

Tossups

1. This novel was dedicated to Thackeray: an unwitting bad choice by the author, since Thackeray had an insane wife and a young mistress, facts which agreed too well with the novel's characters. This novel *was* semi-autobiographical, however; one portion of the novel is set in a school strikingly similar to Cowan Bridge School, which the author attended. For ten points, name this 1847 novel by Charlotte Brontë.

Answer: Jane Eyre

2. One of the three independent discoverers of this law wrote it out on a napkin over lunch in Cambridge University. The other two discoverers were German and American. This law only operates when several restrictions are obeyed, including an infinitely large population and completely random mating. For ten points, name this law of genetics, which states that gene frequencies will remain unchanged unless outside forces change the frequencies.

Answer: Castle-Hardy-Weinberg Law

3. Her paintings were first shown at an experimental art gallery in New York City called "291." Her art is compared to both the surrealist work of Dali and the abstract art of Mondrian. For ten points, name this American artist most famous for her depictions of animal bones, flowers, and the New Mexico desert.

Answer: Georgia O'Keeffe

4. They are a result of conservation of charge and conservation of energy. They are useful in determining the current in complex circuits, such as those containing a resistor and an inductor. For ten points, name these rules, one of which states that the sum of the changes in potential in a closed circuit loop is equal to zero.

Answer: Kirchhoff's rules (or Kirchhoff's Laws)

5. As a baby she was abandoned on a mountain and left to die. She survived, however, to aspire to join Jason's Argonauts and to join the Caledonian boar hunt. For ten points, name this maiden, mother of one of the Seven against Thebes, raised by a she-bear, whose hand was won by a young man who defeated her in a foot race.

Answer: Atalanta

6. "He shall spurn fate, scorn death, and bear / His hopes 'bove wisdom, grace, and fear." Indeed, this thane of Cawdor does all these things, killing unarmed men and helpless families, because of his thirst for power and control. For ten points, name this Scot, who dies by the hand of a man not of woman born, a creation of William Shakespeare.

Answer: Macbeth

7. Benjamin Franklin once read this book of the Bible to a literary circle in France; they failed to recognize it as a book of the Bible but were impressed by its literary beauty. It contains the lines, "for where you go I will go, and where you lodge I will lodge; your people shall be my people, and your God my God; where you die I will die, and there will I be buried." For ten points, name this book of the Old Testament, thought to be written by Samuel, which tells of the love between Boaz and the woman the book is named for.

Answer: Book of Ruth

8. Abraham Polonsky says of him, "I wouldn't want to be wrecked on a desert island with him because if he was hungry, he'd eat me alive." In 1952, he testified before the House Un-American Activities Committee, informing on eight friends including Clifford Odets and Paula Strasberg. Because of this, in 1989, he was denied the Life Achievement Award of the American Film Institute. For ten points, name this director of "Gentleman's Agreement," "A Streetcar Named Desire," and "On the Waterfront."

Answer: Elia Kazan

9. He was the only man chosen to become Speaker the day he was elected to the House of Representatives. His gravestone reads, "I know no North nor South nor East nor West," and his most famous quotation may be, "I'd rather be right than president." For ten points, name this proponent of the "American

system," a Kentucky statesman nicknamed the Great Compromiser.

Answer: Henry Clay

10. She married at the age of 16 and moved to America with her husband, settling in Ipswich. Her Puritan beliefs are reflected in lines such as, "Farewell, my self; farewell, my store. / The world no longer let me love; / My hope and Treasure lies above." For ten points, name this early American poet, author of the collection of poems "The Tenth Muse Lately Sprung Up in America."

Answer: Anne Dudley Bradstreet

11. This governmental agency was described as "a corporation clothed with the power of government but possessed of the flexibility and initiative of a private enterprise." At the end of World War II, it was the United States' largest electricity supplier. For ten points, name this conservation-oriented agency, created in 1933, which built a series of 39 dams.

Answer: Tennessee Valley Authority

12. After the defeat at Aegospotami, he fell out of favor and died trying to escape from his house, which his enemies had set on fire. Accused of destroying sacred images of Hermes, he switched sides and aided the Spartans. For ten points, name this Athenian general, who believed that the key to success in the Peloponnesian War was Sicily, and one major reason the Athenians lost that war.

Answer: Alcibiades

13. A priest drinks chocolate, enabling him to rise above the ground. A baby boy with a pig's tail is abandoned by its parents and eaten by ants. For ten points, these bizarre occurrences are among the multitudes that are a part of what novel, the history of a Latin American town named Macondo, written by Gabriel Garcia Marquez?

