

Deep Bench 2001

Tossups 3 by Frank Shockey, edited by David Levinson

#### MISCELLANEOUS - CURRENT EVENTS

1. The latest model has extreme low-altitude capabilities and eight Pratt and Whitney TF-33 turbofan engines which Boeing hopes to replace with four RB-211-535 propulsion systems. Its 185-foot wingspan cannot fit even into a five-acre hanger. It can drop conventional or nuclear weapons from almost 10 miles above ground. For ten points, give the well-known designator for the Stratofortress bomber, which has served for national defense for almost fifty years and is currently being used by the United States in Afghanistan.

Answer: B-52 Accept Stratofortress before given.

#### SOC. SCIENCE - ECONOMY./BUSINESS.

2. Canadian by birth, he served on the US National Defense Advisory Committee, and, from 1961 to 1963, as US ambassador to India. Among his many books are *The New Industrial State*, *The Affluent Society*, and *American Capitalism*. For ten points, name this economist, who was also an editor of Fortune Magazine from 1943 to 1948.

Answer: John Kenneth Galbraith

#### HUMANITIES - FILM/VIDEO/STAGE

3. His voice can be heard in the feature-length cartoon *The Road to El Dorado*. He was nominated for Best Actor in the first film he starred in and directed, *Henry the Fifth*. He met Emma Thompson on the set of the TV Mini-Series *Fortunes of War*. For ten points, name this Irish-born actor/director who specializes in Shakespeare but will be expanding his horizons to include a role in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* whose filmography includes *The Lady's Not For Burning*, *To The Lighthouse*, and *Swing Kids*.

Answer: Kenneth Branagh

#### LITERATURE - FOREIGN

4. The birth of his mentally handicapped son in 1963 led him to pursue more personal psychological issues in his writing, as in the recent *A Quiet Life*. In spite of his leftist politics, he was friendly with his political opposite, the nationalist writer Mishima. Some of his works, such as *Hiroshima Notes*, have reflected on nuclear war, while others, such as his masterpiece *The Silent Cry*, explore Japanese cultural identity. For ten points, name this winner of the 1994 Nobel Prize in Literature.

Answer: Oe Kenzaburo

#### HUMANITIES - PHILOSOPHY./THEOLOGY./EDUCATION.

5. Because his parents played Mozart while he was in the womb \*\* he read philosophy when he was three and entered Oxford at twelve, where he studied law. Instead of practicing, he tried to reform the legal system. After his death in 1832, according to his wishes his body was dissected before his friends, and his fully clothed skeleton is on display in a glass case at University College, which he helped to found. A member of the Philosophical Radicals, he was a friend of James Mill and influenced Mill's son. For ten points, name this English philosopher, who founded the theory of utilitarianism in his major work, the *Principles of Morals and Legislation*.

Answer: Jeremy Bentham

## HISTORY - EUROPEAN

6. After the ouster of Napoleon, Louis the eighteenth steered France back toward absolute monarchy, providing special favors to the traditional allies of the monarchy, the nobles and the clergy. This movement was continued by Charles the tenth, who sharply limited the freedom of the press and dissolved the legislature. In response, the people of Paris rebelled and took control of the city, forcing Charles to abdicate. For ten points, name this 1830 rebellion, which led to the election of Charles's cousin Louis-Philippe to a limited monarchy.

Answer: July Revolution

## SCIENCE - GEOLOGY/METEOROLOGY/ENVIRONMENT/ASTRONOMY

7. South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas farmers have all taken advantage of its location, and it is used to support about one fifth of all U.S. cropland. Originally charged over hundreds of thousands of years by the meltwaters of the same advancing and retreating glaciers that brought fertile soil to the plains, it was named after the band of the Teton Sioux. For ten points, name this aquifer, believed to be the largest in the world.

Answer: Ogallala

## HUMANITIES - MYTHOLOGY/BIBLES

8. Their collective name is derived from three words meaning near, down, and to sit-the connotation being that groups of pupils near the teacher in order to learn the truths of the world. Instead of the hymns to gods and goddesses found in the Vedas, they concentrate on a search for the reality underlying the changing world. Though their authors are unknown, they were definitely written before the development of Buddhism. For ten points, name these verses of Hinduism, of which there are traditionally 108.

