

Toss-ups

1. Official duties of this individual include presiding over the Lambeth Conference. The current one is George Carey. The first, although not the famous philosopher, was named St. Augustine. The most famous one was the subject of T. S. Eliot's *Murder in the Cathedral*. FTP, name this post held by Thomas Cranmer and Thomas á Becket.

Answer: **Archbishop of Canterbury**

2. Born in Richmond, Virginia, this graduate of the University of California at Los Angeles won the U.S. national intercollegiate tennis tournament in 1965. He won the U.S. Open in 1968, and also won Wimbledon and the Australian Open doubles before retiring in 1980 due to a heart condition. For 10 points- name this African-American tennis player who contracted HIV from a tainted blood transfusion.

Answer: Arthur **Ashe**

3. Caused by thermal plumes in the asthenosphere, they can be used to track the past movement of tectonic plates. When they appear on continental crust they can cause geysers like at Yellowstone, and when on oceanic crust they form long basaltic island chains, such as Hawaii. FTP give the geologic term that can also refer to any trendy or dangerous location.

Answer: **hot spots**

4. The last name's the same. The father wrote operas, such as *Il Mitridate Eupatore*, and various religious works, and was important in the development of classical harmony. The son was born in the same year as Bach and Handel and composed for the Vatican before moving to Portugal. FTP name these men, the later of whom is most famous for his over 500 harpsichord sonatas.

Answer: Alessandro and Domenico **Scarlatti**

5. This book parodies such works as "the Sluggard," "The Spider and the Fly," "Star of the Evening" and "Speak Gently." While the parodied works are mostly forgotten today, they would have been well known to the Liddell sisters. It was in 1852 that they were first told this work while on a rowing expedition up the Thames with a certain Oxford math professor. FTP, name this classic children's story by Lewis Carrol.

Answer: **Alice's Adventures in Wonderland**

6. A cup bearer for the Persian king Artaxerxes, this Jew became upset when he learned that the wall around Jerusalem was down following the Babylonian Captivity. He asked the king for a leave of absence and materials with which to rebuild the wall. He rebuilt it in 52 days and his story is recorded in a book of the bible by the same name. FTP name this man whose book comes between Ezra and Esther.

Answer: **Nehemiah**

7. These legislative acts dated back to the 12th century but became particularly burdensome in the 19th. John Bright and Richard Cobden founded a group in Manchester to fight against them, and Irish peasants demonstrated against them following the potato crop failure. Repealed in 1846 by Robert Peel, FTP identify these laws regulating the trade of grain.

Answer: **Corn Laws**

8. Born in Philadelphia on December 16, 1901, she was educated at Barnard College and Columbia University. A believer in cultural determinacy, her observations depended more on observation than statistics or data. Her most well known field research took place in New Guinea, Bali and Samoa. FTP name this anthropologist whose best known book is *Coming of Age in Samoa*.

Answer: Margaret **Mead**

9. The Australian Joseph Furphy's 1903 work *Such is Life* was written as excerpts from the diary of this character. Another character of the same name was a professor of computer age philosophy who had ran naked through the Parthenon in Jonathon Larson's musical. FTP, what is this common name, which is also a drink consisting of gin, lemon juice, club soda, a cherry and an orange slice?

Answer: **Tom Collins**

10. This scientist proposed that cool stars collide and form nebulae from which new stars and planets arise in his 1908 book "Worlds in the Making." He received the first Willard Gibbs Medal and delivered a series of lectures at Yale, after refusing a chair at the University of Berlin. He won the 1903 Nobel Prize for a theory which barely passed as a doctoral thesis at the University of Uppsala. For 10 points-name this Swedish chemist who proposed the greenhouse effect.

