JCV7

Tossups by Georgetown Day School

1. The painting that most attracted public attention at it was renamed by one critic "explosion in a shingle factory". Among the organizers and contributors were Arthur Davies, John Sloan and Walt Kuhn. At this show, Americans got their first look at the revolutionary work of such artists as Matisse, Kandinsky, Brancusi, and Picasso. For ten points, name this exhibition, featuring the aforementioned *Nude Descending a Staircase*, held in 1913 in a New York City military installation.

Answer: The Armory Show

2. Walt Duncan, an Orthodontist, Connie, his wife, and their perpetually sloppy 15-year-old, Jeremy live in a white clapboard house that is occasionally home to Jeremy's love interest Sara Toomy, best friend, Hector, and a rock band named Goat Cheese Pizza. Jeremy's older brother Chad is the perfect student, away at college. For ten points, name this Best Comic Strip of the Year for 1999, syndicated in over 900 newspapers and authored by Jerry Scott and Jim Borgman.

Answer: Zits

3. Subtle, a clever quack, and his whorish colleague, Doll Common, set up shop in the house of Lovewit while the latter is away. With the help of Lovewit's servant, Face, they succeed in tricking a whole series of gullible scoundrels, such as Abel Drugger, who seeks charms and advice on how to set up his tobacco shop for maximum good fortune. For ten points, name this 1610 comedy by Ben Jonson, a satirical look at the medical profession of 17th century England.

Answer: The Alchemist

4. Murad had captured many fortifications near Constantinople and extended Turkish conquests in the Balkan Peninsula, where he met the forces of Prince Lazar. At first, things looked bleak for the Turks when a noble made his way into their camp and stabbed the sultan with a poisoned dagger. The confusion that followed was quickly quelled by Murad's son, who surrounded the Serbs and inflicted a crushing defeat on their army. For ten points, name this battle that ended on June 15, 1389 in a Turkish victory and the collapse of Serbia.

Answer: Battle of **Kosovo** Polja (or Field of Blackbirds)

5. Born in Budapest, his family soon moved to Vienna, where he became a writer, a playwright and a journalist. In his most important novel, *Altneuland*, published in 1902, he outlines a model society, not independent, but still under Turkish rule. The socialist utopia that he envisions was to rise on a cooperative basis utilizing science and technology in its development. For ten points, name this man who coined the phrase "If you will, it is no fairytale," the motto of the Zionist movement, which he founded.

Answer: Theodore Herzl

6. The gods learned of a prophecy which stated that the this eldest child of Loki and the giantess Angrboda would one day be responsible for the destruction of the world, so they caught him and locked him in a cage. When the gods saw one day how he had grown, they ordered the dwarves to make something so strong that it could hold the creature. The result was a soft, thin ribbon: Gleipnir. For ten points, name this wolf chained to a rock a mile down into the earth that will devour Odin on the day of Ragnarok.

Answer: Fenris or Fenrir

7. A heterogeneous collection of boarders gather around the table, providing an audience for the wit and philosophy of the title character. The essays take the form of conversations that generally develop into monologues. Cleverly and epigrammatically, he discusses social, theological, and scientific topics. The book, seemingly disconnected, is unified by the themes and personalities, and the inclusion of several of the author's poems. For ten points, name this 1858 work by Oliver Wendell Holmes, the elder.

Answer: Autocrat of the Breakfast-Table

8. He began his career composing conjectural "restorations" of lost works of antiquity. By 1629 he had begun a reconstruction of the long-lost work of Apollonius and soon found that the study of loci could be facilitated by the application of algebra to geometry through a coordinate system. For ten points, name this man who's *Introduction to Loci* was published posthumously in 1679.

Answer: Pierre de Fermat

- 9. It consists largely of several varieties of gongs and various sets of tuned instruments that are struck with mallets. Percussive melodic instruments include sets of tuned bonangs, xylophones, and metallophones. A sustained melody is played either by the bamboo flute or by a bowed string instrument, the rebab or is sung--the last especially when, as often occurs, it is used to accompany theatrical performances. For ten points, name this tonally unique indigenous orchestra of Java and Bali. Answer: <u>Gamelan</u> (also spelled **Gamelin** and **Gamelang**)
- 10. The first joined out of sympathy. The second joined to study under him, and the third found the first intriguing. The fourth was an old friend of the first, and the fifth thought it would be better than chopping wood. The sixth saw an opportunity to improve his swordsmanship, and the seventh wanted to cast off his peasant birth and become a noble warrior. For 10 points, name this group of *ronin* hired to defend a peasant village in a Kurosawa film.

