

Questions on the Crum VIII, 1999

Tossups by Yale Menage a Deux (Sindy Chen, Aaron Lichtig, Aleksandra McClain, and Thad Novak), Yale Menage a Trois, Robert Whaples, Bryce Avery, and Subash Maddipoti.

1. He was born in London in 1738, and succeeded to his father's titles in 1762, making him the 2nd Earl of his family as well as Viscount of Brome. He fought victoriously against the Muslim leader Tippu Sultan in the Mysore Wars, but his most important work was done as Viceroy of Ireland where worked against British governmental corruption and gained the confidence of both Protestants and Catholics. Despite these successes, Americans most remember him for his biggest defeat. For ten points, name this general who surrendered at Yorktown.

Answer: Lord Charles _Cornwallis_

2. After the Great Fire, he became Surveyor of London and designed many new buildings including Montague House and Bethlehem Hospital. Born on the Isle of Wight, he helped Robert Boyle create an early air pump and then became curator of experiments of the Royal Society of London. He discovered the diffraction of light and studied microscopic fossils which led him to formulate a theory of evolution. For ten points, name this scientist who also devised an eponymous law of elasticity and coined the term "cell."

Answer: Robert _Hooke_

3. Some of its churches trace their origin to the Latter Rain revival movement founded by A.J. Tomlinson, an American Bible Society Salesman, but most of its churches came from a 1906 revival movement in the Los Angeles Negro Holiness Church. Beginning in 1917, it split into several independent groups, but practices observed by all its factions include baptism by immersion and the Lord's Supper. For ten points, name this religious movement named for an event celebrated on the seventh Sunday after Easter.

Answer: _Pentecostal_ church

4. Members included Conrad Nachtigall, Georg Hager, Adam Puschmann, and Hans Sachs. Their movement spanned the 15th and 16th centuries and was cultivated by guilds whose grades included Schuler, Sanger, and Dichter and who maintained the purity of their art with rigid rules of composition. For ten points, identify these German musicians written about by Richard Wagner in a three-act opera, the musical successors to the Minnesingers.

Answer: _Meistersingers_ (Do not prompt on _Minnesingers_)

5. In the 1920s, he joined the neosensationalists, a group of writers who rejected realism for lyricism and impressionism. He never completed _Sembazuru_ or _Thousand Cranes_, a series of episodes on the tea ceremony, because he killed himself in 1972. His best-known novel tells the tale of a loving geisha and her relationship with a self-centered businessman. For ten points, name this 1968 Nobel Laureate from Japan, author of _The Master of Go_ and _Snow Country_.

Answer: Yasunari _Kawabata_

6. Infect one bacterial culture with viruses containing radioactive phosphorus, and another culture with viruses containing radioactive sulfur. Agitate the cultures, then centrifuge to separate the phage proteins from the cells, and assay both for radioactivity. For ten points, these instructions duplicate what 1952 experiment, which proved that DNA is the genetic material?

Answer: _Hershey-Chase_ or _blender_ experiment

7. In 1887, its elder inhabitant described it as “a couple of comfortable bedrooms and a single large airy sitting-room, cheerfully furnished, and illuminated by two broad windows.” After he and his messy, drug-addicted roommate had settled in, he described it as having “scientific charts upon the wall, the acid-charred bench of chemicals, the violin case leaning in the corner, the coal scuttle which contained of old the pipes and tobacco.” For ten points, identify this London residence owned by Mrs. Hudson and rented by John H. Watson and Sherlock Holmes.

Answer: _221 b Baker Street_

8. When he worked as a White House aide, he denounced safe-sex pamphlets and opposed Ronald Reagan’s creation of a presidential commission to study AIDS. He served as chairman of the Citizens Committee to Confirm Clarence Thomas, and if elected in 2000, he promises to ban all abortion and institute a flat tax. For ten points, name this chairman of the Campaign for Working Families, President of the Family Research Council, and Republican presidential candidate.

