

2001 Mad City Masters / UC-Irvine Open

Tossups by Carleton (Andy Felton, Gabe Lyon, and Shane Ewert)

1. Born in Georgia in 1903, this composer borrowed from local folk music to write his First Symphony, which celebrated the 15th anniversary of the Sovietization of Armenia, while his Second Symphony marked the 25th anniversary of the Russian Revolution. His other works include a *Concerto for Piano and Orchestra* and the ballets *Happiness* and *Spartacus*. For 10 points--name this composer best known for his ballet *Gayane*, which includes the "Saber Dance."

ans: Aram Khachaturian

2. After graduating from Yale in 1908, he wrote for *Cosmopolitan* and the *Saturday Evening Post*. His earliest novels to achieve success were *The Job: An American Novel*, and *Our Mr. Wrenn: The Romantic Adventures of a Gentle Man*. Later novels include *The Prodigal Parents*, about rebellious children, *The God-Seeker*, about a Minnesota missionary, and *Ann Vickers*, about a social worker-turned-mistress of a politician. For 10 points--name this Minnesota-born writer who refused the Pulitzer Prize for his novel *Arrowsmith*.

ans: (Harry) Sinclair Lewis

3. Although its director had already made eleven films before this one, it was the first that drew critical acclaim in the United States. Originally only a side project to divert its director, Wong Kar-wai, from his epic, *The Ashes of Time*, this film tells three stories that center around the titular eatery in Hong Kong. For 10 points--name this film, which stars Hong Kong pop singer Faye Wong as well as Tony Leung.

ans: Chungking Express (or Chingqing senlin)

4. Favoring an alliance with Spain, this politician converted to Catholicism and was rewarded with the Irish baronetcy by which we now know him. Ferryland and Avalon were the names of his first colonies in Newfoundland, but the climate was too severe and he moved to land farther south. Forbidden to practice Catholicism in Virginia--for 10 points--name this progenitor of Maryland.

ans: George Calvert (or Lord Baltimore or 1st Baron of Baltimore)

5. A four-letter word worth 13 points in Scrabble™, the calcareous variety of it is formed from the calcite shells of foraminifera and coccoliths, while it is described as siliceous when composed of the silica shells of radiolarians and diatoms. For 10 points--name this organic sediment of fine texture found on the ocean floor at depths greater than 2,000 meters, but don't say you don't know the answer, or Nickelodeon's version of it is liable to fall on your head.

ans: ooze

6. A 120-chapter version of this work was published in 1791, although its editor Kao E may have written the last third himself. Over 400 characters appear in this examination of life in the early Ch'ing dynasty, although the plot focuses on Pao-yü and the decline of the Chia family. Written by Ts'ao Hsüeh-ch'in--for 10 points--name this colorful novel.

ans: The Dream of the Red Chamber (also accept Hung lou meng, The Story of the Stone, Shih-t'ou chi, or A Dream of Red Mansions)

7. This treaty, superseded eight years later by the Treaty of Pressburg, secretly cut out Prussia from any land gains and almost isolated Britain. It marked the end of independent Venice and established the Cisalpine and Ligurian republics in Northern Italy. For 10 points--name this treaty signed in 1797 after Napoleon's first Italian campaign between France and Austria.

ans: Treaty of Campo Formio

8. His recent career moves include being dealt with Roberto Hernandez and Danny Darwin to the Giants in 1997, and undergoing arthroscopic surgery in 2000 as a Devil Ray. In his first start at age 19, he retired none of the batters he faced and was shelled for three runs, but pitched better in his next outing, which came after the Rangers had traded him with Scott Fletcher and Sammy Sosa to the White Sox for Harold Baines. For 10 points--name this Venezuelan-born pitcher whose second Major League start was a no-hitter.

