

1. He negotiated a treaty with Massasoit, the chief of the Wampanoag tribe, under which the tribe disavowed Native American claims to the area around the colony and pledged peace with the colonists. He was a delegate on four occasions to the New England Confederation, of which he was twice elected president. In April, 1621, he succeeded Governor John Carver as chief executive of the colony, and, except for five years, he served as governor almost continuously from 1621 through 1656, having been reelected 30 times. FTP, identify this Pilgrim leader who wrote the *History of Plymouth Plantation*.

Answer: William Bradford

2. "The wind was a torrent of darkness among the gusty trees / The moon was a ghostly galleon tossed upon cloudy seas / The road was a ribbon of moonlight over the purple moor / When [this titular character] comes riding . . . up to the old inn door. / 'One kiss my bonny sweetheart, I'm after a prize tonight / But I shall be back with the yellow gold before the morning light / Yet, if they press me sharply, and harry me through the day / Then look for me by moonlight / Watch for me by moonlight / I'll come to thee by moonlight, though hell should bar the way.'" FTP this is what titular character in a poem by Alfred Noyes?

Answer: The Highwayman

3. The Chief Justice wrote in this decision that each buyer had procured "a title good at law, he is innocent, whatever may be the guilt of others, and equity will not subject him to the penalties attached to that guilt. All titles would be insecure, and the intercourse between man and man would be very seriously obstructed, if this principle be overturned." The case arose in 1794, after notorious bribery involving virtually the entire Georgia legislature, which authorized the sale of thirty-five million acres in the Yazoo area of present-day Alabama and Mississippi, an act which was rescinded after a new legislature was elected in 1796. FTP, identify this 1810 Supreme Court decision, which reflected the Court's commitment to the security of contracts and property rights as protected by the Constitution.

Answer: Fletcher v. Peck

4. It contained a bold preface addressed to Francis I, calling upon the king to take serious note of its contents and to reject the superstitions of Catholicism. Its first edition contained six chapters, dividing the presentation into the headings Law and Decalogue, Faith, The Sermon, True Sacraments, False Sacraments, and Christian Liberty. Later editions lengthened it to some eighty chapters, yet its unified emphasis on worship, morals, and administration remained unchanged. In 1539 the author added themes of Pauline-Augustinian theology, devoting a special chapter to predestination. FTP, identify this work, which originally appeared in 1536, by John Calvin.

Answer: Institutes of the Christian Religion

5. Its principal islands are Roosevelt, Wards, Randalls, Rikers, and North Brother. The rapids between Wards Island and Long Island have been made navigable by blasting out the rock shoals. It is 15 miles long and ranges from 0.5 to 3.5 miles in width. It is connected by the Harlem River and Spuyten Duyvil Creek with the Hudson River. On its western bank are the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, and on its eastern bank are those of Brooklyn and Queens. FTP, identify this river which connects Long Island Sound and Upper New York Bay and separates Manhattan from Long Island.

Answer: East River

6. The last strong monarch of this dynasty was Dagobert I. Under his numerous successors the kingdom became decentralized, and royal power gradually gave way to the noble families who exercised feudal control over most of the land. The first ruler was Clovis I, he enlarged his kingdom until it included most of present-day France and part of Germany. FTP, identify this dynasty of kings that ruled the Franks from AD 481 to 751, and was succeeded by the Carolingians.

Answer: Merovingian

7. After graduating high school, he taught high school for three years before graduating from Montana State University at Missoula. With a brief stint producing war materials for the Barrett Chemical Company towards the end of WW I, he returned to school to get a doctorate at Cal-Berkeley in 1923, followed by a fellowship at the University of Copenhagen under Niels Bohr. During WWII, he was Director of the Substitute Alloy Materials Lab at Columbia, which became part of the Manhattan Project. FTP, name this chemist awarded the 1934 Nobel Prize for his discovery of heavy water and deuterium.

