

TOSSUPS

1. This Greek was the author of the *Hellenica*, in which he extended Thucydides' [thoo-SID-did-EES] history up to 362 BCE; he also wrote an *Apology* on the death of Socrates. He is better known as a (\*) military leader who served in an army under Cyrus the Younger at the Battle of Cunaxa. For 10 points—name this native Athenian who described leading those Greek mercenaries, the Ten Thousand, back home through hostile territory in his great work, the *Anabasis* (ah-NAH-bah-sis).

answer: Xenophon [ZEH-no-fon]

2. The figure in the denominator is at-bats. To calculate the figure in the numerator, add the number of singles to (\*) twice the number of doubles, thrice the number of triples, and four times the number of home runs. For a power hitter, the ratio should be above .500 ["five hundred"]. For 10 points—what baseball statistic is this?

answer: slugging percentage or slugging average  
(DO NOT PROMPT on "average")

3. His work is best seen in the museum in Haarlem named for him. Often commissioned for "corporation pictures" such as "Banquet of the Officers of the St. George Militia", he received a pension from the town of Haarlem which allowed him to paint two masterpieces: "The Governor of the (\*) Almshouse" and "Lady Regents of the Almshouse." For 10 points—name this 17<sup>th</sup>-century Dutchman, best known for "Archers of St. George," "The Merry Drinker" and "The Laughing Cavalier."

answer: Frans Hals (HALLS)

4. Their parent compound, para-amino-benzoic acid, was synthesized in 1908, but it was 1932 before German chemist Gerhard Domagk [DOE-mach] discovered the synthetic dye Protonsil had antagonistic properties against a wide range of (\*) bacteria, leading to this class of compounds, whose discovery promoted the antagonist theory of drug interaction. For 10 points—name this class, still used to fight urinary tract infections and leprosy, which inhibit the creation of para-amino-benzoic acid and thus block the ability of bacteria to synthesize folic acid.

answer: sulfa drugs

5. Its name derives from the rabbinical term for Jews who maintain the highest standard of (\*) religious observance and moral action. Its groups gather around a "zaddik," who serves as an intermediary to God, and it stresses purity of heart as more pleasing to God

than learning. It was thus declared heretical by Talmudists in 1772. For 10 points—name this Jewish religious branch founded by Baal-shem-tov in 18<sup>th</sup> Century Poland.

answer: CHasidism

6. **Knighted in 1931, he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1933. He had worked for a generous peace after World War I, then attacked the British Conservative Party for tolerating aggression in Italy and Japan in his 1938 work (\*) *Peace with the Dictators*. For 10 points—name this author and statesman who argued that common national economic interests make war futile in his famous book "The Great Illusion."**

answer: Sir Ralph Norman Angell Lane

7. **A Belgian priest, a witch, her son Ferdinand, and a white intellectual named Raymond all inhabit the small town with Salim, a store merchant. When the country is taken over by a demagogue called The (\*) Big Man, Salim loses his store to Citizen Theotine and cracks appear in the veneer of civilization. For 10 points—name this short story by V.S. Naipul [NAY-pool], which supposedly takes place along a crooked stretch of the Congo.**

answer: A Bend in the River

8. **It also includes Bruny, the Hunter Islands, the Furneaux [fur-NO] Group, King Island and Macquarie [muh-KWER-ee] Island. The only city besides the capital with a population over 50,000 is Launceston, and (\*) Great Lake is its largest lake. For 10 points—name this former area of New South Wales, an independent colony of Australia since 1854 with its capital at Hobart.**

answer: Tasmania

9. **"At first we thought it was a joke," said Zeev Margalit about plans involving this body of water. The Israeli National Parks Authority has approved plans for a (\*) submerged bridge that would allow tourists to duplicate a feat of Jesus, walking on water. For 10 points—name this sea near Capernaum.**

answer: Sea of Galilee

10. **His philosophy saw will, rather than mind, as the fundamental principle of existence. A successor of Kant in the idealist school, he was a well-known opponent of the (\*) dialectic and Hegel in Berlin. For 10 points—name this pessimistic German philosopher, the author of *The World as Will and Idea*.**

answer: Arthur Schopenhauer [SHOW-pen-HOUR]

