

## 2000 Mad City Masters

Tossups by Academic Probation: Dawn Owens-Nicholson, Upal Sengupta, Mike Hainzinger

1. To Vatican historians, he was the pope who locked papal infallibility and the immaculate conception of Mary into church doctrine. To Italian Jews, he was the pope who, in 1858, abducted a six-year-old Jewish boy from his parents in Bologna, adopted him, and raised him in Rome as a Catholic. So, it should be no surprise that there is some controversy surrounding the Vatican's decision to beatify him later this year. For 10 points—name this pope who reigned during the period when Rome was taken over by troops under King Victor Emmanuel.

Answer: Pius IX (or Giovanni M. Mastai-Ferretti)

2. One of this 15th-century artist's works, *The Flagellation of Christ*, has become the focus of intense scrutiny by mathematicians and art historians. Computer programs have been written to locate the vanishing point to the nearest millimeter in this painting that is nearly 500 meters square. He extended Alberti's *Treatise on Painting* to be more mathematically explicit; and the kind of geometry found in his work is far beyond anything that his contemporaries were doing. For 10 points—name this portraitist of the Duke of Urbino, and painter of the *Legend of the True Cross* frescoes in Arezzo.

Answer: Piero della Francesca

3. In the 1970s, homosexuality was in. Now it's out. Feminists have been protesting the inclusion of premenstrual dysphoric disorder for years. Now, internet addiction is being proposed for inclusion in the next volume. For 10 points—name this manual published by the American Psychiatric Association which catalogs more than 300 mental disorders from agoraphobia to voyeurism.

Answer: Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders or DSM

4. He was born Zahir Uddin Muhammad, but throughout his life he was known by the Mongolian word for "Tiger" or "Lion". He was descended from Tamerlane on his father's side and from Genghis Khan on this mother's side. By 1504 he was occupying Kabul and beginning to make his first raids into the Indian subcontinent. In 1525 he took control of the Punjab and began marching on Delhi with an army of 12,000 men and artillery, a weapon unknown to the Delhi army. The battle of Panipat was won in only half a day. For 10 points—name this founder and first emperor of the Mughal dynasty in India.

Answer: Babur or Babar

5. In 1903 this right-hander struck out 267 batters, one of the highest marks ever made by a pitcher in the National League. In 1916 he joined the Cincinnati Reds as player and manager. Two years later during World War I, he was gassed in France and later contracted tuberculosis. This ended his career as a player, but from 1923 to 1925 he was president of the Boston Braves. For 10 points—name this man elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1936, who played most of his career for John McGraw's New York Giants.

Answer: Christy (Christopher) Mathewson

6. While travelling in Algeria in 1895, he happened to meet Oscar Wilde. While they were sitting one night in a cafe, "a marvellous youth" started playing the flute. Wilde arranged for him to meet the young man later. It was a crucial experience for this young French writer whose sexual adventures until then had been minor. Twenty-five years later, he wrote: "Since then, whenever I have sought pleasure, it is the memory of that night which I have pursued." For 10 points—name this author of *The Immoralist* and *The Counterfeiters* which shocked many by its honest treatment of homosexuality.

Answer: André Gide

7. It is the name of a 1947 film starring Humphrey Bogart. It is also a method by which current position is determined by calculation from previous position, direction of travel, speed, and time traveled. Under the best conditions, a position determined by this method is subject to some error. However, when William Clark used it to determine that he and Meriwether Lewis had traveled 4,162 miles from the mouth of the Missouri to the Pacific Ocean, his estimate turned out to be within 40 miles of the actual distance. For 10 points—name this method of navigation.

Answer: dead reckoning

8. It was founded in Minneapolis in 1968 by a group of ex-cons including George Mitchell, Dennis Banks, and Clyde Bellecourt. That year, they set up a legal rights center and organized a patrol to monitor police activities in predominantly Native-American areas of the city. In 1973, they were approached for help by the Lakota in dealing with corruption within the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Wounded Knee, which resulted in the famed 71-day occupation. For 10 points—what is the name of this organization which describes itself as a "coalition of Indian

people willing to fight for Indians?"