Answer: Harold Clayton Urey

8. Number 2 crashed-landed, while radio contact with number 4 was lost shortly before it landed. 1 and 3 landed in Oceanus Procellarum; 5 in Mare Tranquillitatis, 6 in Sinus Medii, and 7 near the crater Tycho. They all carried TV cameras, 3 and 7 had mechanical scoops to test the strength of the soil, while 5, 6, and 8 carried equipment to analyze the surface composition. FTP, identify this series of NASA probes, dating from 1966 to 1968, which soft-landed on the Moon, acting as pathfinders for the Apollo manned landings.

Answer: Surveyor

9. The earliest Spanish example is *Lazarillo de Tormes*; of unknown authorship, it is the autobiography of a rogue who served and took advantage of many masters. The most noted of German example is *The Adventurous Simplicissimus* by Hans Jakob Christoph von Grimmelshausen. In France the type is best represented by *The Adventures of Gil Blas of Santillane* by Alain Lesage. The earliest English example is believed to have been *The Unfortunate Traveller, or, The Life of Jack Wilton* by Thomas Nashe. Particularly popular in 18th century England, examples there include *The Adventures of Roderick Random* and *The Adventures of Peregrine Pickle*, both by Tobias Smollett, as well as Daniel Defoe's *The Fortunes and Misfortunes of the Famous Moll Flanders*. FTP, identify this type of full-length fictional work, often satirical in nature, in which the principal character is cynical and amoral.

Answer: picaresque novel

10. This fluid property varies inversely with temperature and directly with pressure, both in a nonlinear fashion. The value for the kinematic variety is often obtained by measuring the torque and speed of rotation of a vertical shaft or cone running inside a tube filled with a test fluid at the test temperature. The absolute variety is needed for calculation of lubricant pressures and flows within bearings. It can be obtained by multiplying the kinematic variety by the density of the fluid. For ten points, name this property, which can be more simply defined as a measure of a fluid's resistance to shear.

Answer: viscosity

11. This work was written for a concert held for the benefit of Serbian soldiers wounded in the war of liberation against the Turks. In the first section, the strings give the principal march melody after a brief introduction. Derived from an old Serbian folk song, it has a dirgelike character. The trio section quotes two other folk songs together with the Russian national anthem, "God Save the Czar." FTP, identify this 1876 orchestral work by Tchaikovsky.

Answer: Marche slave

12. When the bride's cousin and former wooer, Leonardo, arrive, he and the bride had a talk in which bitter recriminations were flung back and forth. Neither wished to be married to anyone else, but each blamed the other for the unhappiness to which they were apparently doomed. After the wedding, the two escape on his horse, while the bridegroom is unable to find them until Death, disguised as a beggar woman, shows him the way. When they meet, Leonardo and the bridegroom fight, killing each other. This is the storyline, FTP, of what 1933 drama by Federico Garcia Lorca.

Answer: Blood Wedding

13. "I decided to lop him off if it meant a smother party. (This is a rural English custom designed to eliminate aged and bedfast dependents. A family so afflicted throws a 'smother party' where the guests pile mattresses on the old liability, climb on top of the mattresses, and lush themselves out.)" The author of this novel earned a degree in English from Harvard but worked as an anthropologist, a private detective, and in advertising. This novel contains a myriad of styles and genres in its attempt to describe the hallucinations, violence, and sado-masochistic gay sex within. FTP identify this novel, perhaps the most famous work by William Burroughs.

Answer: The Naked Lunch

14. He became an instructor at New York University in 1901 and was lecturer at Columbia University from 1903 to 1909. He served as curator of the American Museum of Natural History in New York City from 1906 to 1941, and was professor of anthropology at Yale University from 1924 to 1940. He is noted especially for his field studies of the Blackfoot and Siouan peoples. He also developed the anthropological system of classification of ethnological data according to culture areas. FTP, identify this American anthropologist, whose writings include *North American Indians of the Plains*, *The American Indian*, *Man and Culture*, *Social Anthropology*, and *Indians of the United States*.