Answer: Upanisads (the first "s" is pronounced "sh")

## MISCELLANEOUS - GEN. KNOWLEDGE

9. Its origins are traced to an Old English verb meaning "to wash out", but its present meanings are generally more disgusting. As a verb, it can be used transitively or intransitively to mean, "to eat or drink eagerly or greedily". As a noun, it refers to a sloppy mixture of liquid and solid food fed to animals, such as pigs, and the associated verb means to feed animals such a mixture. For ten points, give this 5-letter word, much in the news with the recent concerns over foot-and-mouth disease.

Answer: swill

## SCIENCE - ENGINEERING/TECHNOLOGY/MATH/COMP.SCI

10. It was the first second-generation programming language, and introduced features as block structure and call by value. The language introduced BNF notation, and is considered the most orthogonal programming language. In the 60s it was the standard language for publishing algorithms. For ten points, name this language, whose name means "the ghoul" in Arabic, though it was meant to be a short form of 'Algorithmic Language.'

Answer: ALGOL

## LITERATURE - ANCIENT

11. The title acquaintance did not expect to have this conversation, because Socrates did not normally have trouble in court. He is prosecuting his own father for the murder of a murderer, which leads his family and friends to denounce him as behaving impiously. He contends that they are mistaken about what piety is, which leads Socrates to question him about the nature of piety. For ten points, name this dialogue by Plato, in which Socrates asks the famous question, "Is the pious loved by the gods because it is pious, or is it pious because it is loved by the gods?"

Answer: Euthyphro

## HUMANITIES - MUSIC/DANCE

12. His later works include the cantata Alexander Nevsky and the suite Lieutenant Kije. Between 1918 and 1933 he lived in Europe, touring as a pianist. He also composed ballets for Diaghilev, including *The Buffoon* and *The Steel Step*, during that time, as well as his opera, *A Love for Three Oranges*. For ten points, name this Russian composer, best known among children for his program music, *Peter and the Wolf*.

Answer: Sergey Sergeyevich Prokofiev

## HISTORY - WORLD

13. He ran for President in 1995 but was defeated by incumbent Alberto Fujimori. In the 1960s he was ambassador to Switzerland and then the USSR. His subsequent accomplishments include negotiating the end of the Iran-Iraq war and freeing American hostages in Lebanon. For ten points, name this fifth secretary general of the UN, who succeeded Kurt Waldheim in 1982 and declined to run for a third term in 1991.

Answer: Javier Perez de Cuellar

## MISCELLANEOUS - FRINGE CULTURE

14. Ruled by stewards since the exile of the kings, it is the bastion that holds out against the forces of Sauron. Denethor has been corrupted by looking into the palantir, and sends away his son Faramir, who would have been the ablest commander to defend the city, to defend an outpost. Nonetheless, Gandalf arrives with the army of Rohan to help defend it, and it is here that the great battles take place in which Eowyn kills the leader of the Nazguls and Aragorn arrives triumphantly to drive away the enemy. For ten points, name this capital of Gondor, whose defense figures prominently in the final volume of the Lord of the Rings trilogy.

Answer: Minas Tirith (prompt on answer of "Gondor" if given before "defend the city")

## SOC. SCIENCE - GEOGRAPHY/DEMOGRAPHY

15. The Okavango River rises in the highlands of Angola and empties into its namesake swamp in the northern part of this country, making it the largest river that does not eventually drain into an ocean. The swamp is threatened by cattle grazing and increased diversion of its water to Lake Xau for use by the diamond mining operations. The southern part of the country comprises the largest portion of the Kalahari desert. For ten points, name this nation, whose capital, Gabarone, is located on the edge of the mountains in the southeast, near the border with South Africa.

Answer: Botswana

## HISTORY - ANCIENT

16. He became emperor when Orestes, a former aide to Attila, rebelled against the puppet emperor Julius Nepos in 475, placing him, his young son, on the throne. Only a year later the soldiers mutinied over their pay, deposing him and killing his father. Afterward he lived in obscurity, while Odoacer futilely attempted to fend off attacks by Theodoric. For ten points, name this last emperor of Rome.

Answer: Romulus Augustulus

## LITERATURE - AMERICAN

17. His true first name was David, but he acquired an unfortunate nickname shortly after arriving in Dawson's Landing. Born in New York, he had attended an Eastern law school, and he might otherwise have been a successful lawyer in Missouri. This was not possible, however, because he once remarked that he wished he owned half of a dog that was creating a disturbance, so that he could kill his half-a remark that confused several locals unendingly and led them to label him a fool. He lived with that nickname for twenty years, after which time he solved a murder mystery and case of mistaken identity, and the town saw its error. For ten points, name this title character of a novel by Mark Twain.

