When one thinks of British Prime Ministers of the twentieth century, Winston Churchill and Margaret Thatcher often come to mind; the individuals who served as prime minister in the intervening years, however, may not be quite so readily recalled. For five points a piece, name the six prime ministers who served between Churchill's last term in 1955 and Thatcher's first term in 1979.

Anthony EDEN
Harold WILSON

Harold MACMILLAN
Edward HEATH

Alec Douglas-HOME
James CALLAGHAN

Bonus #4

After the summer release of the AFI's 100 greatest American films, columnist Marvin Olasky commented that he felt that there weren't enough westerns on the list. From the description given, name these films which did make it to the AFI's list, ten points a piece.

1. This 1939 classic about a group of assorted passengers who travel through Indian country was directed by John Ford. It ranked 63rd on the list.

STAGECOACH

2. This 1952 western centered on a brave lawman who must face outlaws sworn to kill him on his wedding day. It ranked 33rd.

HIGH NOON

3. In this 1956 film, a former Civil War soldier tracks down his niece who was kidnapped as a child by Indians and must decide whether to kill her as well as her captors because she has become a squaw.

THE SEARCHERS

5. Name the composer based on works 30-20-10.

30. "The Entrance of Harmodius"

20. "Adagio of Spartacus and Phrygia"

10. "Sabre Dance"

ANSWER: Aram Khachaturian

Bonus #6

The epistolary novel, a novel composed of letters between various characters, was at its peak in Europe in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. For ten points a piece, provide the title of these epistolary novels when given the characters, five points if you require the author.

1. a) Vicomte de Valmont and Marquise de Merteuile.

b) Pierre-Ambrose-Francois Choderlos de Laclos

LES LIAISONS DANGEREUSES (Dangerous Liaisons)

2. a) Anna Howe and John Bedford

b) Samuel Richardson

CLARISSA

3. a) Matthew Bramble, Winifred Jenkins, a coachman.

b) Tobias Smollett

The Expedition of HUMPHREY CLINKER

7. For the stated number of points, answer the following *sweet* Bible-related questions:

1. For 5 points, it was white like coriander seed and tasted like wafers made with honey.

ANSWER: Manna

2. For 10 points, his father had commanded the Israelite army not to eat until evening. However, he ate some honey not knowing about his father's commandment.

ANSWER: Jonathan

3. For 15 points, he found honey in the carcass of a lion. He not only ate some of the honey, but he brought some to his parents and they ate it as well. He used this incident to make a riddle for thirty guests at his wedding.

ANSWER: Samson

8. Identify the following psychological disorders associated with sleeping for 10 points each.

Part I: People with this disorder experience an uncontrollable urge to fall asleep at odd times. Some sufferers may even fall asleep while engaging in hazardous activities such as driving.

ANSWER: Narcolepsy

Part II: People who suffer from this sleep disorder may suddenly stop breathing during sleep. Mild sufferers may stop breathing for a few seconds while in more severe cases, the sufferer may stop breathing for up to two minutes.

ANSWER: Sleep apnea

Part III: The proper name for sleepwalking, sufferers of this disorder can walk or even talk during sleep. Most sufferers remember nothing of the event after waking.

ANSWER: Somnambulism

Bonus #9

Queen Victoria has often been called the "Grandmother of Europe" thanks to the intermarriages between the royal families of Europe. For ten points a piece, name these rulers of Europe who married granddaughters of Victoria.

1. The King of Sweden from 1872 to 1894, he was married to Prince Arthur's daughter Margaret.
King GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS VI

2. The King of Greece from 1864 to 1897 and again from 1920 to 1922, he married Sophia Dorothea, the daughter of William III, Emperor of Germany.
King CONSTANTINE

3. The King of Norway from 1871 to 1905, he married Maud, daughter of Victoria's successor, King Edward VII.
King HAARON VII

10. Name the biologists for 10 points each.

Part I: During his lifetime, biologists thought that the study of invertebrates was an unworthy study and gave it little attention. However, he studied them, and in fact coined the word "invertebrates." However, he is best known for his false theory of acquired characteristics from parent to child.

ANSWER: Jean-Baptiste Lamarck

Part II: An Austrian monk, he was born in what is now the Czech Republic. He used the monastery's experimental garden to investigate heredity and evolution in a specific type of plant.

ANSWER: Gregor Johann Mendel

Part III: He is responsible for the system that we use to name organisms today. Before he introduced binomial nomenclature, naturalists had a hard time trying to figure out which organisms their colleagues were discussing.

