

2001 Mad City Masters / UC-Irvine Open

Tossups by Jon Pennington and Nick Meyer

1. Her philandering husband was the basis for the big game hunter, Robert Wilson, in Hemingway's "The Short Happy Life of Francis Macomber." Her only novel, *The Angelic Avengers*, is an allegory about the Nazi occupation of Denmark, but she is better known for a memoir about her lover Denys Finch Hatton and her coffee plantation in Kenya. For 10 points--name this author of *Out of Africa*, also known as Baroness Blixen.

ans: Isak Dinesen (accept Baroness Karen Blixen on early buzz)

2. He was cardinal of Valencia, Spain, but renounced the office in 1498 to forge an alliance with Louis XII and marry Charlotte d'Albret [dal-BRAY]. He seized Romagna, Elba, and Urbino, but lost power after the death of his father, Pope Alexander VI. For 10 points--name this politician of the Italian Renaissance, the model for Machiavelli's *The Prince*.

ans: Cesare Borgia (prompt on Borgia)

3. Her brother Otto was the leader of the Austrian Socialist Party from 1918 to 1934. She consulted a doctor about a cough, but the doctor said the cough came from an unconscious desire to perform oral sex on her father. For 10 points--name this woman who appears in "Fragment of an Analysis of a Case of Hysteria," the most famous case study of Sigmund Freud.

ans: Dora (also accept Ida Bauer)

4. The phone number of his business is 764-8437, which sometimes serves as a front for smuggling endangered species. He was knocked out 42 consecutive times as a professional boxer and played the tough kid, Smelly, in the *Little Rascals*. For 10 points--name this former soap opera star and family restaurant owner who sells drinks to Homer Simpson.

ans: Moe the Bartender (accept Moe Szyslak, also accept Moammar)

5. Arnold Schönberg wrote an article denouncing this book for its unflattering depiction of a fictional composer of twelve-tone music. The theology professor Eberhard Schleppfuss not only leads the main character, Adrian Leverkühn, to a brothel, but also displays an unhealthy interest in witchcraft. For 10 points--name this novel by Thomas Mann, not to be confused with works by Goethe [GER-tuh] or Marlowe.

ans: Doctor Faustus

6. In 1520, Diego de Velázquez tried to force him to return to Cuba, but he defeated the army sent to retrieve him. Four years later, he began an expedition to Honduras that would end with the murder of emperor Cuauhtemoc [koo-ow-TAY-mok]. For 10 points--name this conquistador who brought down the Aztec empire by capturing Montezuma.

ans: Hernando (or Hernan or Fernando) Cortes

7. Although many of his piano pieces were dedicated to his girlfriends, such as the Abegg Variations, he eventually married the daughter of his piano teacher, Friedrich Wieck. His wife was a successful concert pianist, but he could not play in concert because he damaged his hands in a machine used to exercise his fingers. For 10 points--name this German Romantic composer of the *Rhenish Symphony* with a wife named Clara.

ans: Robert Schumann

8. Fiona Apple's father Brandon plays Cleveland Sam, while Dennis Franz from *NYPD Blue* plays Detective Marino. This 1980 film, which shares its title with a 1946 Sherlock Holmes movie, features Nancy Allen as a prostitute who witnesses a woman killed with straight razor in an elevator. For 10 points--name this Brian de Palma thriller, starring Angie Dickinson and Michael Caine.

ans: Dressed to Kill

9. He attempted to blackmail John Humphrey Noyes by telling a newspaper that Noyes deflowered every virgin in the Oneida Community. After avenging his rejection for a French diplomatic post, he fought against his death sentence by arguing that his victim died because doctors probed a bullet wound with unclean fingers. Known for shouting "I am a Stalwart and Arthur is president now!"--for 10 points--name this assassin of President James Garfield.

ans: Charles Julius Guiteau

10. The Grand Inquisitor sentenced him to death by hanging, but he survived because the hangman was too dumb to make the noose tight enough. Later, he was arrested for picking up a woman's nosegay in a mosque in Constantinople, but this metaphysician still believed he lived in the best of all possible worlds. For 10 points--name this character based on Gottfried Leibniz found in Voltaire's *Candide*.

ans: Doctor Pangloss

11. In 1849, his family moved to Peru, because his father was a Republican who opposed Louis Napoleon. With his friend Émile Bernard, he coined the word "synthetism" to refer to his non-naturalistic artworks such as the *Yellow Christ* and *Jacob Wrestling with an Angel*. For 10 points--name this painter who inspired Somerset Maugham's *The Moon and Sixpence* because of his exploits in Tahiti.