11. **He shares the byname Pandit with his siblings, and one of his sisters, Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit [vee-JYE-yah LOCK-shmee pandit], was the first woman president of the UN General Assembly. An advocate of (\*) non-violence and neutrality in foreign affairs, he used much force internally as prime minister, particularly in seizing Goa from the Portugal. For 10 points—name this man, father of an Indian prime minister and the first one himself.**

answer: Jawaharlal Nehru

12. **Pophyry (poe-FEAR-ee), pumice (PUH-miss), feldspar, basalt (BAH-salt), (\*) obsidian (ob-SIHD-dee-uhn) and granite are all formed from the solidification of molten matter from the earth's interior. They are thus, for 10 points, which of the three major types of rock, formed from the crystallization of magma?**

answer: igneous

**13. Aristotle modeled his *Poetics* after this Greek playwright, one of the great masters of (\*) tragedy. Of this author's plays, only seven survive intact. For 10 points—name this author whose works include *Ajax*, *Antigone* [an-TIG-oh-nee], and *Oedipus Rex*.**

answer: Sophocles

[mod. be vigilant about the power point: The inevitable buzzer race will be just barely *after* the mark.]

**14. Born in 1849 in Kustrin, Brandenburg, this German admiral was responsible for transforming the German (\*) navy from a coastal defense force into a navy that could rival Britain's. For 10 points—name this admiral who is considered the administrative father of the modern German navy and who eventually had the Bismarck's sister ship named after him.**

answer: Alfred von Tirpitz

**15. His piano works include the *Abegg Variations*, *Carnival*, *Kreisleriana* [KRYE-sler-ee-AH-na], and *Scenes of Childhood*. He eventually became mentally unstable and threw himself into the (\*) Rhine River in 1854 but survived to die in a mental asylum in 1856. For 10 points—name this German who also composed the *Spring* and *Rhenish Symphonies*.**

answer: Robert Schumann

**16. The only person ever to hold a patent on a chemical element, he chaired the Atomic (\*) Energy Commission from 1961 to 1971 and is the only living person who has his name in any way attached to an element. For 10 points—name this 1951 Nobel Prize winner for chemistry, best known for discovering several trans-uranium elements.**

answer: Dr. Glenn Theodore Seaborg

**17. From his store, "The Store", in New York, this sculptor sold food and other items reproduced in plaster, which would eventually lead to (\*) Pop Art. He used diverse objects, such as ice cubes and cars, to portray a theme or idea. He would abandon "hard" sculpture for "soft" stuffed representations in which a sculpture was interpreted through vinyl, canvas, and other textured materials. For 10 points—name this sculptor, who was one of the initiators of the Happening movement of the 1960's.**

answer: Claes [CLAUS] Oldenburg

**18. When a magnetic field from an external source is applied to this device, which consists of two superconducting copper loops kept at low temperatures, the (\*) wavelength of one copper loop is increased while the other decreases. This quantum mechanical phenomenon allows physicists to measure even extremely small changes in the magnetic field. For 10 points—name these devices that study neuron activity and search for gravity waves, but should not be confused with a tentacled sea creature.**

answer: squids or superconducting quantum interference devices

**19. Born in North Carolina, he later moved to Texas, where he worked for a bank and then as a newspaper editor. After being charged with (\*) embezzlement, he fled the**

country, only to return to spend three years in a Ohio prison. He moved to New York after his 1902 release, where he died of alcoholism. For 10 points—name this short story writer who delighted readers with his trick endings and whose most famous work is "The Gift of the Magi".