Answer: American Indian Movement or AIM

9. Butterworth, Bessel, and Linkwitz-Riley are the most popular types of this simple electrical circuit that is commonly built into stereo speakers with separate woofers and tweeters. It consists of a combination of high-pass, low-pass, and bandpass filters that divide the audio frequency spectrum into segments for application to the appropriate speaker cone. For 10 points—what is this circuit network whose name sounds like something you might do on a bridge?

Answer: crossover

10. A former judge of the Seventh Alabama Circuit, he left his Dallas County law practice to join the Confederate Army in 1861, and rose to the rank of brigadier general. Later he returned to Selma, and served one term as a U.S. senator before dying in 1907—33 years before his name was attached to a new Selma landmark. For 10 points—name this namesake of a bridge whose international notoriety derived from a 1965 civil rights march.

Answer: Edmund Pettus

11. This disease is the name for a group of conditions involving abnormalities in the production of heme pigments, myoglobin, and cytochromes. The two main types are hepatic and erythropoietic. Symptoms include abdominal pain, nausea, seizures, anxiety, paranoia, severe sun sensitivity, and the tendency for urine to take on a striking port wine color after short exposure to light. Normally a hereditary disease, it may also be acquired by poisoning. For 10 points—name this disease, which is thought to have been the reason for the madness of King George III of England.

Answer: porphyria

12. The Bloomsbury group called this poet and dancer "the river girl." T. S. Eliot pronounced her short stories, such as "The Paralyzed Woman," brilliant, humorous, and horrible. In 1921, when Eliot suffered a nervous breakdown, she replaced him in the day-to-day matters of starting a new literary magazine. There are 40 lines in *The Wasteland* which seem to bear her hand. Edith Sitwell wrote of her, "At some point in their marriage, Tom went mad and promptly certified his wife." For 10 points—name this woman, now known primarily as the mad first wife of T. S. Eliot.

Answer: Vivienne Haigh-Wood Eliot (accept either name)

13. They were known as the "Reges Criniti" or longhaired kings, and supposedly possessed magical powers derived from their long hair. This dynasty vested so much importance in not cutting their hair that when the widowed Queen Clotild was given the choice of having her grandsons' hair cut short or having them killed, she chose to have them killed. For 10 points—name this Frankish dynasty supplanted in 751 by the Carolingians.

Answer: the Merovingians

14. His father was a well-known French painter. Although he studied the fine arts, as well as science and law, he became more interested in theories of education. He came to believe that athletic competition could develop moral character. In 1894 he organized an international committee to whom he proposed holding a worldwide athletic competition. For 10 points—name this founder of the modern Olympic Games.

Answer: Baron Pierre de Coubertin

15. His winning of the Nobel Prize created some furor. The *New York Times* consoled its readers by alluding to the fact that, after all, he was of Aryan stock. William Butler Yeats had been instrumental in bringing his work to world attention by writing the introduction to the English translation of *Gitanjali* (gi-TAAN-juhlee) and helping to get it published in London in 1912. A song he wrote in honor of a visit by King George V was later adopted by free India as its national anthem. For 10 points—name this Bengali poet, winner of the 1913 Nobel Prize in Literature.

Answer: Rabindranath Tagore

16. As early as the 2nd century BC this device was used for electroplating. Much later it was re-discovered by an Italian physicist who called his version a "pile." He stacked layers of salt-impregnated cloth, zinc, and copper disks in a column. He connected one wire to a copper plate on top and another to a zinc plate on the bottom, producing a steady stream of electricity. In 1801, Alessandro Volta demonstrated his invention to Napoleon, who was so impressed that he made him a count. For 10 points—name this device, which is sold today under such brand names as Duracell and Energizer.

Answer: battery, also accept early buzzes of voltaic cell or voltaic pile

17. He became convinced that the authentic words of Jesus written in the New Testament had been contaminated by early Christians who had obscured the words of Jesus with the teachings of Plato. In 1820, he completed an ambitious work in which the text of the New Testament appears in four parallel columns in four languages. He omitted the words that he thought were inauthentic and retained only those he believed were original. The resulting work is commonly known as his "Bible." For 10 points—name this Virginia planter and founder of the University at Charlottesville.