Answer: The **Seven Samurai** (or **Shichinin no samurai**)

11. This classic study of comparative religion and mythology was published in twelve volumes, from 1890-1915. It has been an important source for many later writers, including T.S. Eliot, who acknowledged his indebtedness to the author for certain parts of *The Wasteland*. For ten points, name this study, written by named after the tree branch that Aeneas broke off and took to the underworld as a protective charm, written by James Frazer.

Answer: The Golden Bough

12. It originated at the close of the 19th century to champion the antiparliamentarian, anti-Semitic, and strongly nationalist views inspired by the controversy over the Dreyfus Affair. Its leader, Charles Maurras, sought a restoration of the monarchy, the only institution capable of unifying strife-torn French society. For ten points, name this movement whose namesake periodical published its last issue in 1944 and spoke out in favor of Marshal Pétain.

Answer: L' Action Française

13. When he came to the United States as a stowaway in 1926, this artist worked as a house painter. However, he soon moved to a studio in Manhatten and came under the influence of art critic John Graham and the painter Arshile Gorky. His works, such as "Excavation" and the series "Woman I-VI" caused a sensation with their violent imagery and impulsive, energetic technique. For ten points, name this Dutch-born proponent of abstract expressionism.

Answer: Willem de Kooning

14. First synthesized by Vincent de Vigneaud, for which he won the Nobel Prize in chemistry, it is secreted by the posterior pituitary gland. In natural quantities, it causes milk to be ejected from the breasts during lactation. However, it is better known for its use in non-physiological quantities. For ten points name this hormone that binds to proteins in the smooth muscle cells of the uterus, causing contractions and the initiation of labor.

Answer: Oxytocin

15. In 1961, he was arrested in Florida on a charge of breaking and entering a pool hall. While imprisoned, he handwrote his petition to the Supreme Court in pencil, "I requested the Florida court to appoint me an attorney, and they refused." The court decided to hear his case during its next session. For Ten Points, name this felon, the plaintiff of a 1963 Supreme Court case, who made history by insisting that indigent people had a right to free legal counsel.

Answer: Clarence Earl Gideon

16. The original in Paris, weighing 62 pounds, rotated clockwise at a rate of 11° per hour. At the Equator, it does not rotate. In the Southern Hemisphere, rotation is counterclockwise. For ten points, name this experiment suspended from the ceiling of the Panthéon by a French physicist so that its perpendicular plane of swing is not confined to a particular direction and rotates in relation to the Earth's surface, also the title of an Umberto Eco novel.

Answer: Foucault's pendulum

17. The story centers on the son of a West Virginia poor white, and his attempts to be accepted as a Southern aristocrat and founder of a wealthy family. He establishes himself in Jefferson, Mississippi, and at the climax of his career, he is elected colonel of Jefferson's regiment in the civil war. Returning to his estate, Sutpen's Hundreds after the war, he finds the plantation in ruins. For ten points, name this novel by William Faulkner whose title is taken from the Old Testament story of the rebellious third son of David.

Answer: Absalom, Absalom

18. In Mysia, Heracles' beautiful young favorite Hylas was drowned in a spring by a love-struck naiad. They were hospitably received by the Doliones but killed their king Cyzicus by mistake. Their first stop was Lemnos, where the women, lonely after having killed their husbands a year before, vainly entreated them to stay. For ten points, these are some of the adventures of what band of mythological heroes, who sailed to Colchis to recover the Golden Fleece?

Answer: The Argonauts

- 19. Prosecutors inundated the court with evidence, calling 230 witnesses, including CIA agents and former intelligence agents. A defense lawyer mocked the prosecution's case, blaming instead a Syrian-backed Palestinian terrorist group-the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command. For ten points, both defendants were found guilty in what action, a supposed retaliation for the 1986 American air strike on Tripoli, which was aimed at Colonel Qaddafi but killed his adopted daughter?