**answer:** O. Henry, or William Sydney Porter

**20. It was developed in the 1960s by several computer manufacturers and the Department of (\*) Defense. The attempt to save space on punchcards written in this language helped give rise to the Y2K bug. For 10 points—name this language, most commonly used in private enterprise and government administrations.**

**answer:** Common Business-Oriented Language or COBOL

**21. Born and raised in Boston, she often watched her prominent father work in the (\*) courtroom. She had no interest in law, but she entered Harvard Law School to pursue her childhood love, Billy Thomas. She graduated and eventually joined a firm with Billy and a greedy, former classmate named Richard Fish. For 10 points—name this spunky TV lawyer played by Calista Flockhart.**

**answer:** Ally McBeal  
[Have she and Willy Jay ever been seen in the same room?]

**22. Upon entering the Jesuit novitiate [no-FISH-he-ate] in 1868, he burned his youthful verse, vowing "to write no more, as not belonging to my profession." Encouraged by his superior in Wales, he eventually wrote "Carrion Comfort." Most of his works were published posthumously by his friend Robert (\*) Bridges, including "Pied Beauty," "God's Grandeur" and "The Windhover." For 10 points—name this poet, whose most famous work may be "The Wreck of the Deutschland."**

**answer:** Gerard Manley Hopkins

**23. The chemical name of this drug is Sildenafil Citrate [SIH-trate]. Originally researched to treat (\*) angina [an-JINE-uh] pectoris, its early tests revealed that it actually increased blood flow to an area other than the heart. For 10 points—name this "wonder drug" endorsed by Bob Dole to treat impotence.**

**answer:** Viagra

**24. Some of the characters appearing in this musical include J.P. Morgan, Henry Ford, Booker T. Washington and Harry Houdini, in addition to foreign immigrants, the blacks of (\*) Harlem, and the "middle-class" of New Rochelle. The lead character is Coalhouse Walker Jr., a man so inspired by the music of Scott Joplin that he took up music. For 10 points—name this Tony-award-winning musical based on a novel by E.L. Doctorow whose name was derived from the music of Walker and Joplin.**

**answer:** Ragtime

**25. Lorenzen Wright had a career year for this team in 1998, but Keith Closs and Stojko Vrankovic [STOY-ko VRAN-ko-vits] are roster-filler and Rodney Rogers is too small to play center. A 7-footer from the University of the (\*) Pacific may help turn this troubled franchise around. For 10 points—name the inferior of the NBA's two franchises in the City of Angels.**

**answer:** Los Angeles Clippers

**26. If only Harold Hill could see it now. This home of the Jackson Five was named in 1998 the most (\*) dangerous city in America. For 10 points—name this Indiana steel city on Lake Michigan, just across the state line from Chicago.**

**answer:** Gary  
[WARN anybody who sings.]

**27. Though chairman of the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee from 1966-68, he was considered very militant, and moved on to the Black (\*) Panthers for a year before breaking with them over the issue of alliance with militant whites. He moved to Guinea in 1969 and became a great force for Pan-Africanism. For 10 points—name this originator of the slogan "Black Power," who did not live to see a united socialist Africa, dying of prostate cancer on November 16, 1998.**

**answer:** Stokely Carmichael or Kwame Ture (TOO-ray)

**28. A Cambridge, Ohio native, he received a BS in engineering at Muskingum College, where he was the backup center on the football team. As a marine (\*) aviator, he flew over 150 missions in World War Two and Korea. He has also been an executive with RC Cola and a four-term US Senator. For 10 points—name this Mercury Seven astronaut who returned to space late last year on the shuttle Discovery.**

**answer:** John Glenn  
**Terrier Tussle 8: February 6, 1999.**  
**Round 12:** Questions by University of Wisconsin.

#### **BONUSES**

**1. Name these groups from history for 10 points each:**

**A. The Italian guerrilla troops of the Risorgimento (ree-SORE-gee-MEN-toe), led by Giuseppe (GEE-oo-SEP-ee) Garibaldi. (GAH-rih-BALL-dee)**