ans: Wilson Alvarez

9. This professor of mathematics served as Napoleon's minister of the interior for six weeks, but he proved incompetent in that post and was promoted to a purely decorative senatorial position. With Lavoisier, he invented

an ice calorimeter to show that respiration is a form of combustion. The first great problem he solved was why Jupiter's orbit appears to be shrinking and Saturn's expanding. For 10 points--name this astronomer who applied Newtonian mechanics to the solar system in his book *Celestial Mechanics*.

ans: Pierre-Simon, Marquis de Laplace

10. Educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, he published his *Defence of Philosophic Doubt* in 1879. While the chief secretary for Ireland, he earned the nickname "Bloody" for his opposition to home rule. He succeeded his uncle Lord Salisbury as Prime Minister and brought Britain into the Entente Cordiale. For 10 points--name the man best known for his declaration of support for an independent Jewish state.

ans: Arthur James Balfour

11. Its origins may be traced back to a fur-trading post established in 1818 at the juncture of the Columbia River and its namesake river, and to a military fort built during the Yakima Indian Wars of 1855-1858. First called Steptoeville but incorporated under a name meaning "many waters," it was near here that Marcus Whitman established a medical mission to serve the Cayuse Indians and inspired the founding of Whitman College in 1859. For 10 points--name this redundant city in southeastern Washington.

ans: Walla Walla

12. He studied Greek and Latin under Samuel Johnson at Edial for a year, and is the author of the poem "Heart of Oak" and the plays *The Lying Valet* and *The Clandestine Marriage*. He married the Viennese dancer Eva Marie Violetti in 1749, eight years after he made his debut as an actor, playing Aboan in Thomas Southerne's *Oroonoko*, and became famous for his role as Richard III. For 10 points--name this 18th-century actor who revitalized Drury Lane.

ans: David Garrick

13. Its former students include the artists John Chamberlain, Kenneth Noland, and Robert Rauschenberg, and among its illustrious art teachers were Josef Albers and Robert Motherwell. In 1952 John Cage organized there a programmed performance that was later designated the first "happening." For 10 points--name this experimental North Carolina college most famous for spawning the idea of "projective verse" as practiced in the 1950s by Robert Duncan, Ed Dorn, Paul Blackburn, Denise Levertov, Robert Creeley, and Charles Olson.

ans: Black Mountain College

14. Named for a German physicist, it is the opposite of the Peltier effect, in which an electric current flowing through two metals causes a change in temperature at their junction. It is also called the thermoelectric effect, and is the basis of the thermocouple, which generates an electromotive force proportional to a variance in temperature. For 10 points--identify this effect, named for the man who in 1821 first observed that if two metals were joined at two places, and the two points of junction were kept at different temperatures, an electric current would flow continuously round the circuit.

ans: Seebeck effect (accept early thermoelectric effect)

15. One of two women in her class at the École Normale Supérieure, she was first in the class and the other, Simone de Beauvoir, was second. Nicknamed the Red Virgin, she taught philosophy at a women's school, which she was forced to leave after she declared that "the family is legalized prostitution." She then took a job at a car factory and fought in the Spanish Civil War. For 10 points--name this mystic, communist, and feminist who wrote *Gravity and Grace* and *Waiting for God* and who starved herself to death at age 34.

ans: Simone Weil

16. On the latest developments in the Middle East, she reported that Israeli and Palestinian officials were eager to sign an agreement so that they could dip it in gasoline, light it on fire, and throw it at each other." When a joke is particularly savage, she might put a hand over her mouth in a mock, girly "Oops!" pantomime. For 10 points--name this head writer of *Saturday Night Live* and co-host of the "Weekend Update" with Jimmy Fallon.

ans: Tina Fey

17. After purposely getting himself expelled from Catholic school, he visited many prostitutes and contracted syphilis in his 20s. He attempted suicide in 1892 and died in an asylum at age 43, but in the meantime wrote such novels as *A Woman's Life*, *Good Friend*, and *Pierre et Jean* under the influence of his tutor Gustave Flaubert. Best

known as a short story writer--for 10 points--name this author of "The Piece of String," "Ball of Fat," and "The Necklace."