 Answer: Lockerbie bombing or bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 or equivalents
- 20. When he came to the United States as a stowaway in 1926, this artist worked as a house painter. However, he soon moved to a studio in Manhatten and came under the influence of art critic John Graham and the painter Arshile Gorky. His works, such as "Excavation" and the series "Woman I-VI" caused a sensation with their violent imagery and impulsive, energetic technique. For ten points, name this Dutch-born proponent of abstract expressionism.

Answer: Willem de Kooning

- 21. The disease is caused by the corkscrew-shaped bacterium *Borrelia burgdorferi* and progresses in humans in three stages. Symptoms include flu-like aches and pains and in severe cases disturbances of memory, or other neurological symptoms. It was first conclusively identified in 1975, is characterized by a circular rash in a bull's-eye pattern and is named for the town in Connecticut in which it was first observed. For ten points, name this disease that appears anywhere from a few days to a month after the tick bite. Answer: **Lyme** disease
- 22. This novel's two main characters are the biggest star in the history of the Indian movies and a Bombay expatriate returning from his first visit to his homeland in 15 years. The characters, Gabriel Farishta and Saladin Chamcha respectively, plummet from the sky after the explosion of their jetliner. For ten points, name this work that ignited a firestorm of controversy after its 1988 printing and resulted in a fatwa on the head of its Ango-English author.

Answer: Satanic Verses

23. He was a student of the philosopher Parmenides and accompanied him on a trip to Athens in 449 B.C. There he met a young Socrates and made enough of an impression to be included as a character in one of Plato's books. For ten points, name this philosopher and logician, credited by Aristotle with the invention of the dialectic, and author of *Epicheiremata*, in which he proposes forty paradoxes illustrating that reality was one, immutable and unchanging.

Answer: Zeno of Elea

24. In 1990, the authors of this work were musing about the warning shots their prospective book had already drawn when they began to wonder why they had written it. Their conclusion, "We had to tell the truth." For ten points, name this book about intelligence and social policy that has drawn heavy fire for its conclusion that the difference in mean IQ scores between the white and African-American population is probably attributable to genetic factors, co-authored by Richard Herrnstein and Charles Murray.

Answer: The Bell Curve: Intelligence and Class Structure in American Life

Bonuses by Georgetown Day School

1. Given a chemical formula and the number of unpaired electrons, give the shape for the following molecules for five points each. For example, if I said H20 with two sets of unpaired electrons, you'd say "bent."

a. NH3, one set of unpaired electrons
b. CH4, zero sets of unpaired electrons
c. XeF2, three sets of unpaired electrons
d. PF5, zero sets of unpaired electrons
e. BrF3, two sets of unpaired electrons
f. XeF4, two sets of unpaired electrons
Square Planar

2. Given an author, name their comic strip, for 5 points each.

a. Stan Lee The Amazing Spider Man
b. Scott Adams
Dilbert

c. Bil Keane
d. Bill Griffith
E. Hank Ketcham

Eamily Circus
Zippy the Pinhead
Dennis the Menace

f. Chris Browne Haggar the Horrible

- 3. Name these artists and musicians whose various maladies and afflictions influenced their lives, for ten points each.
- a. This red-headed Italian composer was studying to become a priest, but decided on a career change midway through the seminary because his asthma wouldn't let him say a whole Mass.

Answer: Antonio Vivaldi

b. This virtuoso violinist of the 19th century probably had a hereditary disease of the connective tissue that allowed him to contort his fingers spectacularly, though some say he himself severed some tendons.

Answer: Niccolo Paganini

In 1889 this painter was being treated for epilepsy with the drug digitalis. Chronic digitalis toxicity can result in yellow vision and cause patients to see yellow circles around the stars, almost certainly resulting in his idea for one of his paintings.

Answer: Vincent Van Gogh

- 4. Answer these questions about Washington Irving for ten points each.
- a. His first book, A History of New York From the Beginning of the World To the End Of the Dutch Dynasty, was supposedly written by this phlegmatic Dutchman, ubiquitous in Irving's works.