Answer: Pudd'nhead Wilson

## SCIENCE - CHEMISTRY/ PHYSICS

18. In 1946, he was appointed director of the Max Planck Institute for Physics and Astrophysics at Gottingen. His published works include *Physics and Philosophy*, and *The Physical Principles of Quantum Theory*. He was in charge of the German nuclear weapons project during World War II. He won the 1932 Nobel Prize in physics, and developed the modern picture of the nucleus of an atom. For ten points, name this inventor of matrix mechanics, who is best known for his Uncertainty Principle.

Answer: Werner Heisenberg

## SOC. SCIENCE - POLI.SCI/LAW / GOVERNMENT

19. This small booklet compiled by Lin Baio mostly contains brief excerpts from speeches, such as: "People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs! People of the world, be courageous, dare to fight, defy difficulties and advance wave upon wave." Its brevity is interesting because it was essentially the sole sourcebook for a philosophical system launched in 1966 and based on the speaker's cult of personality. For ten points, the possession of what book was essentially mandatory for all Chinese during the Cultural Revolution.

Answer: Mao's Little Red Book (also accept "Quotations of Chairman Mao Zedong" and reasonable equivalents)

## HUMANITIES - ART/ARCHITECTURE

20. The author of twenty books including the appropriately titled *An Autobiography*, this man's 91 years were interesting and productive. He was the son of a Baptist minister, and twice his wives refused to divorce him despite his affairs. He originally studied civil engineering, but changed his mind to become an architect. His designs include Tokyo's Imperial Hotel, New York's Guggenheim Museum, and the chapel in which he was buried. For ten points, name this native of Richland Centre, Wisconsin, who designed his own home, Taliesin.

Answer: Frank Lloyd Wright

## EXTRAS

### HISTORY - AMERICAN

Harry Truman once referred to him as a "shitass", and perhaps this animosity was why he resigned not long after Truman took office. He helped found the Bull Moose party in 1912, and managed the Hughes Republican presidential campaign in 1916. During the depression he led the Public Works Administration for 6 years. He opposed the nomination of Republican Warren Harding in 1920, and then led Republican support for Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932. This led Roosevelt to appoint, for ten points, what man to the position of Secretary of the Interior in 1933?

Answer: Harold Leclair Ickes

### LITERATURE - ENGLISH

Adolphus Cusins is after her, even though he is an atheist professor of Greek and she holds a high rank in a charitable religious order. Her romantic life is complicated by the fact that her father owns a munitions business, which is considerably at odds with her calling in the Salvation Army. For ten points, name this title character, from whose family crisis we learn about Bernard Shaw's views on power and morality.

Answer: Major Barbara Undershaft

### SCIENCE - BIOLOGY

He was the first faculty member at the University of Michigan, but an herbarium at Harvard was named for him. Though he graduated from medical school, he never practiced, instead working as curator of New York Lyceum of Natural History before becoming professor of natural history at Harvard in 1842. He planned at one time to go on the Wilkes Expedition, but resigned at the last minute. Though a shy fundamentalist Christian, he was responsible for bringing Darwinism to the United States. For ten points, name this man, known as the Father of American Botany.

Answer: Asa Gray

### SOC. SCIENCE - SOCIOLOGY./ARCHEOLOGY./ANTHROPOLOGY./ PSYCHOLOGY./LINGUISTICS.

The son of a Dakota Episcopal Priest, he was born at Pine Ridge in 1933. He earned a master's degree in theology from the Lutheran Theological Seminary in Chicago and a law degree from the University of Colorado. He was executive director of the National Congress of American Indians from 1964 to 1967, but he is best known for his books, which include *God is Red*, *Red Earth White Lies*, and *Custer Died for Your Sins*. For ten points, name this foremost scholar of American Indian issues.

Answer: Vine Deloria jr.

### MISCELLANEOUS - SPORTS/GAMES

Tex Rickard was told that the H stood for habitants ("ah-bee-tawnt"), which means inhabitants, but was used at the time to describe Quebecois ("keh-beh-kwaw") farmers. The explanation was that the players on the team came from the farms, and thus the H distinguished this team, as the city's "French" hockey team, from the Maroons, who were said to be the "English" team. It is more probable that the H stood for hockey, as in the phrase, *Club de Hockey*, but in any case, the story explains why, for ten points, which hockey team is commonly referred to as "the Habs"?

Answer: Montreal Canadiens