

1999 Mad City Masters Tournament

Chair Moisteners Tossups

(by Kyle Atwood, Todd Gregory, Dawn Owens-Nicholson)

1. This South African activist became involved in politics while studying medicine at Natal University, and was the first president of the all-black South African Students Organization in 1969. In 1972 he became honorary president of the Black People's Convention, a coalition of over 70 black organizations. Following severe restrictions placed on his movements by the government, he was detained four times in the last few years of his life, and died in police custody. For 10 points—name this man whose story was the subject of Richard Attenborough's 1987 film, *Cry Freedom*.

answer: Stephen Biko

2. His first wife was Brigitte Bardot, whom he directed in *And God Created Woman*. His second wife was Annette Stroyberg, whom he directed in *Les Liaisons Dangereuses*. His third wife was Jane Fonda, whom he directed in *Barbarella*. He hasn't remarried since divorcing Jane in 1973, but he has directed several of his lovers in other films, such as Catherine Deneuve in *Vice and Virtue*. For 10 points—name this French film director.

answer: Roger Vadim

3. Following the work of Wilhelm Roentgen, this scientist conducted experiments with uranium salts which he exposed to sunlight and placed on photographic plates wrapped in paper. When developed, the plates revealed an image of the uranium crystals. He concluded that the uranium emitted a radiation which penetrated the opaque paper. This radiation was much weaker than Roentgen's X-rays with no obvious practical use, so his research was basically ignored until Marie Curie picked up where he left off. For 10 points—name this French physicist who shared the 1903 Nobel prize with the Curies.

answer: Antoine Henri Becquerel

4. Friedrich Nietzsche called it "the most uncanniest of guests". Psychiatry uses the term to describe a fixed belief that the mind, body, or world at large no longer exists. Ivan Turgenev used the term in his novel *Fathers and Sons* to describe the philosophy of many young Russian revolutionaries who opposed the czar's government in the late 1800s. For 10 points—what is this term which in common parlance refers to the belief that there are no absolutes and all moral codes and religious beliefs are man-made?

answer: nihilism

5. In the 1890s, this man joined fellow Hall of Famers Billy Hamilton and Sam Thompson to give the Philadelphia team one of baseball's greatest outfielders ever. He batted over .400 three times, including a .410 mark to win the National League batting title in 1899. In 1902 he hit .376 for Washington to win the American League batting title, making him the only man to win batting titles in both leagues. For 10 points—name this man, who once hit four home runs in a game and is today best known for plunging to his death after leaving a train at Niagara Falls in 1903.

answer: Ed(ward James) Delahanty

6. In June 1944, he was appointed as Secretary of the Swedish Legation in Budapest. During his six months in Hungary's capital he saved an estimated 100,000 Jews by building a system of safe houses all over the city. After the city was liberated by the Soviet Army in January 1945, he was arrested by the Russians and never heard from again. For 10 points—name this Swedish businessman who was made an honorary citizen of the United States in 1981 in recognition of his humanitarianism.

answer: Raoul Gustav Wallenberg

7. In the early 1900s, after returning empty-handed from the Klondike gold rush, this author became known as an adventurous journalist. He covered the Russo-Japanese war, sailing a junk across the Yellow Sea and riding a horse across Korea to get the story before anyone else. He gave eye-witness accounts of the 1906 San Francisco earthquake, and went to Mexico to cover the revolution in 1914. He ran twice for mayor of Oakland as a Socialist. Today, he is better remembered for his works of fiction, such as *The Iron Heel*, *Martin Eden*, and *The Sea Wolf*. For 10 points—name this author of *The Call of the Wild*.

answer: Jack London (or John Griffith Chaney)

8. He was killed in a hunting accident in 1864, the day before he was to publicly debate the validity of his geographic discovery with his former partner in exploration, Sir Richard Burton. For 10 points—what man in 1863 published his *Journal of the Discovery of the Source of the Nile*?

answer: John Hanning Speke

9. The coiner of such memorable phrases as "Less is more" and "God is in the details," his designs include the campus of the Illinois Institute of Technology and the German Pavilion for the 1929 World Exposition at Barcelona. For 10 points—name this German architect who, with Philip Johnson, also designed New York City's Seagram building.

answer: Ludwig Miës van der Rohe

10. This British essayist spent the last 16 years of his life in a *menage-a-trois* [may-NAZH ah TWAH] with the painter Dora Carrington and her husband. He died of stomach cancer in 1932. For 10 points—what frail member of the Bloomsbury group achieved fame in 1918 with the publication of *Eminent Victorian*?