Answer: One Hundred Years of Solitude or Cien Años de Soledad

14. She was crowned queen when she was only one week old; Henry VIII attempted to betrothe her to his son Prince Edward, an attempt called the "Rough Wooing." She married the Earl of Bothwell, who had carried her off and may also have murdered her previous husband, Henry Stuart. For ten points, name this Catholic queen of Scotland, the mother of King James I of England.

Answer: Mary Queen of Scots or Mary Stuart

15. First suggested by Leibniz in 1693, this quantity associated with a matrix is equal to zero only when the matrix is not invertible. It is also important in Cramer's rule for solving simultaneous linear equations. For ten points, name this quantity frequently symbolized by something which looks like the absolute value of a matrix.

Answer: determinant

16. The value of this for food products is generally significantly greater than -1, while for non-food products, it tends to be smaller than 1. A product which has a low amount of this generally makes up only a small portion of the consumer's budget, and has few substitutes. For ten points, name this measure of the amount demand changes with a change in price, which also describes a characteristic of a rubber band.

Answer: price elasticity of demand

17. In order to prepare bacteria for this procedure, they must first be in the mid-log phase of growth, be immersed in cold calcium chloride solution, and undergo heat shock. This genetic process was first discovered by Frederick Griffith, who investigated the virulence of rough and smooth colonies of bacteria. For ten points, name this process in which foreign DNA is taken up by bacteria.

Answer: bacterial transformation

18. The second largest freshwater lake in the world behind Lake Superior, this lake is 3720 feet above sea level with a maximum depth of 270 feet. Its inlets include the Kagera River and the Katonga River. For ten points, name this largest lake in Africa whose only outlet is the Nile River.

Answer: Lake Victoria or Victoria Nyanza

19. This concept was first thought up based on a passage in Joseph Priestly's *Treatise on Government*. Along with laissez-faire and Malthusian ideas on population, it formed the basis for England's

Philosophical Radical Party. For ten points, name this idea which found support from John Stuart Mill and Jeremy Bentham, which seeks the greatest good for the greatest number.

Answer: utilitarianism

20. Two important battles were fought here. In the earlier, 1415, the Teutonic Knights were checked in their eastern invasion. The latter, in 1914, avenged this defeat and was a crippling blow to the Russian war effort in early World War I from which the Russians never recovered. Ludendorff and Hindenburg became national heroes for, FTP, what 1914 victory against the Russians?

Answer: Tannenberg

21. His wife Saskia van Uylenburgh, and his common-law-wife and housekeeper Hendrickje Stoffels were frequent subjects of his portraits. He was such a good painter that at the ripe young age of 22, he already took pupils at his studio in Leiden. For ten points, name this painter who also loved to paint himself, the Dutch Baroque master of chiaroscuro.

Answer: Rembrandt Harmensz(oon) van Rijn

22. His fate hung on when his birthday was: if he turned 20 after the crime occurred, he would have been sentenced to death; if he turned 20 beforehand, he would get a prison term. Being given the benefit of a doubt didn't help him much; he died in prison in 1918 from tuberculosis. For ten points, name this member of the Black Hand, the Serbian who shot and killed Archduke Franz Ferdinand, setting off World War I.

Answer: Gavrilo Princip

23. The gemstone opal is one of these, causing its characteristic play of colors. Other examples include smoke and aerosol sprays. Michael Faraday created one containing gold particles which still does not appear to be settling. For ten points, name this type of suspension containing microscopic particles larger than single molecules suspended in another phase, which scatters light passing through it.

Answer: colloid (prompt on early buzz of suspension)

24. An English major who tells him that he's a symbol, two prostitutes named Sandy and Candy, and numerous other women, have all fallen for him. However, his greatest achievement deals with the one woman who hates him, seeing him as a threat to her virtual dictatorship one Miss Ratched. For ten points, name this voluntary patient in a mental ward, hero of One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest.

Answer: Randle Patrick McMurphy

Bonuses

1. Identify the following groups of mythological peoples on a 15-5 basis.

a) 15: They were created from ants because of a plea from the king of Aegina.

5: They were the followers of Achilles in the Trojan War.

Answer: Myrmidons

b) 15: In the Trojan War, led by Penthesilea, they fought against the Greeks.

5: They were a nation of female warriors.

Answer: Amazons

2. Identify the following related to the French religious wars for ten points each.

a) These French Protestants were eventually rooted out, many into exile; the rest were killed.

Answer: Huguenots

b) This event beginning August 24, 1572, resulted in the death of about 50,000 Huguenots in Paris and nearby provinces.

Answer: St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre

c) Identify the "perpetual and irrevocable" document which allowed the Huguenots to practice their religion in 20 specified "free" cities.