ans: (Eugene Henri) Paul Gauguin

12. When he was 18 he wrote the piano pieces *Hungarian March* and *Gypsy Dance*, but his interests changed after finding a copy of *The World as Will and Idea* in an antique shop. In 1869 he gave his inaugural lecture in Switzerland on Homer and classical philology, but he is better known for *The Gay Science* and *Ecce Homo*. For 10 points--name this German nihilist philosopher who said "God is dead."

ans: Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche

13. He left behind several reels of *Tom and Jerry* cartoons when he fled to Libya in 1979. An amateur boxer as a young man, this member of the Kakwe tribe followed an "Africa for Africans" policy which led him in 1972 to expel 50,000 Asians from his country. Succeeded by Milton Obote [oh-BOH-tay] following a Tanzanian invasion--for 10 points--name this allegedly cannibalistic dictator of Uganda.

ans: Idi Amin Dada Oumee

14. The highest point on this island is Pico Duarte [PEE-koh doo-AHR-tay] in the Cordillera Central [kor-dee-YARE-uh sen-TRAHL] mountain range. The French received it in the 1795 Treaty of Basel and, in 1844, the eastern part of the island declared itself independent from the western part. For 10 points--name this second-largest island of the West Indies, the namesake of a ship hijacked by Long John Silver.

ans: Hispaniola (or Santo Domingo or Española; do not accept "Haiti" or "Dominican Republic")

15. In this play a traitorous priest sacrifices his own daughter to arrange the release of the prisoner Antenor. This daughter of Calchas then becomes the lover of Diomedes, because she cannot be with the man introduced to her by Pandarus. For 10 points--what is this play about two Trojan lovers, written by William Shakespeare?

ans: Troilus and Cressida

16. The ancient Greeks called it Parthenope [par-then-oh-pee] and the islands of Ischia and Capri can be found in its namesake bay. Almost seven miles from the only active volcano in Europe, it was the capital of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies from 1816 until Italy absorbed it in 1860. For 10 points--name this third-largest Italian city that lent its name to an ice cream made of chocolate, vanilla, and strawberry.

ans: Naples or Napoli

17. The Marsh test uses zinc and sulfuric acid to detect microscopic quantities of this element. Found in minerals such as realgar [ree-AL-gar] and orpiment [ORE-puh-munt], it is used in the insecticide Paris Green and for doping semiconductors. For 10 points--name this element with atomic number 33, a poison with symbol As.

ans: arsenic

18. She not only appears in the *Lusiads* and *Jerusalem Delivered*, but she is the subject of three hymns in the opera *Tannhauser*. The festival Vinalia Rustica commemorates her as a patroness of vineyards, and Julius Caesar claimed her as an ancestor through her son, Aeneas. For 10 points--name this Roman equivalent of Aphrodite.

ans: Venus

19. In 1991, radar photographs indicated that it might have ice deposits protected by thin layers of dust. Its greatest elongation is 28 degrees and Einstein's general theory of relativity correctly predicted its eccentricity and high orbital speed. For 10 points--name this second smallest planet and closest planet to the sun.

ans: Mercury

20. They are long, thin, loosely wound, Gram negative microorganisms with axial filaments between the peptidoglycan layer and the outer membrane that serve as organelles for locomotion. Rocky Mountain spotted fever and Lyme disease are all caused by bacteria of this type. For 10 points--identify these microorganisms shaped like a corkscrew.

ans: spirochete(s) (prompt on bacteria)

21. Warning: two answers required. Scott Skiles won the league's Most Improved Player Award for Team #1 in 1991, while Pervis Ellison won the same NBA award the next year for Team #2. Team #2 moved from Baltimore in 1973, then changed its name in 1997. Team #1 is an expansion team that lost to Houston in the 1995 Championships. For 10 points--name Team #2, which was superseded by the Wizards, and Team #1 from Orlando.

ans: the Orlando Magic and the Washington Bullets (accept either city or team name; prompt on Washington "Wizards")

22. Isak Dinesen, Cesare Borgia, Dora, Moe the Bartender, Adrian Leverkühn in *Doctor Faustus*, Hernando Cortes, Robert Schumann, Angie Dickinson in *Dressed to Kill*, Charles Guiteau, Dr. Pangloss, Paul Gauguin, Friedrich Nietzsche, and Idi Amin all had it. Spaniards said it came from Hispaniola, while Shakespeare claimed in *Troilus and Cressida* that it came from Naples. Some advocated treating it with arsenic, but others said, "A night with Venus, a lifetime with mercury." For 10 points--name this disease spread by a spirochete, now fought with "magic bullets."