Answer: Gary _Bauer_

9. He owned a swimming pool shaped like a boxing glove, and President Eisenhower invited him to join commissions on teen drug use and juvenile delinquency. Nicknamed the Mongoose, he was the only boxer who fought both Rocky Marciano and Muhammad Ali. In 1952, he won the light heavyweight title with a victory over Joey Maxim, and he didn’t retire until nearly 11 years later. For ten points, name this boxer credited with 141 knockouts, more than anyone else in the history of the ring.

Answer: Archie _Moore_

10. One was a citizen of Colossae in Asia Minor whose slave Onesimus had run away and then become a Christian; the other was an old man who fed and lodged Zeus and Hermes when the gods visited him in human form. For ten points, give the name shared by these two men, the first the recipient of a 25 verse epistle from the apostle Paul, and the second the husband of Baucis who was later transformed into an oak.

Answer: _Philemon_

11. James Monroe and later William Johnson chaired the committee that drafted it, and Nathan Dane compiled its final draft. It was enacted on July 13 by the Congress of the Confederation, and it asserted that freedom of religion and public education are fundamental rights of the people. For ten points, identify this statute that decided how territories become states and declared that the territory then governed by Arthur St. Clair should be divided into three to five states.

Answer: _Northwest Ordinance_ of 1787

12. He is employed by a prosperous family that lives in the suburbs of Chicago. As a chauffeur, he is to take Mary Dalton to the university, but Mary decides to pick up her Socialist boyfriend, Jan, and go drinking and partying. He brings Mary home drunk, puts her to bed, and to keep her quiet, he puts a pillow over her head, but accidentally kills her, and disposes of her body in the furnace. For ten points, name this main character in Richard Wright's _Native Son_.

Answer: Bigger _Thomas_ (accept just _Bigger_)

13. Rooms added last year have doubled its area, and now attention is focused on renovating its Piazza Castellani. It was constructed by Giorgio Vasari and is shaped like a horseshoe extending from the Piazza Signoria to the Arno. Its theatre opened in 1586, housing a Giovanni De'Bardi opera celebrated the Duke of Ferrara's marriage into the family that then owned it. For ten points, identify this museum originally built for the 13 magistracy offices of the city of Florence.

Answer: _Uffizi_ Gallery

14. With a maximum depth of only 20 feet, but an area of 663 square miles, it is the largest inland remnant of the prehistoric Pamlico Sea. The third largest freshwater lake wholly within the United States, its chief source is the Kissimmee Valley watershed which sends water 100 miles south to it. For ten points, identify this Florida lake that takes its name from Seminole words for Big Water.

Answer: Lake _Okeechobee_

15. For laboratory use, this compound that melts at about 2000 degrees Celsius is often prepared as a white powder which can be used as a chromatography adsorbent or a catalyst for reactions like the dehydration of alcohols. The natural form is much more expensive, because this compound forms corundum, ruby, and sapphire. For ten points, identify this compound, formula Al_2O_3 (A L two oh three).

Answer: _aluminum oxide_ or _alumina_

16. It lies just south of Larkana, Pakistan, and it covers more than 200 acres. Excavated in the 1920s by British archaeologist Sir John Marshall, it consists of two mounds separated by an unoccupied area. It was likely a major commercial center during the Bronze age, and the western mound, nicknamed the Citadel, contains several public buildings that may have been surrounded by a wall. For ten points, identify this largest city of the Indus Valley Civilization.

Answer: _Mohenjo-Daro_

17. Its librettists, Giuseppe Giacosa and Luigi Illica, based its text upon a collection of vignettes by Henri Murger. Aware that Leoncavallo was writing an opera based upon the same collection of stories, its composer worked quickly and completed it in 1896, a year before Leoncavallo finished his work of the same name. Its famous passages include _Quando m'en vo soletta_, also called Musetta's Waltz, and the aria _Mi chiamano Mimi_. For ten points, identify this four-act opera by Giacomo Puccini.