Answer: Svante (August) **Arrhenius**

11. A clock behind the central figures reads 1:10; the viewer is allowed to determine from the darkness surrounding the figures that they have been seated for some time. In a classic example of the sfumato technique, the central table is lit only from above with one bulb. Around the table, seven figures are intent upon a game of chance; but one figure, with his back to the viewer, is receiving an extra ace from the contestant to his right. For 10 points, identify this work of art by CM Coolidge, which inspired a series of commercials on ESPN.

Answer: "**Dogs Playing Poker**" (actual title is "A Friend in Need")

12. In this novel, crewmembers such as Donkin and Singleton debate whether the title character is truly deathly ill or merely faking it to avoid doing work. This occurs while sailing on a merchant ship from Bombay to London, a trip whose highlights include a storm off the Cape of Good Hope. FTP name this 1897 Joseph Conrad novel with a politically incorrect title.

Answer: The **Nigger of the "Narcissus"**: a Tale of the Sea

13. To pass the time away he wrote a math textbook and read other books, a favorite being *One Hundred Years of Solitude*. That turned out to be 99 and a quarter years more than this Texas A & M graduate endured while on trial for mishandling classified documents. FTP name the recently freed Asian-American nuclear scientist who worked at Los Alamos.

Answer: Wen Ho **Lee**

25. It was founded in 1577 at a sacred Sikh site, and soon after, the Golden Temple was built there and it became the most important pilgrimage site for the Sikhs. It is now the largest city in the Indian state of Punjab. In 1984 the Indian army killed hundreds of Sikh separatists at the Golden Temple, which recalled, FTP, the 1919 British massacre of almost 400 non-violent demonstrators here.

Answer: **Amritsar**

15. "The Responsive Eye," a 1965 Museum of Modern Art exhibit, showcased this art movement. Pioneered by Josef Albers and Victor Vasarely, it used effects like moiré [mwah RAY] patterns to create illusions of motion and space. FTP, name this movement also known as "perceptual abstraction" or "retinal art."

Answer: **Optical Art** (also accept "**perceptual art**" or "**retinal art**" before they are used)

16. This broadly encompassing term includes the creation time when mythic beings shaped the land and apportioned it to various tribes. People are also given totemic relationships between various locations and organisms through this concept, which unifies the past, present and future and the earthly and spiritual realms. FTP, identify this central concept of Australian Aboriginal religion.

Answer: The **Dreaming** (accept: eternal **Dream-time**)

17. After criticizing Khrushchev, he was appointed ambassador to Mongolia. The head commissar in the 1930's, shortly before World War II Stalin made him foreign minister, in which capacity he negotiated the 1939 German-Soviet Nonaggression Pact. He also attended the Teheran, Malta, and Yalta Conferences. For 10 points-name this statesman known for his eponymous crude explosives.

Answer: Vyacheslav Mikhaylovich **Molotov**

18. Tolkien described it as more of a long lyrical elegy than an epic. The hero dies when, after being assisted by the loyal Wiglaf, he stabs and kills a pesky dragon. This is a long fall from his youth when he could take on monsters solo and rip their arms off with his bare hands. FTP, Grendel and family were killed by what titular hero of an Old English epic? Answer: **Beowulf**

19. This piano sonata, no. 14 in C-sharp minor, has its slow movement at the beginning rather than the middle, as was the custom at the time. The second movement is marked *allegretto* and the third movement is marked *presto*. Originally titled *Sonata quasi una fantasia*, it was dedicated to the 17-year-old Giullietta Guicciardi. For 10 points- name this 1801 Beethoven work that received its more common name after a critic said it reminded him of Lake Lucerne at night.

Answer: **Moonlight** Sonata

20. Kaluza-Klein theory shows the mechanism for Calabi-Yau Manifolds to be compacted into normal 3 space and add 6 extra dimensions to our reality. Adding time and the ability to curl one more dimension into a tube-like structure, yields the 11 dimensions of current theory. FTP, name the Grand Unifying Theory which purports to explain all of the forces governing reality.