Answer: Clark Wissler

15. He entered the Royal Navy as assistant surgeon aboard a cockroach-ridden frigate named HMS *Rattlesnake*. During his tour of duty in southern waters, which lasted until 1850, he became thoroughly familiar with the surface animals of tropical seas. He established his reputation by publishing important papers on animal individuality, the cephalous mollusks, the methods of paleontology, the methods and principles of science and science education, the structure and functions of nerves, and the theory of the vertebrate skull. He was one of the three scientists, along with Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker and Sir Charles Lyell, whom Darwin consulted before publication of *Origin of Species*. FTP, identify this British biologist, who subsequently developed a close attachment with Darwin and became his "bulldog" for the next tumultuous decade, acting as his chief public supporter.

Answer: Thomas Henry Huxley

16. His works include *Photometric Researches* and *Studies in Logic*. In he began a series of experiments with pendulums that contributed greatly to the determination of the density and shape of the earth, and also an investigation of the measurement of light waves. In 1867 he turned his attention to the system of logic created by the British logician and mathematician George Boole, and he worked on extending and transforming Boolean algebra until 1885. He is most known for his philosophical system, in which the "truth" of an idea or object can be measured by empirical investigation of its usefulness. FTP, identify this American philosopher and physicist, the founder of pragmatism.

Answer: Charles Sanders Peirce

17. His recent works include a novel, *The Village*, and shorter pieces collected in *The Cabin* and *Make-Believe Town*. Two actors try out different parts in *A Life in the Theater*, while three minor crooks plot to steal a coin collection in *American Buffalo*. FTP, name this dramatist of *Oleanna*, *Speed the Plow*, and *Glengarry Glen Ross*.

Answer: David Mamet

18. Popularly known as Ninoy, he entered politics at the age of 22 and subsequently became the youngest mayor, governor, and senator to serve in the Philippines. He later served as a research fellow at Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1983 he returned to Manila to work in the legislative election. Despite high security, he was assassinated as he deplaned on August 21. FTP, identify this Philippine political figure, the leading member of the opposition Liberal Party during the dictatorship of Ferdinand Marcos, whose widow later became President of the Philippines.

Answer: Benigno Aquino (PROMPT on Aquino AFTER "widow"—otherwise just accept Aquino)

19. It was commissioned in 1891 by a literary society to honor their second president who had died in 1850. Tackling the project with characteristic fervor, the artist submerged himself in the subject's life by reading his novels, studying photographs of him, and visiting his home. Searching for a way to cast the subject's whole personality into visible form, without the addition of allegorical figures, the habitual props of monuments to genius, the artist took nearly 7 years and more than 40 studies for the work. A plaster cast was shown in the Salon of 1898 and instantly became the focus of intense artistic and political controversy. FTP, identify this work finally cast into a 9 foot 3 inch bronze in 1939, 22 years after Auguste Rodin's death.

Answer: Monument to Honore de Balzac

20. Pál quelled two nationalist uprisings as Habsburg commander in southern Hungary and played a major role in the Austro-Turkish war of 1683-99. For his services he was made prince of the Holy Roman Empire (1687), a title that became hereditary in 1712. Pál's grandson, Prince Miklós József, patron of the Austrian composer Joseph Haydn, built a namesake palace at Eisenstadt, Austria. His grandson, Miklós, refused Napoleon's offer to make him king of Hungary during the Franco-Austrian war of 1809. Miklós's son, Prince Pál Antal, served as foreign minister in the autonomous Hungarian government of 1848. FTP, these are all members of what Hungarian noble family that supported to rule of the Austrian Habsburg dynasty in Hungary?