ans: Guy de Maupassant

18. Self-taught except for a stint at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, his best work focused on the commonplace experiences of frontier people, but after a trip to Düsseldorf in the late 1850s his work became overlaid with sentimentality. Also contributing to the end of his painting career was his subsequent election to the posts of treasurer and adjutant general of his state. For 10 points--name the artist of *Verdict of the People*, *Raftsmen Playing Cards*, and *Fur Traders Descending the Missouri*.

ans: George Caleb Bingham

19. Although originally a classics major at the University of Virginia, he switched to medicine and graduated at age 18 in 1869. His first job was at Fort Lowell in Arizona but he ended up teaching at the Army Medical School in Baltimore, where he investigated typhoid. With James Carroll, he investigated the disease-causing agent *Bacillus icteroides*, which he discovered was spread by the insect *Aedes aegypti*. For 10 points--name this surgeon who figured out that the mosquito carried yellow fever.

ans: Walter Reed

20. He had fangs and big frog eyes, similar to the Mayan god Chac. Children were sacrificed to him in the first and third months, his companion is called "She Who Wears a Jade Skirt," and he had a pyramid equal in size to Huitzilopochtli. His name translates as "He Who Makes Things Sprout" and he takes to his heaven victims of lightning or drowning. For 10 points--name this rain god of the Aztecs.

ans: Tlaloc

21. Born with the surname Schwarzerd, meaning "black earth," he changed this to its Greek equivalent. In 1518 he became the University of Wittenberg's first professor of Greek. From this position, he reorganized the educational system of Germany and helped found universities at Königsburg and Jena, thus earning the title "Preceptor of Germany." Perhaps responsible for propagating the myth that Luther posted his theses on the door of a church--for 10 points--name this author of the Augsburg Confessions.

ans: Philipp Melanchthon

22. He was banished to Egypt after writing that court favorites received undue promotions while serving in the army of Emperor Domitian. He returned to Rome, but later famously asked "who will guard the guards themselves?" His work was forgotten for a time but revived by Tertullian. Enjoy your bread and circuses and--for 10 points--name this author of sixteen *Satires*.

ans: Decimus Junius Juvenalis

2001 Mad City Masters / UC-Irvine Open

Bonuses by Carleton (Gabe Lyon, Shane Ewert, and Will Cavert)

1. Name these SI units of radiation, for 10 points each:

A. Replacing the curie, this unit, equal to one nuclear disintegration per second, measures the activity of a radioactive source.

ans: becquerel

B. This unit, equal to one joule of energy being imparted to one kilogram of matter, measures the absorbed dose of ionizing radiation; the previously used unit was the rad.

ans: gray

C. The dose equivalent, a measurement of the effects of radiation on living organisms, is measured by this unit, a dose equivalent of one joule per kilogram. An older unit, the rem, also measured the dose equivalent.

ans: sievert

2. Identify the following about a war in colonial New England, for 10 points each:

A. This war of 1675 and 1676 ended with the death of its namesake instigator, also known as Metacomet.

ans: King Philip's War

B. Philip was the second son of Massasoit, who was the leader of this Indian tribe.

ans: Wampanoag

C. King Philip's War was disastrous for the Wampanoag, but they still were better off than this Connecticut tribe, who had been wiped out in a namesake 1637 war.

ans: Pequot

3. The 2001 NBA draft may have set records for the youngest ever, but even more intriguing were the trades that took place leading up to and following the draft. In these trades, six point guards were sent to new locales. Identify the new homes of each of them, for 5 points each.

A. Jason Williams

ans: Vancouver/Memphis or Grizzlies (accept any part)

B. Jason Kidd

ans: New Jersey or Nets

C. Brevin Knight

ans: Vancouver/Memphis or Grizzlies

D. Stephon Marbury

ans: Phoenix or Suns

E. Mike Bibby

ans: Sacramento or Kings

F. Lindsey Hunter

ans: Los Angeles or Lakers

4. Name the American poem from snow imagery, for 10 points each; or 5 points, if you need the poet.

A. 10: What matter how the night behaved? / What matter how the north-wind raved? / Blow high, blow low, not all its snow / Could quench our hearth-fire's ruddy glow.