Answer: Thomas Jefferson

18. In 1971, he rescued the kidnapped daughter of a black crime boss from the Mafia. The next year, he rescued the wife of his murdered friend from rival hoodlum gangs. In 1973, he went undercover to break up a slave-smuggling ring in Africa. In 2000, he's still the black private dick who's the sex machine to all the chicks. For 10 points—name this titular movie character played by Richard Roundtree in the 1970s and by Samuel L. Jackson in 2000.

Answer: John Shaft

19. According to some traditions, her skin became the Aegis, the legendary shield of Athena. In others, she wasn't an animal, but a nymph, whose sister Melissa fed the baby Jupiter honey, while she gave him milk to drink. In most myths, however, she was an animal and suckled young Jupiter, who in gratitude turned one of her horns into the Cornucopia. For 10 points—name this mythical goat.

Answer: Amalthea

20. Warning, two answers required. Normality is an underlying assumption of most multivariate statistical techniques. The third and fourth moments of a distribution can be used to measure deviation from normality. The third moment is a measure of the lack of symmetry in a distribution; the fourth moment is a measure of the extent to which a distribution is more peaked or flat-topped than a normal distribution with the same standard deviation. For 10 points—name these two statistical terms, which may be positive or negative, platy, meso, or leptokurtic.

Answer: skewness and kurtosis

21. They are not orders of columns, but there are seven classical Greek ones. In *The Republic*, Plato described the Dorian one as useful in times of war and crisis, and the Phrygian for peace and worship. Aristotle noted in the *Politics* that the Mixolydian one can make you sad and grave, and that the Lydian and Ionian ones make people stupid. For 10 points—what is this term from musical theory for the way of ordering the notes of a scale according to the intervals they form with the keynote?

Answer: mode

22. A strong high-pressure center extended from the Gulf of Mexico northeastward along the Appalachians into Greenland. An extratropical cyclone was developing along a cold front off the Northeast coast. Hurricane Grace, initially moving Northwestward, made a hairpin turn to the East as a response to the developing extratropical low. The combination of these weather conditions created, in 1991, what storm, called more severe than any other in recorded history, and described in a bestselling book by Sebastian Junger?

Answer: the perfect storm (also accept no-name storm)

## 2000 Mad City Masters

**Bonuses by Academic Probation: Dawn Owens-Nicholson, Upal Sengupta, Mike Hainzinger (and a few by Robert Whaples)**

1. For 15 points each—name these male friends of Catherine the Great from brief descriptions:

A. One of five brothers—all officers in the imperial guard—this lieutenant was a hero at the battle of Zorndorf. He became Catherine's lover in 1760 and helped murder her husband two years later..

Answer: Grigori, Count Orlov

B. This Russian field marshal played an important part in the annexation of the Crimea, for which Catherine made him a prince. In 1787 he organized Catherine's triumphant tour of the area. The allegation that he had sham villages, like Hollywood sets, put up along her route is probably an exaggeration, but today his name is used to refer to a showy façade put up to divert attention from shabby or embarrassing conditions.

Answer: Grigori Aleksandrovich Potemkin

2. Name these 1970s rock albums from descriptions of their famous covers. You will receive 5 points for naming the musician or band, and 5 points for naming the album.

A. In 1969, Andy Warhol casually mentioned to the lead singer of this band, that it would be amusing to have a real zipper on an album cover. Two years later, the idea became reality on the cover of the first release on the band's own record label. The cover photo, shot by Warhol, features the hips of a man clad in blue jeans with an actual working zipper. The album was shipped with the zipper down.

Answer: Sticky Fingers by the Rolling Stones

B. The cover photograph of her 1975 debut album was taken by Robert Mapplethorpe who lived with this poet-songwriter in New York City in the early 1970s. The black-and-white cover features the musician wearing androgynous clothing and carrying her jacket slung over her left shoulder while she gazes directly at the camera.

Answer: Horses by Patti Smith

C. 80-year-old pinup artist Alberto Vargas was brought out of semi-retirement to draw the cover of this band's second album in 1979. The cover features a woman wearing a sheer black body suit and stiletto mules leaning backwards over the hood of a ferrari. Despite accusations that the cover art was sexist, the album went platinum in eight weeks.