Answer: Esterhazy

ROUND 5 BONI WSU ACADEMIC QUIZ TEAM - FREEZE YOUR BUZZ OFF IV

1. Identify the Italian authors from works, 5-10-15.
  - A. *Concerning Famous Men*  
Answer: Petrarch
  - B. *Lives of the Artists*  
Answer: Giorgio Vasari
  - C. *Jerusalem Delivered*  
Answer: Torquato Tasso
2. Given the formula, identify the hydrocarbon, FFP each.
  - A. C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub> Answer: butane
  - B. CH<sub>4</sub> Answer: methane
  - C. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> Answer: propane
  - D. C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub> Answer: isoprene
  - E. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> Answer: ethylene or ethene
  - F. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> Answer: acetylene or ethyne
3. Answer these questions about Louis Armstrong, FTP each.
  - A. In 1964, this Armstrong song replaced the Beatles' "I Want to Hold Your Hand" atop the *Billboard* charts.  
Answer: "Hello, Dolly"
  - B. Armstrong first gained notoriety for his play of this instrument; he later replaced it with the trumpet, which was typically the fate of the instrument.  
Answer: cornet
  - C. About 1917 Armstrong attracted the attention of this cornetist, who played a style of jazz known as New Orleans, and began a fruitful apprenticeship with this respected musician. After this musician left for Chicago about 1919, Armstrong played in the band of Kid Ory, but in 1922 joined this man and his Creole Jazz Band in Chicago.  
Answer: King Oliver
4. Time for a trip down memory lane. Identify these novels you were probably required to read in high school from their characters, 5-10-15.
  - A. Jim Sefelt, Harding, Orderly Turtle, and Randle Patrick McMurphy  
Answer: One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest
  - B. Brinker, Leper, Finny, Bobby, and Mr. and Mrs. Patchwithers  
Answer: A Separate Peace
  - C. Ralph, Jack, Simon, and Roger  
Answer: Lord of the Flies
5. Identify the scientist, 30-20-10.
  - A. Although he earned a medical degree in 1721, he became a professor of mathematics at the Russian Academy in Saint Petersburg in 1725. He later taught experimental philosophy, anatomy, and botany at the universities of Groningen and Basel, Switzerland.
  - B. His father and uncle both made major contributions to the early development of calculus. He pioneered in Europe in accepting the new physics of the English scientist Isaac Newton. He used atomistic concepts in trying to develop the first kinetic theory of gases, accounting for their behavior under conditions of changing pressure and temperature in probabilistic terms. This work, however, did not gain wide notice at the time.
  - C. His principle states that the pressure exerted by a fluid is inversely proportional to its rate of flow.  
Answer: Daniel Bernoulli
6. Identify the Canadian authors of the following works, on a 5-10-15 basis.
  - A. *Anne of Green Gables*  
Answer: Lucy Maud Montgomery
  - B. *The English Patient*  
Answer: Michael Ondaatje
  - C. *The Moons of Jupiter*  
Answer: Alice Munro



7. Identify the artist from works, 30-20-10.

- A. *The Outlier, Comin' Through the Rye*
- B. *Cavalry Charge on the Southern Plains*
- C. *Bronco Buster*

Answer: Frederic Remington

8. Put these trios of battles from the American Civil War in chronological order, earliest to latest, FFP each and a ten point bonus for all correct.

- A. Antietam, Second Bull Run, Shiloh

Answer: Shiloh, Second Bull Run, Antietam

- B. Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, Vicksburg

Answer: Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Vicksburg

- C. Chattanooga, Chickamauga, Spotsylvania Court House

Answer: Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Spotsylvania Court House

- D. Cold Harbor, Kennesaw Mountain, Nashville

Answer: Cold Harbor, Kennesaw Mountain, Nashville

9. Answer these questions about AT&T, F15P each.

- A. This multiuser, multitasking operating system originally developed by Ken Thompson and Dennis Ritchie at AT&T Bell Laboratories in 1969 for use on minicomputers. It exists in various forms and implementations; among these are versions developed at the University of California at Berkeley (known as BSD releases) and versions released by AT&T.

Answer: UNIX

- B. In February 1993 it signed a definitive agreement with AT&T for the acquisition of UNIX System Laboratories, developer of the UNIX operating system.

Answer: Novell

10. Answer these questions about Japanese geography, FTP each.

- A. This is the largest lake of Japan, on west central Honshu, near Kyoto. A canal connects the lake with the larger Kamogawa Canal and supplies waterpower to Kyoto. It figures prominently in Japanese history and legends, and its beauty has frequently been a theme of Japanese poetry.

Answer: Biwa

- B. This river in central Japan is the longest river in the country. It is likewise on Honshu, flowing through Niigata and Nagano prefectures, and is 228 miles long. The river, called the Chikuma River in Nagano Prefecture, originates on Mount Kobushiga in the Kanto Mountains; it flows generally north past the towns of Saku, Ueda, Koshoku, and Nagano, and then flows through the larger city of Niigata, where it empties into the Sea of Japan.