5: John Greenleaf Whittier

ans: Snow-Bound: A Winter Idyl

B. 10: Soon the sun's warmth makes them shed crystal shells / Shattering and avalanching on the snow crust-- / Such heaps of broken glass to sweep away / You'd think the inner dome of heaven had fallen.

5: Robert Frost

ans: Birches

C. 10: The old South Boston Aquarium stands / in a Sahara of snow now. Its broken windows are boarded. / The bronze weathervane cod has lost half its scales. / The airy tanks are dry.

5: Robert Lowell

ans: For the Union Dead

5. In 9 CE, Arminius secured the independence of his Germanic tribes by annihilating three Roman legions.

A. For 5 points each--name both the forest where the battle took place, and the river that consequently became the boundary between Latin and German territories.

ans: Teutoburg; Rhine

B. For 10 points--having witnessed the massacre of 20,000 of his legionnaires, this Roman commander threw himself on his sword. Emperor Augustus received his head in the mail.

ans: Publius Quinctilius Varus

C. For 10 points--in 16 CE, this son of Emperor Tiberius avenged the death of Varus by defeating Arminius, though he met his own end seven years later when Sejanus poisoned him.

ans: Julius Caesar Drusus (or Nero Claudius Drusus)

6. For 10 points each--name these actors or actresses with regular roles on television's most-acclaimed live-actor series, *The West Wing*:

A. Playing Abby Bartlet, the first lady, is this veteran of stage and screen now 23 years removed from her role as "Rizzo" in *Grease*.

ans: Stockard Channing (or Susan Antonia Williams Stockard)

B. Playing Deputy Communications Director Sam Seaborn is this onetime star of *St. Elmo's Fire* who in 1988 released a self-titled *Sex Video*.

ans: Rob(ert Hepler) Lowe

C. Formerly a regular on *thirtysomething*, he plays Senior Press Corps Journalist Danny Concannon.

ans: Timothy Busfield

7. Answer the following about Richard [REE-kart] Wagner's [VAHG-ners] *Ring of the Nibelung* [NEE-buh-loong] cycle:

A. For 10 points--in *Das Rheingold*, the Nibelung Alberich robs the Rhine daughters of the Rhine gold, but this Teutonic god wins the ring back only to give it to the giants Fafner and Fasolt as a ransom for Freia, whom he had promised to the giants as a reward for building Valhalla.

ans: Wotan (do not accept "Odin")

B. For 5 points--the last two works of the cycle premiered in this city, where the Festspielhaus was built especially to produce them.

ans: Bayreuth

C. For 15 points--since 1978, this German avant-garde composer has been working on *Light*, a series of seven operas based on Wagner's *Ring* cycle, with each opera taking its name from a day of the week.

ans: Karlheinz Stockhausen

8. Name these English physicians, for 10 points each:

A. Called the "English Hippocrates," this 17th-century physician was the first to refer to scarlet fever by that name, differentiating it from measles. He also described Saint Vitus's dance, which is still known as his chorea.

ans: Thomas Sydenham [SID-num]

B. This Scotland-born physician to George III is recognized as the father of naval hygiene for his recommendation that British sailors be fed lime juice in order to prevent scurvy.

ans: James Lind

C. In 1817, this London-based physician wrote a medical description of a condition he called "the shaking palsy," which is now known as his disease.

ans: James Parkinson

9. Name the Salman Rushdie novels containing these characters, for 10 points each:

A. Moraes Zoboiby, the titular narrator whose mother, Aurora, is a famous painter of mixed Portuguese and Indian descent.

ans: The Moor's Last Sigh

B. Vina Apsara, the lead singer referred to by the titular pronoun. This daughter of a Greek American woman and an Indian father plays Eurydice to Ormus Cana's Orpheus.

ans: The Ground Beneath Her Feet

C. Gibreel Farishta, an "angel" and the biggest movie star in India, who at the beginning of the novel is falling to earth along with Bombay expatriate Saladin Chamcha because the plane they have been flying in has just been blown up by hijackers.

ans: The Satanic Verses

10. Answer the following about recent moves in the online bookselling market:

A. For 5 points each--name both the third-largest online bookseller which recently turned over its online book sales and the company that received them, the leading online bookseller.