Answer: Candy-O by the Cars

3. For 10 points each—name these structures of the eye:

A. Located just behind the iris, this transparent structure focuses light rays on the retina.

Answer: lens

B. These are the thousands of tiny chemical strands that hold the lens of the eye suspended in position and enable it to change shape during accommodation.

Answer: zonules

C. The zonules extend from this circular ring of muscle which, when relaxed cause the lens to flatten, and when contracted cause the lens to become more spherical.

Answer: ciliary muscle

4. Answer these related questions, for the stated number of points:

A. For 5 points—it is created in the upper atmosphere, when cosmic rays interact with the nuclei of nitrogen molecules. Name this radioactive isotope widely used by archaeologists.

Answer: carbon-14

B. For 10 points—name the University of Chicago chemist who won the 1960 Nobel Prize for developing the method of carbon-14 dating.

Answer: Willard Libby

C. For 15 points, if within five years, 10 points if within 50 years, and 5 points if within 500 years—what is the half-life of carbon-14?

Answer: 5730 years

5. Name these modern American poets from a snippet of their verse for the stated number of points"

A. (5) "We real cool. We left school. We lurk late. We strike straight."

Answer: Gwendolyn Brooks

B. (5) "So much depends upon a red wheel barrow glazed with rain."

Answer: William Carlos Williams

C. (10) " Another armored animal—scale / lapping scale with spruce-cone regularity until they / form the uninterrupted central / tailrow!"

Answer: Marianne Moore ("The Pangolin")



D. (10) "In Goya's greatest scenes we seem to see / the people of the world / exactly at the moment when / they first attained the title of / 'suffering humanity'"

Answer: Lawrence Ferlinghetti

6. For 10 points each—name these women of Hindu mythology:

A. Wife of Rama, she was stolen away by the demon Ravana. After she was rescued, she had to walk through fire to prove that she hadn't been unfaithful.

Answer: Sita

B. Married to the five Pandava brothers, they managed to lose her in a dice game to the Kurava brothers. As the Kuravas began stripping her of her clothes, Krishna heard her cries. He used his power to make her sari endless, so no matter how much they unwrapped her, she remained fully clothed.

Answer: Draupadi

C. When the gods could not defeat the buffalo demon Mahisha, Shiva advised all gods to release their shakti or spiritual power. These fused together in a blinding light to form this 10-armed goddess. The gods gave her a weapon for each hand. When Mahisha saw her, he wanted to marry her. But she stabbed him with a trident instead.

Answer: Durga

7. For 10 points each—given a common set of instructions for knitting a swatch on two needles, name the stitch that will be formed.

A. Knit row one. Turn. Purl row two. Repeat.

Answer: stockinette stitch

B. Knit row one. Turn. Knit row two. Repeat.

Answer: garter stitch

C. Knit one, purl one, repeat until the end of the row, ending with a purl stitch. Turn. Repeat.

Answer: ribbing

8. For 10 points each—name these landmark Supreme Court decisions of the 1960s:

A. In 1962, the court forbade public schools from requiring students to recite prayers. New York school officials had recommended that students say a specified nondenominational prayer each day, but the court decided that it violated the constitutional prohibition against the establishment of religion.

Answer: Engel v. Vitale

B. In 1964, the court ruled for the first time that the First Amendment covers libelous statements. The court said public officials may not win damages for defamatory statements regarding their official conduct unless they can prove that the statements were made knowing that they were false or with reckless disregard for the truth.

Answer: New York Times Co. v. Sullivan

C. In 1966, the court required police to inform suspects in custody of their right to remain silent, that anything they say may be used against them, and that they have a right to representation by a lawyer before interrogation.

Answer: Miranda v. Arizona

9. Prince Charles and Prince William are, of course, the next two persons in line for the British throne after Queen Elizabeth II. For 10 points apiece—name the next three persons in the current line of succession after Prince William.

Answer: Prince Henry of Wales, younger son of Prince Charles (also accept Prince Harry)

Prince Andrew, The Duke of York, second son of Queen Elizabeth II

Princess Beatrice of York, elder daughter of Prince Andrew

10. For 10 points each—name these members of the Professional Football Hall of Fame:

A. This quarterback who attended the University of Georgia played 18 seasons for the Minnesota Vikings and the New York Giants. He was an instant star with four touchdown passes in his first pro game in 1961.