answer: Giles Lytton Strachey

11. Most linguists consider this language family to be isolated, with no relationship to any other language or language family in the world. Today, the 140 million speakers of this ancient family of languages are concentrated in the four southernmost states of India and in Sri Lanka. For 10 points—name this group of languages whose two most widely spoken members are Tamil and Telugu.

answer: Dravidian

12. This man worked as a crime reporter in South Florida and Los Angeles before turning to writing novels. His first novel, 1992's *The Black Echo*, introduced LAPD Detective Hieronymus Bosch, a throwback to *noir* [NWAHR] detectives like Sam Spade and Philip Marlowe. Subsequent novels include *The Black Ice*, *The Concrete Blonde*, *The Last Coyote*, *Trunk Music*, and *Angel's*

Flight, plus non-Bosch novels *The Poet* and *Blood Work*. For 10 points—name this author, who shares his last name with the actress Jennifer, star of *Rocketeer*.

answer: Michael Connelly

13. Its motto is *Nemo me impune lacessit*, or "No one provokes me with impunity." This Scottish order of chivalry, not as old as the Order of the Bath, was probably instituted in the late 1400s, but it did not become an established order until it was revived by James II of England in 1687. At first, it consisted of the sovereign and 12 knights, an allusion to Jesus and the 12 apostles; today it has 19 members plus the Queen. For 10 points—name this order of chivalry whose namesake plant is to Scotland what the shamrock is to Ireland.

answer: The most ancient and noble Order of the Thistle (or Order of St. Andrew)

14. The head of state in this country is a monarch elected for five years by his fellow sultans. Its currency is the ringgit. Although Islam predominates, there are also sizable populations of Buddhists, Hindus, and Christians living here. Its capital city is home to the Petronas Twin Towers. For 10 points—name this Asian nation of 21 million people located between the Strait of Malacca and the South China Sea.

answer: Malaysia

15. This man won three PGA Championships, three Masters titles and the 1946 British Open. In the 1979 Quad Cities Open he shot a final round 66 at age 67. His 1965 victory at the Greater Greensboro Open at age 52 made him the oldest man to win a PGA Tour event. His 81 PGA tour victories rank him first all-time. However this golfer is mostly remembered for never winning the U.S. Open, finishing second four times between 1937 and 1949. For 10 points—name this legend who, long before a man named Sosa, was the original Slammin' Sammy.

answer: Sam(uel Jackson) Snead

16. It occurs when a single spectral line is split into a group of closely spaced lines by subjecting the substance producing the single line to a uniform magnetic field not strong enough to produce the Paschen-Back effect. For 10 points—name this physical effect first observed in 1896 by the Dutch physicist for whom it was named.

answer: The Zeeman effect

17. He spent the last 27 years of his life writing books on religion. Although he never intended a church denomination to be founded in his name, 15 years after he died in 1787 a small society was founded in London based upon his theological insights. This society, now called the Church of the New Jerusalem, claimed among its North American adherents the man known as Johnny Appleseed. For 10 points—name this mystic Swedish philosopher.

answer: Emanuel Swedenborg

18. Born in New York, most of this author's works are primarily concerned with American history, particularly the urban, ethnic—especially Jewish—experience. The author of two books of essays, and the play *Drinks Before Dinner*, his novels include *The Waterworks*, *Big As Life*, *The Book of Daniel*, and *Loon Lake*. For 10 points—name this author whose other works include the novels *Billy Bathgate* and *Ragtime*.

answer: E(dgar) L(aurence) Doctorow

19. It is the story of two lotharios who make a bet that their girl friends will be faithful. To test this, they disguise themselves as Albanian soldiers and try to seduce each other's girl friends. To their dismay, they discover that the women aren't so faithful after all. For 10 points—name this Mozart opera whose title means "They are all like that."

answer: Così fan tutti

20. One legend holds that this land was created when a great lake was drained by a thunderbolt thrown against the walls of the surrounding valley by the Hindu god Krishna. Another claims it was drained by the patriarch Manjushri as he wanted to get a closer look at a beautiful lotus flower resting on the lake. But the recorded history of this country does not start until around 800 BC, with the beginning of the Kirat Period. For 10 points—name this small landlocked Asian nation sandwiched between India and China with its capital at Kathmandu.

answer: Nepal

21. It is composed of three main sections: the scala vestibuli and the scala tympani—which are connected by the helicotrema—and the scala media. The first two are filled with a fluid called perilymph, while the latter contains a fluid called endolymph. The organ of Corti lies on the inside of the scala media, and this is where the stereocilia come into contact with the tectorial membrane. For 10 points—what is this sensory organ which converts sound energy into nerve impulses and is shaped like a snail?