Answers: Borders.com; Amazon.com

B. For 10 points--Borders is headquartered in what Midwestern U.S. city?

ans: Ann Arbor, Michigan

C. For 10 points--Amazon is also involved in a joint venture with this store, by which Amazon runs the website and warehouse, while the other company makes decisions on price and inventory, decisions that Amazon had had problems with.

ans: Toys“R”Us, Inc.

11. Given a definition, name the biological term which was misspelled in the 2001 Scripps Howard National Spelling Bee, for 10 points each.

A. This bright-red photosensitive pigment is found in the rod-shaped cells of the retina.

ans: rhodopsin

B. This neurotransmitter, derived from tryptophan, is involved in sleep, depression, memory, and other neurological processes.

ans: serotonin

C. This organ in coelenterates [sigh-LEN-ter-ayts] consists of a minute capsule containing an ejectable thread that causes a sting.

ans: nematocyst

12. Name these things associated with Sikh unrest in the Punjab in the early 1980s:

A. For 5 points--this prime minister of India was assassinated in 1984 after commanding a force to remove the leaders of the movement from their base.

ans: Indira Gandhi

B. For 5 points--this city served as the base for the leaders of the unrest.

ans: Amritsar

C. For 10 points--the Sikh militants were fighting for an independent Sikh state, which would be known by this name, meaning "the pure land."

ans: Khalistan

D. For 10 points--he was the leader of the militant Sikhs, and was killed by the national forces when they invaded the temple compound in Amritsar.

ans: Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale

13. Answer the following about eastern European geography:

A. For 5 points each--name both the nation that separated from its longtime federal partner in 1993, and the nation that was the first state to secede from Yugoslavia.

ans: Slovakia and Slovenia

B. For 5 points each--name the respective capitals of Slovakia and Slovenia.

ans: Bratislava and Ljubljana

C. For 10 points, all or nothing--name all of the nations which are bordered by both Slovakia and Slovenia.

ans: Austria and Hungary

14. Answer the following about a Sicilian connection in literature, for 10 points each:

A. The poems "On Nature" and "Purifications" of this 5th-century BCE Sicilian philosopher provide evidence that he considered himself a god, lending support to the theory that he jumped into Mount Etna in order to fake his apotheosis.

ans: Empedocles

B. This Sicilian Nobel laureate requested that his ashes be buried in the countryside of his hometown on a hill overlooking the Mediterranean, which he describes in his novels *The Old and the Young*, *The Late Mattia Pascal*, and *One, None, and Hundred Thousand*.

ans: Luigi Pirandello

C. Empedocles and Pirandello are both natives of the same city, founded by Greek colonists in the 6th century BCE as "Akragas" and known from medieval times until 1927 as "Girgenti." Give either the current name of this provincial capital, or the similar Latin name by which it was known to the Romans.

ans: Agrigento or Agrigentum

15. Though the days of grunge may have come and gone, that doesn't mean that all the bands have disappeared. Name the group or artist from their most recent release.

A. For 5 points--*Binaural*

ans: Pearl Jam

B. For 10 points--*Shangri-La Dee Da*

ans: Stone Temple Pilots (accept STP)

C. For 15 points--*Euphoria Morning*

ans: Chris Cornell

16. Identify the following about the early history or mythology of Christianity in Britain, for 10 points each:

A. This town in Somerset is fabled to be the place where Joseph of Arimathea brought the Christian faith to Britain, as well as the Holy Grail, in the year 63.

ans: Glastonbury

B. According to legend, this nephew of Joseph of Arimathea built Britain's first church with his own hands, and may also have been a pupil of Glastonbury's druid priests.

ans: Jesus of Nazareth (accept Christ)

C. The church established by Joseph of Arimathea and Jesus of Nazareth grew to become a part of this medieval monastic order.

ans: Benedictine

17. 30-20-10-5. Name the social scientist from works.