Answer: Diedrich Knickerbocker

b. His best known book, a collection of tales including *The Legend of Sleepy Hollow* and *Rip Van Winkle* was titled *The Sketchbook* of this man.

Answer: Geoffrey Crayon, Gent.

c. As an old man, he wrote biographies of Goldsmith, Muhammed, and a five-volume biography of this prominent American.

Answer: George Washington

- 5. For ten points each, identify the following layers of the atmosphere:
- a. This bottom layer of the atmosphere is where most of the Greenhouse activities take place. Ozone at this layer causes smog and can be deadly.

Answer: troposphere

b. This layer is right above the troposphere. It is where ozone blocks out most of the UV rays from the sun.

Answer: stratosphere

c. This layer lies further up from the thermosphere. It is where Earth's atmospheric boundary with space is formed.

Answer: exosphere

- 6. Answer these questions about an academy, for ten points each.
- a. Originating in secret meetings of literary men in Paris around the year 1630, it was established by order of the king, at Cardinal Richelieu's urging in 1635, and today is the official body that protects the French language from the word "cheeseburger."

Answer: The French Academy or L'Academie Francaise

b. The French Academy had some surprising omissions through the years, most notably this man, born Jean Baptiste Poquelin, and author of *The Miser* and *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*.

Answer: Molière

- c. This French poet and dramatist, considered the creator of French classical tragedy was an important Academy member. His chief works include *Le Cid, Horace*, and *Polyeucte*. Answer: Pierre **Corneille**
- 7. Name the Supreme Court case, for ten points each.
- a. The plaintiff, a contractor specializing in highway guardrail work, submitted the lowest bid as a subcontractor for part of a project funded by the US Department of Transportation, but lacking certification as a minority business it lost the contract.

Answer: Adarand Constructors v. Pena

b. The plaintiff alleged that while she was a state employee, she suffered several "abhorrent" sexual advances from the Governor. She later claimed that her continued rejection of his advances ultimately resulted in punishment by her state supervisors.

Answer: Clinton v. Jones

c. The plaintiff was the Director of the Planned Parenthood League of her state. Both she and the Medical Director were convicted under a law which criminalized the counseling of married persons for purposes of preventing conception.

Answer: Griswold v. Connecticut

8. Name the figure in Irish history, for ten points each.

a. The leader of the IRA during the Irish War of Independence, portrayed by Liam Neeson in the eponymous film.

Answer: Michael Collins

b. He was a key figure in the Irish struggle for independence with such poems as "Easter 1916". He received the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1923.

Answer: William Butler Yeats

c. He became president of Sinn Féin in 1918 and in 1937 took the Irish Free State out of the British Commonwealth and made his country a "sovereign" state, renamed Ireland, or Éire.

Answer: Edward "Eamon" de Valera

9. For each VIP, give the correct form to address them, five points each. For example: the Pope is addressed "Your Holiness" or "Most Holy Father."

Roman Catholic Priest

Father

Ambassador

Your Excellency
Your Honor

British Royal Family members

Your Royal Highness

Duke Cardinal

Judge

Your <u>Grace</u> Your <u>Eminence</u>

10. Answer the following related to earth sciences for the stated number of points a. For fifteen, this law, postulated by a French hydraulic engineer, was the first to state clearly a law describing the flow of groundwater. It states that the rate of flow is directly proportional to the energy loss and inversely proportional to the length of the path of flow.

Answer: Darcy's law

b. For ten points, name this Swiss zoologist and paleontologist who proposed in 1837 that relatively recently, glacial ice had covered Eurasia from the North Pole to the shores of the Mediterranean and Caspian.

Answer: Louis Agassiz

c. For five points, name the man, author of "The Panda's Thumb," who holds the professorship at Harvard named after Agassiz.

Answer: Stephen Jay Gould

- 11. The Elie Wiesel foundation for Humanity gives out a humanitarian award to recognize outstanding accomplishments. Name these recipients, for ten points each.
- a. This then-President of the United States, was given the Humanitarian Award in 1991. Answer: George **Bush**
- c. This royal Spaniard was given the Humanitarian Award in 1991 for bringing democracy to his country through peaceful means.

Answer: His Majesty King Juan Carlos I

This first lady of France received it in 1989 for her work with children in Third World countries.