answer: cochlea

22. Although he was a cold, distant alcoholic, whose son's suicide was probably directly influenced by this, this man is still known as a great scientist. Most of his work was done at the University of Chicago, where he was plagued by a marriage scandal. He proposed to recondition his most famous subject Little Albert's fear of rats by stimulating his erogenous zones. For 10 points—who wrote the 1913 paper "Psychology as the Behaviorist Views It"?

answer: John Broadus Watson

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Chair Moisteners Bonuses

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1. For the stated number of points—identify the following relating to a recent event in literary publishing:

A. When this author died in 1994, he left unfinished a novel he had been working on for 40 years, the intended successor to his 1952 classic, a National Book Award winner. For 5 points—name this African-American who also wrote the essay collection *Shadow and Act*.

answer: Ralph Ellison

B. For 10 points—Ellison never titled the unfinished novel during his lifetime, but it has recently been edited into a publishable volume and given this title which refers to the day in 1865 that Union soldiers brought word to slaves in Texas that they had been freed two years earlier by the Emancipation Proclamation.

answer: Juneteenth

C. It took Ellison's literary executor five years to organize all the materials, notes, and drafts of *Juneteenth* into one coherent narrative. Unfortunately reviewers have not been kind to his efforts, calling the new novel sketchy and unconvincing. For 15 points—name this executor-editor.

answer: John F. Callahan

2. For 15 points each—name these body positions of classical ballet given a description:

A. The dancer stands on one leg which may be straight or bent, with the other leg extended behind, knee unbent. The body weight is supported on a flat foot, the ball of the foot, or the toe.

answer: Arabesque

B. This position is like the arabesque but the extended leg is always bent and maintained at a 90-degree angle to the torso. According to ballet lore, this position was inspired by a statue of the god Mercury in flight.

answer: Attitude

3. For 10 points each—name these linked European art movements from their descriptions:

A. This style of painting in the 17th and early 18th centuries was characterized by violent movement, strong emotion, and dramatic lighting and coloring. Although some features appear in Dutch art, this style was limited mainly to Catholic countries. Caravaggio's *David Victorious Over Goliath* and Rubens' *The Adoration of the Magi* are examples of this style.

answer: baroque

B. This was a style of the late 18th and early 19th centuries that originated as a reaction to the baroque. Its elegant, balanced works revived the order and harmony of ancient Greek

and Roman art. David's [dah-VEEDS] *Cupid and Psyche* and Canova's *Psyche Revived By Cupid's Kiss* are examples of this style.

answer: neoclassicism

C. This was a movement of the late 18th to mid 19th century. In reaction to neoclassicism, it focused on emotion over reason, and on spontaneous expression. The subject matter was invested with drama and usually painted energetically in brilliant colors. Géricault's *The Raft of the Medusa* and Delacroix's *Liberty Leading the People* are examples.

answer: romanticism

4. For 10 points each—name these Egyptian deities:

A. This goddess of the sky is depicted in art as a naked woman arched across the heavens over her husband, the earth. She swallows the sun each night and gives birth to it again in the morning.

answer: Nut

B. This god of the earth is the husband of Nut.

answer: Geb (or Seb)

C. She is a daughter of Nut and Geb, and sister of Isis and Osiris whom she always supported against her murderous husband Set. Plutarch claims she gave birth to Anubis by Osiris, although Egyptian texts say Anubis was the son of Ra.

answer: Nephthys or Nebt-het

5. How well do you know your Hindi? Perhaps better than you think. For 10 points each—what are these familiar items whose names are based on Hindi words?

A. From the Hindi words for "bound waist," this formal menswear item should always be worn with the pleats facing upward.

answer: cummerbund

B. From the Hindi meaning "leg garment," in India this item of clothing is often paired with a long shirt called a kurta. You might associate the word with Hugh Hefner.

answer: pajamas

C. The name of this item comes from the Hindi word meaning "tied-up" or "bound," and refers to the method by which the cloth is dyed: an Indian version of tie-dyeing. They are worn by cowboys and hippie dogs everywhere.

answer: bandanna

6. Name the following men who distinguished themselves in the World Series as both players and managers, for 10 points each:

A. This man won two games for the Cleveland Indians in 1948, including the decisive Game 6, and managed the New York Yankees to the world championship in 1978.

answer: Bob Lemon (Robert Granville Lemon)

B. This man batted .319 in four World Series for the Yankees and guided the Cincinnati Reds to a surprising sweep of the vaunted Oakland A's in the 1990 fall classic.

answer: Lou Piniella (Louis Victor Piniella)

C. This shortstop hit .412 to help the New York Giants shock Cleveland in the 1954 Series, and managed the Oakland A's to their third consecutive world title in 1974.

answer: Alvin (Ralph) Dark

7. The U.S. Astronaut Hall of Fame in Titusville, Florida opened its doors in 1990. Since then, 19 U.S. astronauts have been inducted. For 10 points each—name three of these inductees based upon their descriptions.