Answer: _La Boheme_

18. In her books _Young Children in Wartime_ and _Infants Without Families_, she discussed her work with children in London during World War II. In 1947, she founded the Hampsted Child Therapy Course and Clinic and served as its director until 1952. She viewed play as children's adaptation to reality, and she discussed projection and repression in the work _The Ego and Mechanisms of Defense_. For ten points, identify this Austrian-born founder of child psychoanalysis, the daughter of Sigmund.

Answer: _A_nna _Freud_

19. It is a continuation of an unfinished work by Matteo Boiardo, but it is also a tribute to the Este family, its author's patrons. The first version was published in Venice in 1516 and consisted of 40 cantos written in ottava rima. Its episodes are grouped around three major plots: the unrequited love of the title character for Angelica which causes him to go mad, the secondary love story of Ruggiero and Bradamante, and the war between the Christians and the Saracens. For ten points identify this poem by Ludovico Ariosto.

Answer: _Orlando Furioso_

20. Cassius Dio relates that when this man visited Alexander the Great's tomb, he touched the Macedonian's mummified body, and accidentally broke off its nose. He joined the College of Pontifices when he was only 16, and in 40 BC he defeated Lucius Antony at Perugia, winning sole control of the Italian peninsula. For ten points, identify this Roman triumvir, whom the Senate declared Princeps in 27 BC.

Answer: _Octavian_ or _Augustus_

21. The novel _Spanish Testament_ records his time as a prisoner of the Fascists during the Spanish Civil War. A decade earlier he went to Palestine as a reporter and became an ardent Zionist, describing the experience in the first volume of his autobiography, _Arrow in the Blue_. A proponent of euthanasia and ill with leukemia, in 1983 he committed suicide. For ten points, name this Hungarian-born English novelist, the author of _Darkness at Noon_.

Answer: Arthur _Koestler_

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Boni by Yale Menage a Deux (Sindy Chen, Aaron Lichtig, Aleksandra McClain, and Thad Novak) and Yale Menage a Trois (Hyura Choi and probably some other people).

1. FTPA, identify these works by Aristophanes.

a) Greece's women, led by the title Athenian, seize the Acropolis and treasury, and they declare a sex strike until their men make peace.

Answer: Lysistrata

b) Dionysus disguises himself as Heracles and goes down to Hades with his slave Xanthias. There he visits Aeschylus and Euripides who he brings back to the land of the living.

Answer: The Frogs

c) Philocleon is a mean old man who loves to serve on juries, so his son holds a fake court for him at home. After hearing only one case, Philocleon becomes a boastful drunkard.

Answer: The Wasps

2. FTSNOP, answer these questions about the Shot Heard 'Round the World...the one in 1951, not 1775.

5) Who hit this famous home run that propelled the Giants past the Dodgers into the World Series?

Answer: Bobby Thomson

5) What second baseman was the only Dodger who stayed at his position after Thomson's homer? He wanted to make sure Thomson touched all the bases.

Answer: Jackie Robinson

10) Which Dodger pitcher served up the Shot? He had given up a homer to Thomson just two games earlier.

Answer: Ralph Branca

10) Brooklyn kept Branca in instead of putting in what reliever who was warmed-up in the bullpen? He lead Brooklyn righties in wins and strikeouts each of the next three years.

Answer: Carl Erskine

3. 5-10-15. Name these musical works that may or may not have something in common.

a) This orchestral fairy tale by Prokofiev represents particular animals with specific instruments. The flute is the bird, an oboe is the duck, and three horns play the title animal.

Answer: Peter and the Wolf

b) This opera is set about 1830 in a fishing village on the coast of England. It is based on a poem by George Crabbe called The Borough.

Answer: Peter Grimes

c) This third opera by Karl Maria von Weber was first performed in Augsburg in 1802.

Answer: Peter Schmoll und seine Nachbarn

4. FTPA identify these victims of Mongol invasions.

a) This Chinese empire fell to the Mongols in 1215 at Peking.