Answer: Danielle Mitterrand

- 12. Answer these questions about Alan Lomax, ethnomusicologist and one of the most dedicated and knowledgeable folk-music scholars of the 20th century, for ten points each.
- a. Lomax was responsible for introducing American audiences to hundreds of folk and blues artists, including this author of *This Land is Your Land*.

Answer: Woodrow Wilson "Woody" Guthrie

b. Also discovered by Lomax was this man, born FERDINAND JOSEPH LA MENTHE, who learned the piano as a child and from 1902 worked as a pianist in the bordellos of New Orlean's Storyville district.

Answer: Jelly Roll Morton

c. His work in this science, the statistical analysis of singing styles correlated with anthropological data, which he developed with Victor Grauer, is the most comprehensive study of folk song as yet undertaken.

Answer: Cantometrics

- 13. For ten points each name these Tom Wolfe works
- a. The story of the early days of the American space program, detailing the exploits of Gus Grissom, John Glenn and other astronauts

Answer: The Right Stuff

- b. Fareek Fanon is accused of raping the daughter of a wealthy Georgian businessman Answer: A **Man in Full**
- c. In the title piece Wolfe eulogized the flamboyant kustomized kars that California teenagers designed and constructed with a single-minded artistic dedication.

Answer: The Kandy-Kolored Tangerine-Flake Streamline Baby

- 14. Identify the scientific concept 30-20-10.
- 30- A device, again eponymously named for the discover of the effect, makes use of the phenomenon for detecting fast particles and determining their speeds or distinguishing between particles of different speeds.
- 20- Although it was discovered in 1934 by its eponymous discoverer while while he was studying the effects of gamma rays on liquids, it was not until 1937 that it was explained by I. E. Tamm and I. M. Frank
- 10 It is manifested by the emission of a bluish light from a liquid when electrons or other charged atomic particles emitted from a radioactive source move through the liquid with a velocity greater than that of light in that medium.

Answer: Cerenkov Radiation

- 15. Answer these questions about *Howl* and its author for ten points each.
- a. In 1955 Ginsberg, reeling from financial and emotional problems, began studying Buddhism under this friend who he had met in 1943 at Columbia University.

Answer: Jack Kerouac

b. What seems to have had the strongest influence on Ginsberg's writings of the period was not literature but the paintings of this post-impressionist, specifically *The Great Bathers*.

Answer: Paul Cezanne

c. Ginsberg had been troubled for weeks by the news of this writer friend being committed to Pilgrim State Hospital. He is the subject of Part III, and the poem is dedicated to him.

Answer: Carl Solomon

- 16. Answer the following about Mesopotamian mythology for the stated number of points:
- 5: The 12 tablets of this epic begin and end within the walls of Uruk and relate the tale of the title character and his friend Enkidu.

Answer: Gilgamesh

10: This is the title of the creation epic read during the Babylonian new year festival.

Answer: Enuma Elish

10: The Enuma Elish features the rise of this god to the leadership of all the gods following his slaying of a monster.

Answer: Marduk

5: This is the name of the monster that Marduk killed and whose body became the Heaven and Earth.

Answer: Tiamat

- 17. Answer these questions about the Bauhaus, for ten points each.
- a. In 1925, after a dispute over funding and complaints about the lack of success, the Bauhaus moved to new purpose-built premises here, designed by Walter Gropius.

Answer: Dessau

b. In 1928 Gropius left to pursue his own career and left this architect, designer of the Barcelona Pavillion, in control.

Answer: Mies Van de Rohe

c. Bauhaus was closed by the Nazi regime in 1933, but in 1937 this photographer became the new director of a Chicago branch, which lasted all of one year.

Answer: Laszlo Moholy-Nagy

- 18. Given a summary of news events from the week of February 1st, name the country they occurred in, for ten points each.
- a. President Andres Pastrana agreed to extend the life of a "demilitarised zone" used as a haven by the FARC guerrillas, but only for four days, to allow further talks about talks. Answer: **Colombia**
- b. Alan Garcia, a former president remembered for his disastrous populist rule, returned to this country after almost nine years in exile, and immediately launched his campaign for the presidential election due in April, challenging frontrunner Alejandro Toledo. Answer: **Peru**
- c. A rerun of the disputed contests in the general election of January 6th deprived the majority party of Thaksin Shinawatra of its overall majority. It formed a coalition government with two other parties.