Answer: Edict of Nantes

3. Identify the poem from lines, 30-20-10.

30: ...like ghosts from an enchanter fleeing,  
Yellow, and black, and pale, and hectic red,  
Pestilence-stricken multitudes:

20: Make me thy lyre, even as the forest is:

What if my leaves are falling like its own!

10: If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind?

Answer: "Ode to the West Wind"

4. Identify the intermolecular force which predominates in the following molecules for 15 points each, or 5 if you need a brief description of the force.

a) 15: methane

5: this type of force is caused by temporary dipoles in nonpolar molecules.

Answer: van der Waals or London dispersion forces

b) 15: hydrogen chloride

5: this type of force occurs between any two polar molecules.

Answer: dipole-dipole forces

5. Identify the following works based on famous twentieth-century American figures, for 15 points each.

a) Willie Stark is a politician who is very similar to Huey Long in this novel by Robert Penn Warren.

Answer: All the King's Men

b) This novel by E.L. Doctorow tells the story of 3 families whose lives are interconnected with each other and major historical figures of the turn of the twentieth century, such as Harry Houdini and J.P. Morgan.

Answer: Ragtime

6. For ten points each, identify the following plant growth hormones given a description of their effects.

a) This family of hormones promotes stem elongation and the synthesis of hydrolytic enzymes.

Answer: gibberellin

b) This hormone promotes cell elongation on the dark side of a plant stem, causing plants to grow toward a light source. It is also instrumental in the falling of leaves.

Answer: auxin (or indoleacetic acid or IAA)

c) This hormone induces winter dormancy in plants by reducing mRNA production; it also controls plant water loss through the stomata.

Answer: abscisic acid (or ABA)

7. Identify the following dystopic novels, for 15 points given the setting, 5 points if you need the author.

a) 15: Oceania

5: George Orwell

Answer: 1984

b) 15: The Republic of Gilead

5: Margaret Atwood

Answer: The Handmaid's Tale

8. Identify the following prehistoric land masses for the given number of points.

a) For ten points, name the supercontinent which contained all of Earth's land masses before the Triassic period.

Answer: Pangaea

b) For ten points each, name the two smaller land masses which Pangaea broke up into after continental drift began.

Answer: Laurasia, Gondwanaland

9. Identify these plays associated with the theater of the absurd, for ten points each.

a) Though not strictly absurd, this play by Edward Albee contains a limited cast of 4 characters, 2 of which are named George and Martha, and numerous plays on words. The title refers to a nursery rhyme and an English author.

Answer: Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?

b) This play by Tom Stoppard looks at the world of Shakespeare's tragedy *Hamlet* through the eyes of two minor characters.

Answer: Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead

c) This "anti-play" by Eugene Ionesco was inspired by the Assimil method of learning English and is a mockery of middle class English life. It includes such scenes as Mr. and Mrs. Martin realizing that they must be married to each other, and three alternate endings.

Answer: The Bald Soprano (or La Cantratrice Chauve; also translated The Bald Prima Donna)

10. For 10 points each, name one of the rivers near or in the capital cities of the following countries.

a) Canada

Answer: Ottawa River or Rideau River

b) Yugoslavia

Answer: Danube River or Sava River

c) Cambodia

Answer: Mekong River or Tônle Sap River

11. Identify the following which relate to the American frontier, for ten points each.

a) Give the date when the American frontier was declared to be closed because five new states were admitted to the Union.

Answer: 1890

b) Who wrote *The Significance of the Frontier in American History*, in which he stated that the conflict between the wild and civilization created the unique American identity?

Answer: Frederick Jackson Turner

c) This act of 1887 contributed to the end of the frontier by breaking up Indian settlements and giving each head of a family 60 acres of land. The Indians lost over 60 million acres of land as a result of the act.

Answer: Dawes Severalty Act (or General Allotment Act of 1887)

12. Identify the following terms related to thermodynamics for ten points each.

a) This quantity is defined as the heat absorbed by a system divided by the temperature of the system; for a spontaneous process, it has a positive value.

Answer: entropy

b) This type of thermodynamic process is one carried out in a perfectly insulated system, where heat absorbed is zero.

Answer: adiabatic

c) This thermodynamic cycle results in the most efficient heat engine possible; it consists of two steps at



constant temperature, and two at constant heat.

Answer: Carnot cycle

13. Identify the following people important in the drafting and ratification of the Constitution of the United States.

a) For 5 points each, name the three men who wrote anonymous letters published under the name "Publius," later collected as the Federalist papers.

Answer: Alexander Hamilton, John Jay, James Madison

b) For 15 points, name the man who led the committee which drafted the final version of the Constitution.