**answer:** The Redshirts

**B. Either of the two parties involved in the 532 Nika [NIE-kuh] Revolt in Constantinople.**

**answer:** The Blues and the Greens

**C. The common name of the British auxiliary police force employed against the Republicans in Ireland in 1920-21.**

**answer:** The Black and Tans

**2. For 15 points each—name these national anthem writers, neither of whom is Francis Scott Key:**

**A. This 1913 Nobel Laureate wrote "Our Golden Bengal," which became the anthem of Bangladesh**

**answer:** Rabindranath Thakur or Tagore (TAH-gore)

**B. This successor to Ibsen as director of the Bergen Theater in Christiania, and author of the plays "The Bankrupt" and "The Editor" wrote "Yes, We Love This Land," a poem which became the Norwegian national anthem**

**answer:** Bjornsterne Martinius Bjornson (BEEORN-son)

3. The National Football League now has its own version of Black Monday: December 28, 1998, the day that five NFL head coaches were fired within hours of each other. For 5 points each—30 for all correct—name these former coaches of the Carolina Panthers, Seattle Seahawks, Baltimore Ravens, Philadelphia Eagles and Chicago Bears.

answer: Dom Capers (Carolina),  
Dennis Erickson (Seattle),  
Ted Marchibroda (Baltimore),  
Ray Rhodes (Philadelphia),  
Dave Wannstedt (Chicago)

4. Identify the following concerning classical music and its composers:

A. For 15 points—give the name of Ralph (RAFE) Vaughn Williams's third symphony, composed in 1920.

answer: Pastoral Symphony

B. For 10 points—give the name of Tchaikovsky's (chai-KOV-skee) sixth symphony, in B minor, opus 74, composed in 1893

answer: Pathetique (PAH-the-TEEK)

C. For 5 points—what German composer also named his symphony number 6 and sonata opus 13 "Pastoral" and "Pathetique," respectively?

answer: Ludwig van Beethoven

5. The Roman Catholic church recognizes seven sacraments. For 5 points each—name any six of them:

answer: Baptism  
Confirmation  
Eucharist (accept "Mass but do NOT accept "Communion")  
Penance (prompt on "confession")  
Anointing of the Sick (accept "extreme unction")  
Ordination (accept "Holy Orders")  
Matrimony (accept equivalents)

6. Earlier this week the American Library Association announced its 1999 awards for children's books. For 10 points each;

A. The Newberry Medal has gone to *Holes*, by Louis Sachar, a book about coming of age in what type of place?

answer: a juvenile detention hall (accept equivalents)

B. The Caldecott Medal for illustration went to a book by Mary Azarian about a boy named Bentley who wants to take a picture of what meteorological phenomenon?

answer: a snowflake



C. The Margaret Edwards Award for lifetime achievement went to this science fiction author of *The Chronicles of Pern* and *Dragonflight*.

answer: Anne McCaffrey

7. For 10 points each—given a region of political unrest, identify the country of which the U.S. recognizes it as part.

A. Kosovo-Metohija (MEH-toe-KTHEE-ah)

answer: Serbia

B. Nagorno-Karabakh (nuh-GORE-nuh kuh-ruh-BAH-sh)

answer: Azerbaijan (ah-zer-bye-SHON) (do not accept Armenia)

C. The Islas Malvinas (EE-slas mal-VEE-nas)

answer: Great Britain (accept equivalents)  
(they are the Falkland Islands)

8. Identify the counties in which the following works are principally set:

A. For 5 points—*The Sound and the Fury*.

answer: Yoknapatawpha County (YOK-nuh-puh-TAW-fah)

B. For 10 points—*The Return of the Native*.

answer: Wessex County

C. For 15 points—*The Color Purple*.

answer: Hartwell County

9. Identify the following associated with cellular digestion:

A. For 5 points each, name the two methods of endocytosis (en-doe-sie-TOE-sis), by which the cell takes in dissolved substances and microscopically visible substances.