Answer: Thailand

- 19. Identify these people born in 1820, for ten points each.
- a. This American reformer organized the National Woman Suffrage Association with Elizabeth Cady Stanton. In 1978 she became the first woman in history pictured on American currency.

Answer: Susan Brownell Anthony

b. In the spring of 1864, this red-haired Ohioan was made supreme commander of the armies in the West and was ordered by Grant to "create havoc and destruction of all resources that would be beneficial to the enemy."

Answer: William Tecumseh Sherman

c. In 1854-56, during the Crimean War, she was in charge of nursing in the military hospitals at Scutari.

Answer: Florence Nightingale

- 20. Is it an anti-gravity machine? A helicopter backpack? A new type of energy source? Answer these questions about a mysterious invention, for ten points each.
- a. The technology world buzzed when it was reported that a \$250,000 contract had been signed by the author of a book detailing his new, but still secret, creation, with what gastric codename?

Answer: Ginger

b. One thing is certain: whatever Ginger turns out to be, this 49-year-old American scientist proved an extraordinarily efficient generator of hot air. A venture capitalist who has invested in it predicted that it would make more money in its first year than any product in history.

Answer: Dean Kamen

c. Dean Kamen is no crackpot—he has received numerous awards, including the National Medal of Technology, and is the inventor of several medical innovations, such as a portable dialysis machine and this device, a wheelchair that can climb stairs.

Answer: Ibot

- 21. Name the African nation, 30-20-10.
- 30 The Fon people and related groups constitute more than three-fifths of the total population and are predominant in the south.
- 20 The official capital is Porto-Novo, but the de facto capital is Cotonou.
- 10 It also gives its name to an eponymous Bight and defunct Kingdom.

Answer: Benin

- 22. Name the book on economics, given info, for ten each.
- A. In 1936 John Maynard Keynes summarized his doubts with Classical economic theory with this treatise, arguing that "In a depression ... there was no wage so low that it could eliminate unemployment."

Answer: The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money

b. Written by Milton and Rose Friedman, this book argues for the two titular concepts, applying their beliefs on liberal society to monetary policy, discrimination, education, income distribution, welfare, and poverty.

Answer: Capitalism and Freedom

c. Friedrich Hayek argues in this 1944 work that empowering government with increasing economic control leads not to utopia but to horrors such those seen in Nazi Germany.

Answer: The Road to Serfdom

- 23. Name these current or former NBA Williams's for ten points each.
- A. He was an all-star forward for the Nets, but a series of injuries led him to announce his retirement following the 2000 season.

Answer: Jayson Williams

b. Picked by the Pistons in the first round of the 1996 draft, he made great strides in his second season when he played in 77 games and was the Pistons' third-leading rebounder.

Answer: Jerome Williams

He played in 41 games for the Blazers before being traded to the Raptos in 1998.

Answer: Alvin Williams

- 24. Answer this question about Japan, 30-20-10.
- 30 This group can trace its origins back to as early as 1612, when people known as kabuki-mono ("crazy ones"), began to attract the attention of local officials. Their odd clothing, haircuts and behavior, along with carrying longswords at their sides, made them quite noticeable.
- 20 The early members of it began to surface in the late 18th century. They included the bakuto (traditional gamblers) and the tekiya (street peddlers). These terms are still used today to describe members, although a third group, gurentai (hoodlums) has been added in the post World War II era.
- 10 These Japanese gangsters now control much of the business and political process of the island.

Answer: Yakuza

- 25. Answer these questions about the short-lived South American state Gran Colombia, for the stated number of points.
- a. The "Republic of the Equator" was one of three countries that emerged from the collapse of Gran Colombia in 1830. Name the other two for five points each.

Answer: Colombia and Venezuela.

b. Name the son of a Venezuelan aristocrat of Spanish descent who led the war for independence from Spain, for ten points.

Answer: Simón Bolívar

c. For a final ten points, what was the colonial name of Gran Colombia?

Answer: Viceroyalty of New Granada