- A. The satirical novel *A Tenured Professor*.
- B. *The Culture of Contentment* and *A Short History of Financial Euphoria*, both published in the 1990s.
- C. *Ambassador's Journal*, an account of his years as JFK's ambassador to India.
- D. *American Capitalism: The Concept of Countervailing Power* and *The Affluent Society*.

ans: John Kenneth Galbraith

18. Name these European literary figures from a description of their research in mass psychology, for 10 points each; or 5 points, if you need a second clue:

- A. 10: He drew on his experience as a victim of a Nazi concentration camp to write his *Individual and Mass Behavior in Extreme Situations*.

5: This Austrian-born American psychologist also wrote *Love is Not Enough*, which deals with his experience working in his Orthogenic School for emotionally disturbed children.

ans: Bruno Bettelheim

- B. 10: This Austrian novelist died in 1951 while engaged in research on mass psychology at Yale University.

5: His masterpiece is the novel *The Sleepwalkers*.

ans: Hermann Broch

- C. 10: He spent 25 years writing *Masse und Macht*, which applies virtually all intellectual disciplines to the psychopathology of crowds.

5: His first and only novel was *Die Blendung*, and in 1981 he became the first Bulgarian to be awarded the Nobel Prize in literature.

ans: Elias Canetti

19. Answer the following about 20th-century avant-garde art, for 10 points each:

- A. This Armenian, whose first name was derived from the Greek hero Achilles, emigrated to New York in 1920 and introduced his friend Willem de Kooning to avant-garde art circles.

ans: Arshile Gorky

- B. This painting of Willem de Kooning became one of the most reproduced in the United States. Its grotesque leer and frenzied brushwork shocked the public and dismayed critics who believed in a rigorously abstract art.

ans: Woman I (prompt on "Woman")

- C. This New York avant-garde art critic with the first name "Harold" supported De Kooning and coined the term "action painting," but treated pop art with disdain.

ans: Harold Rosenberg

20. 30-20-10. Give the shared last name.

- A. Jean-Richard is the French author of the realist novel *& Co.* (1918); Herbert is a German-born Harvard classicist who excavated at Ostia in the 1930s and has studied Roman brickstamps and medieval Monte Cassino.

- B. Konrad Emil is a biochemist who won a 1964 Nobel for work on cholesterol; Marc is a French historian who wrote *Strange Defeat*, an account of France's defeat at the hands of Nazi Germany.

- C. Felix was the first director-general of CERN and a 1952 Nobel laureate for developing the technique of NMR; Ernst is the Swiss-American composer of the opera *Macbeth*, the *Israel* symphony, and the epic rhapsody *America*.

ans: Bloch

21. Name these Polish leaders, for 15 points each:

A. This trade union leader helped establish the Polish communist party, but was purged in 1949. Rehabilitated in 1956, he became general secretary of the party, a post that he would hold until 1971, when he was replaced by Edward Gierek.

ans: Wladyslaw Gomulka

B. This general was appointed premier and party leader in 1981 to deal with Solidarity, and despite his reputation as a moderate, he declared martial law to avert a Soviet invasion. In the late 1980s, he opened talks with Solidarity that led to its legalization.

ans: Wojciech Jaruzelski

22. Name these types of landslide, for 10 points each:

A. It happens when soil or loose material is soaked so that it no longer adheres to the slope and forms a tongue that reaches downhill from a semicircular hollow.

ans: mudflow

B. It occurs when material stays together as a large mass, or several smaller masses, and these may form a tilted steplike structure as they slide.

ans: slump

C. It is formed when beds of rock dipping towards a cliff slide along a lower bed.

ans: landslip