Answer: Shinano

- C. This chain of islands in southwestern Japan is between Kyushu Island and the northern tip of Taiwan. They consist of three major groups: the Amami Islands in the north, the Okinawa Islands in the central area, and the Sakishima Group to the south.

Answer: Ryukyu Islands (Accept: Nansei-Shoto)

11. Identify the South Korean leaders, FTSNOP.

- A. FFP, this American educated leader was the first President of South Korea, led the country through the Korean War, but was forced to resign and leave the country in 1960.

Answer: Syngman Rhee

- B. In August 1996, a South Korean court sentenced one former president to death, and another to 22 years and 6 months in prison; both sentences were later reduced. FTP for one, and 25 for both, identify these Presidents from 1980-1988, and 1988-1993, respectively.

Answer: Chun Doo Hwan and Roh Tae Woo

12. Time for a bonus about that Shakespeare guy. Identify these characters from *The Winters Tale* FTP each.

A. He is the King of Sicilia whose violent jealousy dominated the first three acts of the play.

Answer: Leontes

B. This King of Bohemia is the object of Leontes' jealousy in the early part of the play and the nemesis of Perdita and Florizel in the latter half.

Answer: Polixenes

C. This lord of Sicilia is dispatched with Dion to Appolo's temple at Delphia, and returns with the oracle's judgment that "Hermione is chaste." Sixteen years later, Leontes' penitence is considered sufficient by him, who tells the King, "Do as the heavens have done: forget your evil, with them, forgive yourself."

Answer: Cleomenes

13. Answer these questions about Nereids, FTP each.

A. This gay, mocking sea nymph was loved by the Cyclops Polyphemus, an ugly giant with one huge eye in the middle of his forehead. She did not return his love, however; she teased and ridiculed him, arousing his hopes with kind words and then rejecting him. In later legends, although her attitude toward the lovelorn Cyclops grew kinder, Polyphemus never won her. She finally fell in love with Acis, a handsome young prince, whom Polyphemus killed in a jealous rage.

Answer: Galatea

B. She was wooed both by Zeus and by Poseidon until they learned the prophecy that she would bear a son who would be mightier than his father. She was then given to Peleus, ruler of the Myrmidons, who was considered the most deserving mortal. By Peleus, she became the mother of the hero Achilles.

Answer: Thetis

C. Her mother, Cassiopeia, angered Poseidon by boasting that she herself was more beautiful than the Nereids. As punishment, Poseidon sent a horrible sea monster to ravage the land. The Ethiopians learned from an oracle that they would be freed of the monster only if they offered her as a sacrifice. The maiden was chained to a rock on the seashore, but was rescued by the hero Perseus, who slew the monster and claimed her hand as his reward.

Answer: Andromeda

14. Given a description of terms from photonics, name them, 5-10-15.

A. This is an interference pattern that is recorded on a high-resolution plate, the two interfering beams formed by a coherent beam from a laser and light scattered by an object.

Answer; hologram

B. A cross-sectional slice cut from an ingot of either single-crystal, fused, polycrystalline or amorphous material that has refined surfaces either lapped or polished.

Answer: wafer

C. This is the material lost during a laser cutting or machining operation.

Answer: kerf

15. Identify the following geneticists F15PE.

A. Born in 1900, this Russian-born American geneticist showed that genetic variability in populations is large, including many potentially lethal genes which nevertheless confer versatility when the population is exposed to environmental change. He was known for his work with the fruit fly *Drosophila*.

Answer: Theodosius Dobzhansky

B. He proposed and developed the theory that genes, because of their unique ability to self-replicate themselves and any alterations arising in them, are the basis of life. He was awarded the 1946 Nobel Prize in physiology or medicine for discovering a technique of artificially inducing mutations by means of x-rays.