ANSWER: Carolus Linnaeus (or Carl Linné)

11. Answer the following questions about SwissAir Flight 111, for 5 points each.

Part I: How many passengers were on SwissAir Flight 111?

ANSWER: 229 (Accept 215 since 14 were crewmembers)

Part II: From which airport did the flight depart?

ANSWER: John F. Kennedy International Airport (accept JFK)

Part III: What was the name of the pilot?

ANSWER: Urs Zimmerman

Part IV: The pilot requested to fly to this city, but was told that Halifax was closer.

ANSWER: Boston

Part V: This tennis player, ranked 47th in the world decided to remain in New York and cancelled both his and his coach's tickets for Flight 111.

ANSWER: Marc Rosset

Part VI: This AIDS researcher and his wife were among the passengers killed in the crash. They were on their way to a World Health Organization meeting in Geneva.

ANSWER: Jonathan Mann

12. Identify the chemists for 10 points each.

Part I: He disproved the "phlogiston theory" and came up with the name "oxygen" for what had previously been called "dephlogisticated air."

ANSWER: Antoine-Laurent Lavoisier

Part II: He was Lavoisier's bookkeeper, and was exposed to the art of gunpowder making. When the Reign of Terror broke out and Lavoisier was beheaded, he brought his family to the USA.

ANSWER: Eleuthere Irenee du Pont

Part III: While Lavoisier was the first to recognize the importance of oxygen, this noted Unitarian minister and philosopher gets credit for realizing it was an element.

ANSWER: Joseph Priestley

Bonus #13

Though there are approximately twenty-five dialogues which are attributed to Plato, the average student typically reads very few of them, so this question will focus upon only six of the best known. Given the first few lines (minus any address which would identify the title) and the initial speaker, name the Platonic dialogue. You will receive five points for each correct answer.

1. Socrates speaks, "How you, O Athenians, have been affected by my accusers, I cannot tell"

APOLOGY of Socrates

2. Socrates speaks, "Why have you come at this hour? It must be quite early."

CRITO

3. Socrates speaks, "I went down yesterday to the Peiraeus with Glaucon the son of Ariston, that I might offer up my prayers to the goddess."

THE REPUBLIC

4. Apollodorus speaks, "Concerning the things about which you ask to be informed I believe that I am not ill-prepared with an answer."

SYMPOSIUM

5. Echecrates speaks, "Were you yourself in the prison with Socrates on the day when he drank the poison?"

PHAEDO

6. Callicles speaks, "This, they say, is how you're supposed to do your part in a war or battle, Socrates."

GORGIAS

Bonus #14

Yet again the triple crown of horse racing remained elusive in 1998. After winning the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness, the contender for this distinction lost by inches in the Belmont Stakes.

1. For ten points, name this horse which lost the Belmont in a photo finish which took twenty minutes to decide the winner.

REAL QUIET

2. For another ten, name the horse which beat Real Quiet at Belmont, a horse which was runner-up in the Preakness and the Derby.

VICTORY GALLOP

3. For a final ten points, name the last horse to win the triple crown, a feat accomplished in 1978.

AFFIRMED

15. Answer the following questions about Persian rulers for 15 points each.

Part I: He ascended to the throne of the Persian empire circa 519 BC, and had to put down a rebellion of a few city-states along the coast line. He realized that Athens had helped the rebels, and became bent on revenge. He launched a campaign against Athens, but lost.

ANSWER: Darius I

Part II: Following his father's footsteps, this ruler tried to fulfill his father's plans to conquer the Greeks. He had his troops dig a canal near Ierissos in order to avoid the rough seas around the Mt. Athos peninsula. Ultimately, the Persians lost in two decisive battles: the battle of Salamis, and the battle of Plataea.

ANSWER: Xerxes I or the Great

This was the name of Xerxes the Great's son and successor, as well as two subsequent Persian kings of the 5th and 4th centuries B.C. **Artaxerxes**

16. Answer the following related questions about Literature for 10 points each.

Part I: Born 1801 in Vienna, he became especially famous for his comedies. A social critic, he employed satirical farces and music to give audiences the messages he wished to convey. He wrote "Einen Jux will Er Sich Machen" or "He Will Go on a Spree"

ANSWER: Johann Nestroy

Part II: His father was appointed American consul in Shanghai, and he was sent to a British school run by missionaries in Chefoo. He wrote a play based on Nestroy's "He Will Go on a Spree," entitled "The Matchmaker." This play was later transformed into the musical "Hello Dolly." However, he is best remembered for *Our Town*.