Answer: Gouverneur Morris

14. Given a brief description, identify the following about early hominids for 10 points each.

a) In late 1998, the first complete skull and skeleton of a member of this genus of early hominids was found at Sterkfontein Caves.

Answer: Australopithecus

b) This was the first species of early hominid to discover fire and move out of Africa to Europe and Asia. Examples include Java Man and Peking Man.

Answer: Homo erectus

c) German anatomist Rudolf Virchow saw fossil remains of this hominid and thought they were *Homo sapiens* afflicted with rickets, and with a flattened head caused by powerful blows.

Answer: Neanderthal man (or *Homo sapiens neanderthalensis*)

15. Identify the following composers of the Russian Five for 15 points each.

a) This doctor and organic chemistry professor composed such works as *In the Steppes of Central Asia* and the opera *Prince Igor*.

Answer: Alexander Porfirevich Borodin

b) He gave up a career in the military to make more time for music. His compositions include the opera *Boris Godunov* and *Pictures at an Exhibition*.

Answer: Modeste Petrovich Mussorgsky

16. Identify the architectural period to which these buildings belong, for ten points each.

a) Amiens Cathedral

Answer: Gothic

b) the United Nations Secretariat Building

Answer: International style

c) the U.S. Capitol

Answer: Neoclassical

17. Name the current leader of the following Middle Eastern countries for 10 points each.

a) king of Jordan

Answer: Abdullah

b) president of Iran

Answer: Mohammed Khatami

c) president of Syria

Answer: Hafez Assad

18. Identify the following religions, ten points each.

a) This religion was brought to China by Bodhidharma. It consists of two main sects, Rinzai and Soto.

Answer: Zen Buddhism

b) Adherents to this religion, founded by Charles Tays Russell, are known for their door-to-door evangelization. Many of the religions tenets may be found in *The Watchtower*.

Answer: Jehovah's Witnesses

c) A combination of Hinduism and Islam, its religious center is the Golden Temple at Amritsar.

Answer: Sikhism

19. Identify the Egyptian ruler for the stated number of points.

a) 5: He was the first historical figure to establish a monotheistic religion, one based on the cult of Aton, the sun god.

Answer: Akhenaton (or Ikhnaton or Amenhotep IV)

b) 10: The fifth ruler of the 18<sup>th</sup> dynasty, she became regent because of Thutmose III's young age, and crowned herself pharaoh.

Answer: Hatshepsut

c) 15: He founded the 3<sup>rd</sup> dynasty in Egypt and built the first known pyramid in Egypt, a step pyramid.

Answer: Djoser (or Zoser)

20. Give the full name of the U.S. bureaucratic agency given a brief description for ten points each, five points if you need its acronym.

a) 10: This agency administers a merit system for federal government jobs, establishes the general schedule for pay of federal employees, and maintains the merit-based federal civil service system.

5: OPM

Answer: Office of Personnel Management

b) 10: This agency in the executive branch was established in 1970. Its role is to help the president promote and maintain effective government. Specifically, it helps the president come up with his version of the federal budget and supervises his administration of other agencies.

5: OMB

Answer: Office of Management and Budget

c) 10: This agency regulates interstate and foreign radio, television, wire, and cable communications. It issues licenses and assigns frequencies and call signs to radio and television stations, and regulates the use of cable channels.

5: FCC

Answer: Federal Communications Commission

21. Identify the following novels with related titles for ten points each.

a) This novel by Nathaniel West tells the story of a newspaper columnist who tries to give advice to the lovelorn. He is known only by his female pen name.

Answer: Miss Lonelyhearts

b) This novel by Virginia Woolf is a stream-of-consciousness description of a day in the life of the main character. Characters include Peter Walsh and Septimus Smith.

Answer: Mrs. Dalloway

c) This French naturalist novel tells the story of Emma's marriage to a country doctor, her subsequent affairs, and her death by arsenic overdose.

Answer: Madame Bovary

22. Identify the following people whose last name was "Smith" for ten points each.

a) This politician from Maine served as congresswoman from 1940 to 1948, and was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1948, making her the first woman elected to both houses of Congress. In 1964, she became the first woman nominated for the presidency by delegates of a major political party when she was nominated by the Republican Party.

Answer: Margaret Chase Smith

b) He was the first Roman Catholic to win the nomination of a major political party, being chosen by the Democratic Party in 1928 to run for President. He served four terms as governor of New York.

Answer: Alfred Emanuel Smith

c) She was sentenced to life in prison in 1995 for murdering her two sons. She had strapped them in their car seats and then allowed the car to roll into a lake in South Carolina.

Answer: Susan Smith

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