Answer: Hermann Joseph Muller

16. Answer the following questions about the children of Jacob.
- A. For ten points, she is the only daughter of Jacob mentioned in the Bible.  
Answer: Dinah
- B. For ten points, he is the youngest son of Jacob.  
Answer: Benjamin
- C. Only two sons of Jacob do not have tribes named after them. For ten points, name either one of them.  
Answer: Levi, Joseph (the Levites are not considered one of the twelve; Joseph's two sons Ephraim and Manasseh are the ones who have tribes named after them)
17. Identify these works of Handel from a description, 5-10-15.
- A. Handel wrote this two and a half hour work in a period of 24 days; most consider it the greatest oratorio ever written.  
Answer: Messiah
- B. This oratorio preceded *Messiah* by three years; its first part concludes with five consecutive choruses describing the passing through the Red Sea and the jubilation of the Israelites at "that great work that the Lord did upon the Egyptians." The second and concluding section is subtitled "Song of Moses."  
Answer: Israel in Egypt
- C. Handel's best-known work for the harpsichord is now often performed on the piano. It is actually not an independent work, but the fourth movement from the *Suite No. 5*, in E major, for harpsichord. Its air is a pleasing little eight-bar tune in two parts; the five variations provide rhythmic and melodic alterations in the formal and routinized manner of the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries.  
Answer: The Harmonious Blacksmith
18. Answer these questions about the Assyrians, F15PE.
- A. This last great monarch of the Assyrian Empire inherited a wide realm stretching from northern Egypt to Persia, and before 652 he had expanded this area to include southern Egypt and western Anatolia. Although the Assyrian Empire reached its greatest extent under him, the first signs of its decline also appeared during his reign. In 652 BC, his brother, Shamash-shum-ukin, led a revolt that gained widespread support; the effort to punish the rebels exhausted the resources of Assyria, and for most of its remaining decades as an imperial power it was confined to fighting defensive actions and border skirmishes.  
Answer: Ashurbanipal
- B. About 1500 BC Assyria became a dependency of this kingdom of imperial proportions that had extended its sway over all northern Mesopotamia. Assyria remained in subjection until early in the 14th century, when it suffered a serious defeat at the hands of the rising empire of the Hittites to the north. Taking advantage of the ensuing confusion, the Assyrian king Ashur-uballit I freed Assyria from this kingdom and even annexed some of its territory.  
Answer: Mitanni
19. Identify the ancient poets, from a description, F15P each.
- A. After teaching at Eleusis, near he joined the staff of the famous library in Alexandria. By his teaching and writing he exerted a great influence on scholars and poets of the day. Of his learned works in prose, one of the most important was the *Pinakes*, a catalog in 120 volumes of the works contained in the Alexandrian library. Through this catalog he became the founder of the critical study of Greek literature. As a poet he won distinction chiefly through his short poems, of which 6 hymns and about 60 epigrams are extant. Also surviving are fragments of his most outstanding poetic work, *Aetia*, a collection of Greek etiological legends in elegiac verse, and the miniature epic *Hecale*, which recounts an episode from the adventures of the hero Theseus.  
Answer: Callimachus
- B. Unlike his teacher Callimachus, he cultivated epic poetry in the grand style of Homer. His most important and only extant work is the epic poem *Argonautica*. The narrative framework of the poem is provided by the mythological story of Jason and the Argonauts, who sailed in quest of the Golden Fleece. Although the *Argonautica* is based on a heroic legend, he chose love and not war as the central theme of his poem.  
Answer: Apollonius of Rhodes



20. Identify these explorers whose names begin with the letter C FTPE.

a. Following Fray Marcos de Niza's directions, he set sail in 1540 for Cibola, city of gold, but found nothing. He continued north in search of Quivira, near Lindsborg Kansas, but again met with disappointment and returned home.

Answer: Francisco Vasquez de \_Coronado\_

b. Departing in 1497 on the Matthew with a crew of only 18, he hoped to find Hy-Brasil. Instead, he ended up somewhere on Newfoundland most likely. On a larger return voyage the next year, he vanished.

Answer: \_J\_ohn \_Cabot\_

c. In 1603, he set sail with Pontgrave, exploring the St. Lawrence River. Two years later, he returned with Pierre deMonts and settled, founding the current city of Quebec.

Answer: Samuel de \_Champlain\_