Answer: **String** Theory (accept **superstring** and **M** theory)

21. Based on the U.S. Declaration of Independence, this document begins, "When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one portion of the family of man..." Using reasoning of human freedom from the anti-slavery movement, this declaration came as part of a conference called by two abolitionists, Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton. For 10 points- name this statement from a 1848 New York meeting about women's rights.

Answer: **Seneca Falls Declaration** or **Declaration of Sentiments**

22. At this opera's posthumous premier, the conductor, Toscanini, came to the end of the unfinished score and announced, "Here the Maestro put down his pen." In the opera, Prince Calaf answers the riddles and captures the heart of the title character, a beautiful Peking princess. FTP, name this last opera of Giacomo Puccini.

Answer: **Turandot** (tour-n-doh)

Bonus-opportunities

1. The Byzantine Empire was based in modern Greece and Turkey, but its influence at times extended beyond these areas. FTPE, identify these places which were influenced by the Eastern Roman Empire.

A- This Mediterranean Island has the gloriously decorated 12th century church of Monreale, whose mosaics show how strong the Byzantine artistic influence was, especially considering the church was built for the island's Norman kings.

Answer: **Sicily**

B- Although the nation that bears this people's name is not considered much of a military threat today, they were a bit more fierce 1200 years ago. They first harassed the Byzantine possessions in the Balkan peninsula in the 7th century, and by the 9th century under kings Boris and Symeon they were a major force, attacking Constantinople itself in 913.

Answer: **Bulgars** (accept **Bulgaria**)

C- Emperor Justinian's conquests in the west included this city near modern Venice, which was soon made the Byzantine capital of Italy. Today it still holds the best examples of Byzantine art and architecture on mainland Italy, especially in the church of San Vitale.

Answer: **Ravenna**

2. Name the following characters who appear on Cartoon Network shows, 5-10-15.

5- I saw these young ladies painted on a Delta airplane in the Newark airport. Give the collective name for Bubbles, Blossom and Buttercup.

Answer: the **Powerpuff Girls**

10- This smooth-talkin', biceps-bulgin', sultan of self-regard now hosts an all-request cartoon show called JBVO.

Answer: **Johnny Bravo**

15- These mismatched barnyard siblings consist of a 400-pound seven-year-old and her 4 pound older brother.

Answer: **Cow and Chicken**

3. Answer the following about third party candidates for the stated number of points.

5- Ralph Nader has as his Green Party running mate this female, Native American Harvard graduate.

Answer: Winona **LaDuke**

15- Nader isn't the only candidate with a minority female running mate, as Pat Buchanan has chosen this African-American to share the ticket.

Answer: Ezola **Foster**

10- This presidential candidate for the Natural Law party was defeated by Buchanan for the Reform Party nomination.

Answer: John **Hagelin**

4. Identify the following Indian religious texts, FTPE:

A. This term, Sanskrit for “knowledge,” refers to four ancient collections of hymns with their later interpretive texts.

Answer: **Vedas**

B. From the Sanskrit for “session,” these are the most famous Vedic interpretive texts.

Answer: the **Upanishads**

C. This is the oldest and most significant of the Vedas.

Answer: **Rig Veda**

5. 30-20-10, name the literary work.

30- Héloïse is a nagging old wife, married for a fortune that turns out not to exist. When this deception comes to light, she conveniently dies.

20- Her widower Charles feels guilty at not having more regrets, but forgets about such qualms to fall in love with and marry Emma. Unfortunately for her, she found married life with Charles dull and unsatisfying.

10- This 1857 work of psychological realism was written by Gustave Flaubert.

Answer: **Madame Bovary**

6. I’ll name a man-made structure, you give me its height in feet. You get ten points if you’re within fifty feet of the correct answer.

A. The CN Tower in Toronto.

Answer: **1815** (1765-1865)

B. The Space Needle in Seattle

Answer: **605** (555-655)

C. The Gateway Arch in St. Louis

Answer: **630** (580-680)

7. Name the Norse gods from description, FTPE.

A- For entertainment the other gods would throw stuff at him, since nothing was able to kill him. Nothing, that is, except the mistletoe with which his brother, Hoder, pierced his heart.