A. One of the nation's original Mercury Seven astronauts, he was the first American to fly in space.

answer: Alan B. Shepard

B. This man piloted Gemini 7, commanded Gemini 12, orbited the moon on Apollo 8 and commanded the aborted Apollo 13 moon flight.

answer: James A. Lovell

C. This man walked in space on Gemini 9, orbited the moon on Apollo 10 and walked on the moon as commander of Apollo 17, and, as of today, was the last human to set foot on the moon.

answer: Eugene A. Cernan

8. Given a rock artist or group that won a Grammy for Best Album, and the year, name the album, for 10 points each.

A. Fleetwood Mac, 1977

answer: Rumours

B. Billy Joel, 1979

answer: 52nd Street

C. Phil Collins, 1985

answer: No Jacket Required

9. 30-20-10. Name the actor from roles.

A. Otis in *Good Burger*, Judge Powell in *Jury Duty*.

B. Grandpa in *Look Who's Talking*, Caesar in *Cannonball Run II*.

C. Tessio in *The Godfather*, Fish on *Barney Miller*.

answer: Abe Vigoda

10. Write these down: Aposiopesis, Catachresis, Litotes, Paronomasia, and Synecdoche. For 10 points each—given a description and a statement, identify which of these five classical rhetorical figures is exemplified by it.

A. Understatement expressed by negation of the contrary. Example: "100 points per game is no small achievement!"

answer: Litotes

B. A sudden breaking off of speech as if unwilling or unable to proceed. Example: "You rotten little . . . I'm going to kill you!"

answer: Aposiopesis

C. Playing on words which sound alike, making a pun. Example: "If a Parisian falls off a bridge, does he go in Seine [IN SANE]—'S-E-I-N-E'?"

answer: Paronomasia

11. Given a description of one of the knights of King Arthur's Round Table, name him for 10 points each.

A. Some sources say he was Arthur's bastard son, and others his nephew. The confusion probably arises because he is the product of Arthur's unwitting sexual escapade with his half-sister Morgawse, making him both Arthur's son AND his nephew.

answer: Mordred

B. The youngest son of King Lot and Queen Morgawse, he was called "Beaumains" because of his big hands. He rescued Lady Lyonesse from Sir Ironsyde in the Castle Perilous and married her. Although he was a favorite of Lancelot, he was also unwittingly killed by him.

answer: Gareth of Orkney

C. Brother of Gareth, this knight faces a terrible supernatural challenge. He must withstand the return ax-blow, in one year's time, of a brawny knight whom he has already beheaded.

answer: Gawain

12. Given a description, name these conic sections, for 10 points each:

A. This is formed when a plane slices a cone perpendicularly to its axis.

answer: circle

B. Tilting the intersecting plane will result in this, which is formed when the plane slices the cone neither perpendicularly to its axis, nor parallel to the axis or any generating line on the surface of the cone.

answer: ellipse

C. Tilting the intersecting plane even further results in this, which is generated when the plane is parallel to any generating line on the surface of the cone, but is not parallel to the axis of the cone.

answer: parabola

13. For 10 points each—name these decisive battles in world history:

A. This 1942 battle—in which the Japanese lost four aircraft carriers and 332 warplanes—marked the beginning of the American offensive in the Pacific theater in World War II.

answer: Battle of Midway

B. This 1866 clash was the decisive battle in the Seven Weeks' War between Prussia and Austria. It was a Prussian victory which set the stage for the founding of a unified German nation.

answer: Battle of Sadowa or Königgrätz

C. This 1792 battle—which was the first victory of the French revolutionary forces against their foreign enemies—was not really much of a battle. It consisted of an allied force of Prussians, Austrians, and Hessians firing cannons on the French for about two hours—then retreating. But if it HAD been an actual battle and the French had lost, the Revolution would never have unleashed the tremendous social and political forces that profoundly changed the face of Europe.

answer: Battle of (or Cannonade of) Valmy

14. There was never a shoot-out at the O.K. Corral. Okay, there was an 1881 shoot-out, but it actually took place at a vacant lot about a quarter of a block away from the O.K. Corral.