Answer: Juchen Chin or Juchen or Kin empire

b) In 1241 at the Sajo river, King Bela IV, ruler of this country, was defeated by the Mongols.

Answer: Hungary

c) This caliphate fell to a 1258 Mongol siege of Baghdad.

Answer: the Abbasid dynasty

5) Name the parents of these mythological figures, FFPA.

a) Odysseus

Answer: Laertes and Anticlea

b) Hel

Answer: Loki and Angerboda

c) Osiris

Answer: Geb and Nut

6. Samer the Pirate is walking the plank. The plank is horizontal and has length L and moment of inertia I . Gravity is G , and Samer's mass is M . Answer the following questions for 15 points apiece.

a) What is the torque exerted by Samer the Pirate on the plank when he is all the way at its end.

Answer: $(MGL) / 2$

b) If the pirates on the ship release their end of the plank, what will be the magnitude of Samer the Pirate's downward acceleration (not his angular acceleration)?

Answer: $(MG(L \text{ squared})) / (4I)$

7. Identify these poets from an early work for 15 points apiece or for 10 points apiece from a pair of better-known ones.

15) The Embargo, an 1808 poem in which the thirteen-year-old poet demands the resignation of Thomas Jefferson.

10) To a Waterfowl ; Thanatopsis
Answer: William Cullen Bryant

15) The Exile's Departure, a poem that William Lloyd Garrison published in the Newburyport Free Press.

10) Maud Muller ; Snowbound
Answer: John Greenleaf Whittier

8. FTSNOP, identify these 14th and 15th century popes.

5) Born Rodrigo de Borgia, he became pope in 1492. He issued the Bull of Demarcation, ordered Savanarola's execution, and fathered Cesare and Lucrezia Borgia.
Answer: Alexander VI

5) An enemy of Alexander VI, he hid in France during Alexander's pontificate. Born Giuliano della Rovere, he became pope in 1503 and hired Michelangelo to paint the Sistine Chapel ceiling.
Answer: Julius II

10) This son of Lorenzo de' Medici signed a concordat with France in 1517, allowing France's king to appoint important church officials. In 1521, he excommunicated Martin Luther.
Answer: Leo X

10) In 1527, the Holy Roman Empire sacked Rome and took this Pope prisoner. Six years later, this cousin of Pope Leo X refused to annul Henry VIII's marriage to Catherine of Aragon.
Answer: Clement VII

9. Answer these questions about plant biology FTPA.

a) Girdling a tree, or cutting a ring around the trunk, will kill it because it cuts through the thin layer of what tissue that transports sugars from the leaves to the roots?
Answer: phloem (FLOW-em)

b) The phloem is made of what two types of cells, one type with nuclei and one without?
Answers: companion cells and sieve tube cells

10. 5-10-15. Name these European artists from works.

a) _Third Class Carriage_ ; _The Thieves and the Ass_
Answer: Honore _Daumier_

b) _Mrs. Siddons as the Tragic Muse_ ; _Age of Innocence_
Answer: Joshua _Reynolds_

c) _Chisotro Verde_ ; _The Battle of San Romano_
Answer: Paolo _Uccello_

11. FTPA, identify these Sanskrit terms.

a) It is the sum total of someone's good and bad actions. Many Hindus and Buddhists work to obtain the good type of this and earn a good rebirth, but Jains believe this is bad and prevents the liberation of the personal jiva.

Answer: _karma_

b) The first of the Four Noble Truths, it is sorrow or unsatisfactoriness. Its cause is samudaya or the thirst and craving for something more than samsara, the endless cycle of birth, death, and rebirth.

Answer: _dukkha_

c) This is a personal, relativistic set of ethics that makes someone what he is and decides what he must do. It is determined by Vedic revelation, the epics and shastras, an individual's memories of good deeds, his regional customs, caste, and age, and his personal conscience.