Answer: Fran Tarkenton

B. Inducted in 1993, this running back who attended Jackson State played 13 seasons in the NFL, all for the same team. He holds the single game rushing record of 275 yards.

Answer: Walter Payton

C. This first pick in the 1970 draft, out of Louisiana Tech, was a quarterback who played 14 NFL seasons. He was inducted into the Hall of Fame in 1989 and has often been heard behind a microphone since his playing days.

Answer: Terry Bradshaw

11. For 10 points each—name these Agatha Christie novels from descriptions of their plots:

A. The first of three murders in this 1953 novel is perpetrated upon wealthy Rex Fortescue who is poisoned with

toxic marmalade. The only clue: some grain found on the victim. The second victim is strangled with a nylon sticking, and the third is served poisoned tea. The murders are solved when the shrewd Miss Marple recalls that old nursery rhyme "Sing a Song of Sixpence."

Answer: A Pocketful of Rye

B. The famed Belgian detective Hercule Poirot is traveling on a crowded train when a notorious gangster is found murdered with multiple stab wounds. Poirot takes the case, knowing the killer is clever, ruthless—and still on board the snowbound train. Answer: Murder on the Orient Express or Murder in the Calais Coach (alternate title).

C. First Alice Ascher is fatally attacked in Andover. Next, Betty Barnard is strangled on the beach in Bexhill. Then Sir Carmichael Clarke becomes a corpse in Churston. The killer leaves a British railway guide beside the body of each victim. Will Hercule Poirot, the world's cleverest detective, notice a pattern and be able to stop the killer before he kills again?

Answer: The ABC Murders

12. For 10 points each—answer these questions about an art movement:

A. This mid-19th-century group of avant-garde painters included Dante Gabriel Rossetti, William Holman Hunt, and John Everett Millais among others. It was formed as a reaction to the stale formula-driven art produced by the Royal Academy.

Answer: Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood

B. This Shakespearean character was a favorite subject for the Pre-Raphaelites, because she embodies the tragic innocent female. Perhaps the most well known painting of her is the one by Millais in which she floats in a calm stream, head and hands just above water, surrounded by botanically correct renderings of dozens of different flowers.

Answer: Ophelia

C. The Pre-Raphaelites were much derided in their time for the naturalism in their work, until this influential art critic provided the impetus for their respectability. In a letter he wrote to *The Times* in 1851, he said that the Pre-Raphaelites "might lay the foundation of a school of art nobler than the world has seen for 300 years."

Answer: John Ruskin

13. Give the name for 5 points, and the year for an additional 5 points, of the treaties which ended the following conflicts:

A. The Seven Years' War

Answer: Treaty of Paris, 1763

B. The War of 1812

Answer: Treaty of Ghent, 1814

C. The 30 Years' War

Answer: Peace of Westphalia, 1648

14. For 10 points each—give the names of these works of literature which have something in common:

A. This 1937 Clifford Odets play describes the life of a boy who eschews the violin in favor of becoming a boxer.

Answer: Golden Boy

B. In 1865, Mary Mapes Dodge wrote this children's classic about an impoverished Dutch boy who needs to win first prize in the big race.

Answer: Hans Brinker or The Silver Skates

C. Published in 1892, in *The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes*, this story has Holmes helping a young governess escape a strange employer who makes her cut off her long hair and wear the same blue dress everyday.

Answer: The Adventure of the Copper Beeches

15. For 10 points each—answer these questions about problems in the history of mathematics:

A. The Seven Bridges of Königsberg problem inspired this Swiss mathematician to graph theory which led to the development of topology.

Answer: Leonard Euler

B. This Greek philosopher proposed 4 paradoxes which confounded mathematicians for centuries. It wasn't until Cantor's development of set theory in the 19th century that they could be fully resolved.

Answer: Zeno of Elea

C. In 1993, this Cambridge mathematician announced to the world that he'd found the proof of Fermat's Last Theorem; but after all the hoopla, it turned out that his proof had a fatal flaw.