Answer: **Balder**

B- She was Balder’s mother who extracted promises from all living and non-living things not to kill Balder, but forgot to ask mistletoe.

Answer: **Frigga**

C- This is the god who discovered the oversight and tricked Hoder into throwing the mistletoe.

Answer: **Loki**

8. Name the Sophocles drama from portions of the plot, 5-10-15.

5- The title character violates all sorts of social taboos when he kills his father and marries his mother.

Answer: **Oedipus the King** (prompt on Oedipus; accept Oedipus Tyrannus, Oedipus Rex)

10- The title character is sent to the cave of death after defying Creon's order not to bury Polynices.

Answer: **Antigone**

15- Deianira tries to win back her husband Heracles by giving him a robe anointed with a love potion. Unfortunately, it turns out to be poison.

Answer: **The Women of Trachis** (also accept Trachiniae)

9. The three largest cities in the country of Ireland share their name with the counties they are capital of. Five for one, fifteen for two, thirty for all three, name them.

Answer: **Dublin, Cork, Limerick**

10. 5-10-15, give the authors of the following works:

5- The allegorical novel, *The Pilgrim's Progress*.

Answer: John **Bunyan**

10- The poem, "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage."

Answer: Lord **Byron**, George Gordon

15- A description of the author's return to Christianity, *The Pilgrim's Regress: An Allegorical Apology for Christianity, Reason and Romanticism*.

Answer: Clive Staples **Lewis**

11. Answer the following questions about the 1998 Men's World Cup, 5-10-15.

5- This country both hosted and won the tournament.

Answer: **France**

10- Out of the 32 teams competing in the tournament, where did the U. S. finish?

Answer: **32nd** (accept: dead last)

15- This goalkeeper may have been the most exciting player at the tournament. Name the star of Paraguay who almost single-handedly kept his team alive until being beaten by France in overtime.

Answer: Jose Marie **Chilavert**

12. How much do you know about moons besides our own? Name the following, FTPE.

A- It has the only retrograde orbit among the major moons of the solar system, and in about 100 million years it will be torn apart by Neptune's gravity.

Answer: **Triton**

B- This satellite is almost half the size of earth, and is the second largest in the solar system. Name this largest of Saturn's moons.

Answer: **Titan**

C- This moon has the first extraterrestrial, active volcanoes to be discovered, and is theorized to have a sulphur sea caused by Jupiter's gravitational forces.

Answer: **Io**

13. Answer these questions about trilogies FTPE:

A- Calling this series a trilogy is as ridiculous as many of its plotlines, since *So Long and Thanks for All the Fish* and *Mostly Harmless* were its fourth and fifth installments.

Answer: *The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy*

B- *All the Pretty Horses*, *The Crossing* and *Cities of the Plain* comprise this trilogy by Cormac McCarthy.

Answer: *The Border Trilogy*

C- This author of *The Thief*, *The Dogs*, *The Beggar* and more famously *The Cairo Trilogy* became the first Arabic writer to win the Nobel Prize for Literature.

Answer: Naguib **Mahfouz**

14. Answer the following questions about contemporary social scientists FTPE:

A- This Professor from the University of Chicago and the Institute for Advanced Studies is famous for popularizing the term "thick description" and his 1973 work *The Interpretation of Cultures*.

Answer: Clifford **Geertz**

B- This Harvard graduate and professor's recent work *Protecting Soldiers and Mothers* has made her known as an analyst of social policy. She was already well established as one of the foremost comparative historical sociologists with 1979's *States and Social Revolutions*.

Answer: Theda **Skocpol**

C- This family of academics includes Richard, Louise, Charles, and now Charles's son Chris. Of their studies of class conflicts and social change in Europe, the best known works might be *The Contentious French*, *From Mobilization to Revolution*, and their collective effort *The Rebellious Century 1830-1930*.