ANSWER: Thornton Wilder

Part III: This man, known for his comedies such as "15 Minute Hamlet," wrote "On the Razzle" basing it on Nestroy's "He Will Go on a Spree." He is best known for "Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead" and "Travesties."

ANSWER: Tom Stoppard

Bonus #17

Thanks to the writings of medieval period, we now are all familiar with Norse deities and Germanic heroes. For ten points each, identify the following works and writers who have supplied us with tales of Odin, Thor and Siegfried.

1. The two works, one poetic and one in prose, written down in the 1200s which serve as the major source for Teutonic mythology. **EDDA(S)**

2. The German epic poem about Siegfried which includes his marriage and murder, the slaughter of the Burgundians by his wife Kriemhild, and her murder by Hildebrand.

NIBELUNGENLIED or THE SONG OF THE NIBELUNGS

3. The great medieval Icelandic poet who is credited with writing the Prose Edda, he also wrote Circle of the World and a history of the kings of Norway.

Snorri STURLUSON

18: Let's find out how much you know about Kepler's laws. Answer the following questions for 10 points each.

Part I: Upon which astronomer's accurate observations did Kepler base his work?

ANSWER: Tycho Brahe

Part II: Which mathematician and physicist gave a physical explanation of Kepler's laws using laws of his own?

ANSWER: Isaac Newton

Part III: Kepler's first two laws appeared in a work that he published in 1609, but his third law appeared in a work that he published in 1619. For 10 points, name either work.

ANSWER: Astronomia nova or Harmonie mundi

19. Identify the man 30-20-10.

Part I: He had worked for Fridtjof Nansen in order to provide aid to refugees in Russia. By the beginning of the 1930s, he had become the Minister of Defense in the Agrarian Party government.

Part II: In the 1930s he found the National Union, a Fascist party.

Part III: After invading, the Germans made his National Union party the only legal party and made him "Minister-President" although he was really Hitler's puppet.

ANSWER: Vidkun Quisling

Bonus #20

Our neighbor to the north, Canada, has some beautiful natural features which everyone should see. For ten points a piece, name the territory or province in which you would find the following scenic attractions.

1. The Columbia Icefield in Jasper National Park.

ALBERTA

2. Kejimikujik National Park, which features aboriginal petroglyphs or rock carvings.

NOVA SCOTIA

3. The two largest lakes in Canada, The Great Bear Lake and the Great Slave Lake.

NORTHWEST TERRITORY

Bonus #21

Name the British novelist from the works. 30 pts after one clue, 20 after two, 10 after three.

1. So Well Remembered, Morning Journey, Catherine Herself

2. Time and Time Again, Random Harvest

3. Lost Horizon, Goodbye Mr. Chips

JAMES HILTON

22. Given the definition, give the computer term beginning with "B" for 10 points each.
Part I: The amount of data that can travel per unit of time through a communication link.
ANSWER: Bandwidth
Part II: A measure of data storage equal to eight "one"s or "zero"s.
ANSWER: Byte
Part III: Located on the ROM, it is the low-level software that communicates with the Motherboard and tells your computer how to handle incoming data from the mouse or keyboard as well as how to handle outgoing data to the monitor or printer.
ANSWER: Basic Input / Output System
23. There are six faces on a Rubik's cube, each with nine miniature blocks. Answer these questions about the cube for 10 points each.
Part I: Suppose you have a pre-solved Rubik's cube, and the front face is blue. If you were to start shuffling the cube, how many different places on the cube could you move the center blue block?
ANSWER: 6 (it can arrive at the center of any side)
Part II: How many different places on the cube could you move the bottom right corner block?
ANSWER: 24 (it can be moved to any corner of any face)
Part III: Keeping in mind that the bottom right corner block also forms the bottom left corner of one face and the top right corner of another face, how many total blocks are part of the cube?
ANSWER: 26 blocks (12 edges, 8 corners, and 6 centers) (or going around the cube: 9 for one side + 6 for the next side + 6 for the next side + 3 for the last side + 2 for the center top and bottom)
24. Name the author after one work for 30 points, after two works for 20 points, and after three works for 10 points.
1. John Brown: The Making of a Martyr
2. Night Rider
3. All the King's Men
ANSWER: Robert Penn Warren
25. Given the English family, name the first Monarch to rule from that family for 5 points each. You will get a 5 point bonus for getting all five correct.
Part I: Anjou
ANSWER: Henry II
Part II: Tudor
ANSWER: Henry VII
Part III: Stuart
ANSWER: James I
Part IV: Hanover & Brunswick-Loneburg
ANSWER: George I
Part V: Windsor
ANSWER: Edward VIII