Answer: _svadharma_ (prompt on _dharma_)

12. 5-10-15. Identify these Napoleonic Battles.

a) Fought on September 7, 1812, Russian Marshal Mikhail Kutuzov inflicted 32,000 casualties but suffered 42,000 and failed to prevent Napoleon from taking Moscow.

Answer: Battle of _Borodino_

b) In this 1813 battle, Napoleon lost to a combined army of Russia, Sweden, Prussia, and Austria. 30,000 French were taken prisoner when they couldn't escape across the Elster River.

Answer: Battle of _Leipzig_ or Battle of _Nations_

c) Fought on October 14, 1806 Napoleon defeated a Prussian army led by the Duke of Brunswick who was killed in battle. Weeks later, the French army entered Berlin.

Answer: Battle of _Jena_

13. FTPA, identify these social welfare organizations.

a) Pete Thornton runs this organization that employs Trouble-Shooters like Nikki Carpenter and Jack Dalton to combat the Homicide International Trust or HIT.

Answer: _Phoenix_ Foundation (from MacGyver)

b) Named for its founder whose son Garth died in prison, it funds the Foundation for Law and Government or FLAG, an agency that invents cool, crime-fighting, back-talking vehicles.

Answer: _Knight_ Foundation (from Knight Rider)

c) Run by Jerrica Benton, it maintains a foster home for orphan girls like Ashley and Ba Nee and is funded by its namesake record producing company.

Answer: _Starlight_ Foundation (from Jem)

14. FTSNOP, I'll name a country and you tell me the highest mountain in that country.

5) Tanzania

Answer: _Kilimanjaro_

5) Argentina

Answer: _Aconcagua_

10) Philippines

Answer: Mount _Apo_

10) Austria

Answer: _Grossglockner_ or _Glockner_

15. FTPA, identify these Oscar Wilde plays from characters.

a) John Worthing ; Cecily Cardew ; Miss Prism

Answer: _The Importance of Being Earnest_

b) Iokannan (JO-kan-an) ; Tigellinus

Answer: _Salome_

c) Gerald Arbuthnot ; Lord Illingworth ; Mrs. Allonby

Answer: _A Woman of No Importance_

16. FTPA, give the scientific name for these parts of the ear.

a) The eardrum.

Answer: _tympanic membrane_

b) The three bones that vibrate when they receive sound.

Answer: _malleus_, _incus_, and _stapes_ (prompt on _anvil_, _hammer_, and _stirrup_ or the _auditory ossicles_)

c) The collective name of the malleus, incus, and stapes.

Answer: _auditory ossicles_

17. 30-20-10. Name the man.

30) He was a second generation American of Jewish-German descent, and he studied engineering at Berlin Polytechnic.

20) In 1903, he founded his own magazine, _Camera Work_, that published writing by Gertrude Stein and photos by Edward Steichen.

10) He took the 1907 photograph _The Steerage_ and married Georgia O'Keefe before founding the Intimate Gallery.

Answer: Alfred _Stieglitz_

18. FTSNOP, I'll name an American politician and you tell me who assassinated him.

5) Robert Kennedy

Answer: Sirhan B. _Sirhan_

5) James Garfield

Answer: Charles Julius _Guiteau_

10) Anton Cermak

Answer: Giuseppe (Joseph) _Zangara_ (Note: Zangara accidentally shot Cermak, the Mayor of Chicago, when he tried to kill FDR who was riding with Cermak in a motorcade.)

10) Huey Long

Answer: Carl Austin _Weiss_

19. 30-20-10. Name the author from works.

30) _Seraph on the Suwanne_ ; _Tell My Horse_

20) _Dust Tracks on a Road_ ; _Jonah's Gourd Vine_

10) _Mules and Men_ ; _Their Eyes Were Watching God_

Answer: Zora Neale _Hurstons_

20. Three men shared the 1973 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for their studies in animal behavior. One studied behavior in fish and seagulls, one bee communication, and one discovered imprinting in ducklings. FTPA, name them.

Answers: Nikolaas Tinbergen, Karl von Frisch, and Konrad Lorenz