A. For 5 points—in what Arizona town of 5,000 people did the gunfight take place?

answer: Tombstone

B. In Tombstone at that time, law and order was maintained mainly by the three Earp brothers, Wyatt being the best remembered today. For 5 points for one or 15 for both—what were the first names of the other two Earps?

answer: Virgil and Morgan

C. Although the gunfight lasted only 30 seconds, two brothers were dead when it was over, and another man, Billy Clanton, was mortally wounded. For 10 points—what was the last name of the two dead brothers, Frank and Tom—cowboys who had stolen mules from the Earps?

answer: McLaury

15. Given a Pulitzer Prize-winner for Drama, and the year, name its author, for 10 points each.

A. *Harvey*, 1945

answer: Mary Chase

B. *That Championship Season*, 1973

answer: Jason Miller

C. *Three Tall Women*, 1994

answer: Edward Albee

16. Name the subatomic particle classes from descriptions, for 10 points each.

A. These particles have one-half spin and do not undergo the strong interaction. Electrons are examples.

answer: leptons

B. These particles do undergo the strong interaction, and they have integral spin. One of the more familiar examples is the pion.

answer: mesons

C. These particles also undergo the strong interaction, and have half-integral spin. This class includes the proton and neutron.

answer: baryons

17. Given the real name of a professional wrestler, identify him by his ring name, for 5 points each.

A. Michael Hickenbottom

answer: Shawn Michaels (or HBK or Heartbreak Kid)

B. Mark Callaway

answer: Undertaker (or Mean Mark Callous)

C. Dwayne Johnson

answer: The Rock (or Rocky Maivia)

D. Leon White

answer: Big Van Vader

E. Terry Bollea

answer: Hollywood Hulk Hogan

F. Jim Hellwig

answer: The Ultimate Warrior

18. 30-20-10. Name the author from works.

A. *Aurora Dawn, City Boy*

B. *Don't Stop the Carnival, Youngblood Hawke*

C. *War and Remembrance, The Winds of War*

answer: Herman Wouk

19. Given a year, and the coach of the NCAA men's basketball champions, name the team, for 10 points each.

A. 1974, Norm Sloan

answer: North Carolina State University

B. 1978, Joe B. Hall

answer: University of Kentucky

C. 1959, Pete Newell

answer: University of California

20. 30-20-10. Name the computer operating system.

A. The history of this operating system goes back to 1969 and a famous "little-used PDP-7 in a corner" on which Ken Thompson, Dennis Ritchie and others began to create it. Its first version included the file system, "fork"; and "roff. ed" was used as the text processing tool.

B. For the first 10 years, its development was essentially confined to AT&T's Bell Labs. Version 6 in 1975 was the first version widely available outside Bell Labs, especially in universities. This was also the start of its diversity, spawning the popular "Berkeley Standard Derivation," or BSD.

C. Its name was intended as a pun on another operating system: Multics.

answer: Unix

21. For the stated number of points—name the circle of hell by its number as described in Dante's *Inferno*.

A. For 5 points—this circle called "Limbo" is inhabited by the unbaptized who lived virtuous lives or died too young to sin.

answer: 1st circle

B. For 10 points—this circle, called the abode of treachery, comprises four zones: one for traitors to family, one for political traitors, one for betrayers of guests, and one for traitors to benefactors. Lucifer can be found in this circle.

answer: 9th circle

C. For 15 points—suicides, spendthrifts, sodomites, and usurers can all be found in this circle of the violent.

answer: 7th circle

22. For 10 points each—identify these terms from the sociological study of marriage:

A. This term refers to marriages where people marry others who share a similar social characteristic. It commonly refers to marriages where the bride and groom share the same religion, race, language, social class, or ethnicity. It is similar to endogamy, which means marriage within the clan or tribe, but is a broader term which refers to the personal characteristics of the marriage partners.

answer: homogamy [huh-MAH-guh-mee]

B. This term refers to the opposite of homogamy: a situation where the bride and groom are UN-alike on some social characteristic. It is similar to exogamy, which means marriage outside the tribe, but again refers to the personal characteristics of the marriage partners.

answer: heterogamy

C. This term refers to a special case of heterogamous marriage where one person is marrying "up" in social status. An example of this is the recent marriage of a commoner to Prince Edward of England.

answer: hypergamy