Answer: Andrew Wiles

16. For 10 points each—name these characters from Charles Dickens novels:

A. A vicious thief working on the fringes of Fagin's band of pickpockets, he uses Oliver in an attempt to burglarize the Brownlow home. While fleeing police after having murdered Nancy, he accidentally hangs himself.

Answer: Bill Sikes

B. In *Martin Chuzzlewit*, he is the sanctimonious surveyor and architect, and one of the biggest hypocrites in

fiction.

Answer: Seth Pecksniff

C. In *Our Mutual Friend*, this son of a wealthy dust contractor is supposed drowned in a case of mistaken identity, but later, after working in the Boffin home as secretary under the false name of Rokesmith, he marries Bella Wilfer and regains his fortune.

Answer: John Harmon

17. For 15 points each—name these dog breeds that were named after people:

A. Named after a country gentleman in Sir Walter Scott's novel *Guy Mannering*, paintings show that this breed was owned by aristocracy for centuries before its present name stuck. It many have its origins in the gypsies' dogs of Scotland.

Answer: Dandie Dinmont terrier

B. Named after the sport loving court of Grand Duke Charles August, this breed's exact origins are unknown, though its root stock could have come from the extinct Leithund. This large game tracking dog is often featured in the photography of William Wegman.

Answer: Weimaraner

18. Identify the counties in which each of these U.S. cities is located, for 5 points each:

A. Charlotte, NC

Answer: Mecklenberg

B. Phoenix, AZ

Answer: Maricopa

C. Memphis, TN

Answer: Shelby

D. Columbus, OH

Answer: Franklin

E. Pittsburgh, PA

Answer: Allegheny

F. Colorado Springs, CO

Answer: El Paso

19. For the stated number of points—name these royal Hawaiians:

A. For 10 points—this warrior killed his rivals on the big island, and defeated the chiefs of Oahu and Maui to become king of Hawaii at the battle of Nuuanu in 1795. He reigned until 1819.

Answer: Kamehameha I or the Great

B. For 5 points—the last monarch of Hawaii, her motto was "Hawaii for the Hawaiians." She was overthrown by the United States in 1893, after reigning for only three years, and imprisoned in the Iolani Palace. She composed the popular song *Aloha Oe*.

Answer: Lilioukalani Lydia Pahi

C. For 15 points—this Polynesian "Duke" was a principal popularizer of modern surfing.

Answer: Duke Kahanamoku

20. For 10 points each—identify these people from the Japanese political scene:

A. This prime minister suffered a stroke on April 5, 2000 and died after six weeks in a coma.

Answer: Keizo Obuchi

B. This man followed Obuchi as prime minister but has gotten into hot water by referring to Japan as a divine country centered on the emperor. Earlier gaffes included the suggestion that Okinawa teachers are controlled by Communists, suggesting that in America, "when there is a blackout, the murderers always come out," and joking that "I felt like I had AIDS."

Answer: Yoshiro Mori

C. He is Japan's 125th emperor, who succeeded the Showa emperor, Hirohito, in 1989.

Answer: Akihito

21. For 10 points each—name the opera from a brief description of its plot.

A. One Christmas Eve, the frail seamstress Mimi comes to Rodolfo's door for help, and the two fall passionately in love, while Marcello carries on a turbulent affair with flirtatious Musetta. Mimi eventually dies of consumption.

Answer: La Boheme

B. At the end of this opera, the title character opens a sack to discovers his murdered daughter Gilda, who whispers her last words of love for the Duke of Mantua before dying.

Answer: Rigoletto

C. The 32-year-old Marschallin of Werdenberg has a 17-year-old lover named Octavian, who falls in love himself with the young Sophie. Much comic confusion reigns until Octavian and Sophie are finally united.

Answer: Der Rosenkavalier or The Knight of the Rose

22. For 10 points each—given the title and year of a film, name the Akira Kurosawa film which provided

inspiration.

A. *A Fistful of Dollars*, 1967

Answer: Yojimbo or The Bodyguard

B. *The Magnificent Seven*, 1960

Answer: Seven Samurai or Shichinin No Samurai

C. *Courage Under Fire*, 1996

Answer: Rashomon or In the Woods