answer: pinocytosis (PEE-no-sie-TOE-sis) and phagocytosis (FAY-go-sie-TOE-sis)

B. For 10 points—name the pocket in which substances taken in are transported to their digestion site

answer: vessicle  
(do not accept vacuole, which is a longer-term storage pocket)

C. For 10 points—name the organelle to which the vessicle attaches, which contains digestive enzymes that break the food down

answer: lysosome (LIE-so-zome)

10. 30-20-10. Name the royal dynasty:

A. (30 points) It was founded in the 11th century by Humbert the White-Handed. It was made a ducal family of the Holy Roman Empire in 1416.

B. (20 points) Initially, it controlled the French-Swiss-Italian Alpine region and eventually spread into Piedmont and later, Sardinia.

C. (10 points) Its support of Italian unification led to the creation of the Italian kingdom.

answer: House of Savoy

11. Why did the turtle cross the road? To get to the Shell station, of course. But, assuming the turtle thinks like a human, name the school of psychology or model that would explain the turtle's behavior—for 15 points each.

A. "What the turtle thinks is irrelevant; there was food at the Shell station and the turtle was hungry."

answer: behaviorism

B. "We cannot look at just this event to discern the turtle's thought process. The turtle's psychological 'lifespace' must be examined."

answer: Gestalt

12. You can make Willard Scott proud, without living to be 100, with this pop meteorology bonus.

A. For 5 points—what is the most common nickname given to the area of the Central Plains of the United States where twisters form most frequently?

answer: Tornado Alley

B. For 5 points each—what three states get the most tornadoes annually?

answer: Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas

C. For 10 points—what is the name of the rating system which classifies tornadoes one through five according to both their rotational wind speed and damage they do?

answer: The Fujita Scale

13. Think your family's screwed up? You could be Oedipus.

A. For 5 points each—name the natural (not adoptive) parents of Oedipus.

answer: Jocasta and Laius (LAY-us)

B. Now, for 5 points each—20 for all correct—name Antigone's (an-TIG-oh-NEEs) siblings, all children of Oedipus, with a five point bonus for getting all three.

answer: Ismene (is-MUH-nee),  
Eteocles (ee-tee-OH-clees),  
Polynices (POL-ee-NEE-sees)



14. 30-20-10. Name the composer.

A. Considered a minor composer today, he was much bigger in his own time. In 1817 he became *Kapellmeister* of the Dresden opera.

B. His best-known work is an opera in which a marksman bargains with the devil to acquire magic bullets.

C. That work is *Der Freischutz*.

answer: Carl Maria [mar-EYE-ah] von Weber (VAY-ber)

15. Name the class of elementary particles given a definition, for 10 points each:

A. Particles which are composed of more fundamental particles, such as the neutron and pi meson, and interact via the strong nuclear force.

answer: Hadrons

B. Particles that have half-integral spins.

answer: Fermions

C. Fundamental particles such as tau and the electron which interact via the electroweak force.

answer: Leptons

16. Every good quiz player knows that Magellan did not circumnavigate the world, since he died in the Philippines. For 15 points each—name the only ship of Magellan's initial three to circumnavigate the world, and name the pilot of that ship.

answer: Victoria , Juan Sebastian del Cano

17. Gee. I'm a tree.

A. For 5 points—this general form of geometry omits Euclid's fifth postulate about parallel lines. Different flavors were advanced by Lobachevsky (low-buh-CHOV-skee), Bolyai (bowl-YIE) and Riemann (REE-man):

answer: Non-Euclidean geometry  
(do not accept "hyperbolic", as this does not apply to all the mathematicians stated)

B. For 10 points—this form includes the parallel postulate but drops two other postulates involving circles and angle measurements. It is valid in the four-dimensional space used in the study of relativity.

answer: Affine geometry

C. For 15 points—this very general form of geometry does not reference line or angle measurements and was formulated by Poncelet in 1822.