Answer: **Tilly**

15. Identify the political leader, 30-20-10-5.

30- Born the son of a poor country scholar in 1890, he traveled widely as a young man, visiting Africa, New York and Boston, and living in London for two years and Paris for six. He attended the Versailles Conference to plead the case for his country, but was not given an audience.

20- His travels and studies later took him to the Soviet Union and China. While abroad he organized revolutionary parties of his countrymen, and did not return to his homeland until after the French were defeated in 1940.

10- For the next 28 years he was the leader of Vietnam's independence movement, which fought against the French, the South Vietnam Government, and the United States.

5- In 1976 Saigon was renamed in his honor.

Answer: **Ho Chi Minh**

16. FTPE, name the parts of a chloroplast.

A- Light is converted to chemical energy inside this flattened membranous sac.

Answer: **thylakoid**

B- This is the term for a stack of thylakoids.

Answer: **granum**

C- CO₂ and H₂O are converted into sugar and O₂ in this surrounding fluid.

Answer: **stroma**

17. Name the social dance from moves for 15, or 5 if you need an easier clue.

15- Corte [core-TAY], promenade, fan

5- It originated in lower class Argentine bars around 1900.

Answer: **tango**

15- Appel, Ecart, Banderillo

5- This very difficult social dance originated in Spain in the 1920's, and is featured in *Strictly Ballroom*.

Answer: **paso doble**

18. Identify the characters from *Moby Dick*, 5-10-15.

5- He is a harpooner from the South Seas who befriends Ishmael at the beginning of the novel.

Answer: **Queequeg**

10- The chief mate of the Pequod, he hails from Nantucket, not Seattle.

Answer: **Starbuck**

15- This Parsee servant to Ahab can prophecy the future.

Answer: **Fedallah**

19. Name these U.S. women astronauts, 5-10-15:

5- Name the first American woman in space.

Answer: Sally **Ride**

10- Name the woman who holds the U.S. record for single mission space flight endurance.

Answer: Shannon **Lucid**

15- Name the first African-American woman in space.

Answer: Mae **Jemison**

20. 30-20-10, name the historical person.

30- After *Don Quixote*, this woman's autobiography is the most widely read piece of Spanish prose. In 1970 she was made first female doctor of the church.

20- In 1562 this saint opened the first Carmelite convent.

10- Her ecstasy was sculpted by Bernini.

Answer: Saint **Theresa** of Avila or **Teresa** de Cepeda y Ahumada

21. Mozart and Beethoven may have been geniuses, but they didn't invent classical music all by themselves. 5-10-15, identify these prominent figures in the development of classical music.

5- This sixteenth-century amateur composer was a member of the Florentine Camerata, a group trying to revive ancient Greek styles of music and song, but he is better known today because of his astronomer son.

Answer: Vincenzo **Galilei** (don't accept Galileo)

10- This musician was born in Cremona, moved to Mantua as a young man, and soon gained fame for his madrigal compositions. Today he is best known as the first great composer of operas, a genre which he did not invent, but significantly advanced with his greatest work, *Orfeo*.

Answer: Claudio **Monteverdi**

15- Although Catholic, he was the most prominent composer in Queen Elizabeth II's England. He composed for almost every instrument, including the voice with his 1591 "Cantiones Sacrae," and is credited with the development of the English madrigal.

Answer: William **Byrd**

22. Math bonus, 5-10-15.

5 Points: The Pregel river separates the banks of this mathematically significant city, which challenged mathematicians to take a uniquely specified tour around it.

Answer: **Konigsberg**

10 Points: He is the Mathematician who solved the Konigsberg Bridges problem using network theory and the foundations of the field of topology.

Answer: Leonard **Euler** (pronounced Oi-ler)

15 Points: Euler, in 1749, proved this man's assertion that if a and b are coprime then $a^2 + b^2$ has no divisor of the form $4n - 1$.

Answer: **Fermat**