**answer:**        Projective geometry

**18.**     [MODERATOR: Fake a Donald Duck voice if you can on the spur of the moment; otherwise forget about it.]

Answer these questions about helium, for 10 points each.

[back to normal voice!]

**A.**       The nucleus of the helium isotope helium-4 corresponds to what common type of particle seen in radioactive decay?

**answer:**        alpha

**B.**       Helium has one of the lowest boiling points of any substance. On the Kelvin scale, and within a 3 Kelvin range (1.5 Kelvin on either side), what is the boiling point of helium?

**answer:**        4.22 Kelvin, accept 2.72 K to 5.72 K.

**C.**       Who first liquified helium in 1911?

**answer:**        Heike Kamerlingh Onnes (kam-er-ling ONS)

**19.**     Identify the following about the literary character Josef Knecht (ku-NESHT) for 10 points per answer:

**A.**       The title and author of the 20th century novel in which he appears, about a particular game.

**answer:**        Magister Ludi (or The Glass Bead Game), Herman Hesse

**B.**       Though Knecht eventually masters the Glass Bead Game, what does his name literally translate as?

**answer:**        servant (accept equivalents within reason)

**20.**     "Can you tell me how to get, how to get to Sesame Street?" Name these minor characters for 10 points each:

**A**       This sunny character lives at 456 Sesame Street, as opposed to 123 Sesame Street like everybody else.

**answer:**        Prairie Dawn

**B.**       The detective whose favorite expression was "Egad!"

**answer:**        Sherlock Hemlock

**C.**       The friendly two-headed monster.

**answer:**        Frank and Stein

**21.**     Welcome to Wisconsin, home of Jeffrey Dahmer. Name these other cannibals for 15 points each:

A. Dubbed "America's Favorite Cannibal," this man killed and consumed 5 fellow prospectors near what is now Lake City, Colorado in 1874. After his release from the Colorado Territorial Prison, he became a vegetarian. In his honor, the University of Colorado named a cafeteria after him.

answer: Alferd Packer (note that Alfred is wrong!)

B. Called "the Hannibal Lecter of the Soviet Union," this teacher and Communist party member is thought to have developed his hankerin' for a hunka human as a child during a famine. He found release in killing his victims and eating their reproductive organs. Finally, he was caught in 1992 and executed 2 years later.

answer: Andrei Chikatilo (chick-ah-TILL-o)

22. From Sesame Street we move to the Teletubbies. For 10 points each—given the color, name the Teletubby:

A. Purple.

answer: Tinky-Winky

B. Green.

answer: Dipsy

C. Red.

answer: Po

23. We had seven sacraments earlier but what about the five pillars of Islam? For 5 points each—30 for all—name them.

answer: submission to Allah (accept "belief in Allah as the one true god")  
salat (accept "prayer 5 times a day")  
charity (accept "alms to the poor")  
fasting during Ramadan  
hajj (accept "pilgrimage to Mecca")

24. For 10 points each, name the person or persons about whom each of these biographies or autobiographies are written.

A. *Son of the Morning Star.*

answer: George Armstrong Custer

B. *The Love You Make.*

answer: The Beatles

C. *King of the World.*

answer: Mohammed Ali

**25.** The authors of the pack claim, "This one is so trashy, it got kicked out of two landfills, three garbage barges, and an incinerator." Whatever. Answer the following questions about 1960s paraphernalia.

**A.** For 5 points: This piece of jewelry claimed to be empathic, but it was really a liquid crystal behind all the magic.

**answer:** mood ring

**B.** For 10 points: The peace symbol derives from the semaphore symbols for S, N, and D. All or nothing, what do these letters stand for?

**answer:** Stop Nuclear Destruction

**C.** 15 points: What company manufactures the one and only Lava Lite?

**answer:** Haggerty Enterprises