ans: syphilis

B. Mendeleev not only predicted the existence of this element in 1871, but estimated that it would have an atomic weight of 44, which was off by less than one atomic mass unit. Since he thought it would share many of the properties of boron, he called this element "eka-boron."

ans: scandium

C. Identification of this element after its initial discovery proved so wearisome that one of the workers on the project proposed it be called "pandemonium" or "delirium." Name this transuranic element found in smoke detectors.

ans: americium

17. Name these political leaders removed from office with the help of the Central Intelligence Agency, for 10 points each:

A. This saxophone-playing prince of Cambodia was opposed by the CIA, because of his refusal to get involved in the Vietnam War. A 1970 coup replaced him with Lon Nol, but the country was left so unstable that the coup paved the way for the Khmer Rouge.

ans: Prince Norodom Sihanouk

B. In 1954, the CIA helped Carlos Castillo Armas overthrow this president of Guatemala who threatened the interests of the United Fruit Company.

ans: Jacobo Arbenz (also accept Jacobo Arbenz Guzman)

C. This premier who oversaw Zaire's independence from Belgium was assassinated in 1961 during a coup supported by Moïse Tshombe, Joseph Mobutu, and the CIA.

ans: Patrice Lumumba

18. Identify the following about forfeited baseball games, for 10 points each:

A. What is the final score of a forfeited major league baseball game?

ans: nine-nothing (accept nine to zero or equivalents)

B. In June 1974 this team, desperate to increase attendance, offered "10-cent Beer Night", but was forced to forfeit the game when fans got out of hand. At one point, opposing manager Billy Martin had to lead his team onto the field to rescue his right fielder.

ans: Cleveland or Indians

C. In 1979 this team, famous for Bill Veeck's [VECKS] wacky promotions, invited fans onto the field to burn disco records between games of a doubleheader. When a riot ensued and centerfield began to smolder, this team had to forfeit the second game.

ans: Chicago or White Sox

19. Identify these musical compositions that require musicians to do strange things, for 15 points each; 5 points if you need the name of the composer.

A. 15: In a movement that features excerpts from Nathaniel Hawthorne's short story "Feathertop," the piano player must produce tone clusters by placing a plank of wood on the keyboard.

5: Charles Ives

ans: Concord Sonata (or Sonata Number 2 for Piano: Concord, Mass., 1840-1860)

B. 15: The score requires a performer to play a phonograph record of a nightingale during a movement inspired by a group of hills near the Tiber River.

5: Ottorino Respighi

ans: the Pines of Rome (or Pini di Roma)

20. Identify these anti-Semitic publications, for 10 points each:

A. Henry Ford purchased this Michigan newspaper in order to publish anti-Jewish tracts such as *The International Jew* and the fraudulent *Protocols of the Elders of Zion*.

ans: the Dearborn Independent (prompt on partial answer)

B. H. L. Mencken edited this magazine from 1924 to 1933. By the 1950s, it not only had a reputation for staunch anticommunism, but William F. Buckley denounced it for publishing anti-Semitic editorials.

ans: The American Mercury

C. The radio commentator, Father Charles Coughlin, published this ironically titled newspaper to promote his conspiracy theories about Jewish "international bankers." He stopped publishing in 1942 when his superiors threatened to defrock him.

ans: Social Justice (or Social Justice Weekly)

21. Identify these manuscripts auctioned off at Christie's since June 2000, for 10 points each:

A. This first part of a multivolume novel sold for over a million dollars in June 2000, a record for a French literary manuscript.

ans: Swann's Way or Du Cote de Chez Swann (prompt on "Remembrance of Things Past" or "A la Recherche du Temps Perdu")

B. This novel's 180-page "Circe" section, featuring two main characters exploring Bella Cohen's brothel, sold for over 1.5 million dollars in December 2000.

ans: Ulysses

C. Jim Irsay, owner of the Indianapolis Colts, bought the manuscript for this book, a 120-foot roll made of teletype paper, Japanese drawing paper, oilskin art paper, shelf-paper, canister paper, and tracing paper. The beginning of the roll was tattered from handling and the final paragraphs were torn off by a dog, but this manuscript still sold for 2.2 million dollars.

ans: On the Road

22. Identify the following about orbits, for 10 points each:

A. This name is given to the point in a satellite's orbit where it crosses the equator as it moves north.

ans: ascending node

B. Since satellites in geosynchronous orbits cannot cover high latitudes, the latitudes are covered instead by satellites in twelve-hour elliptical orbits with a 63.4 degree inclination. Identify these orbits with a Russian name.

ans: Molniya orbits

C. Close orbits of the Moon are unsustainable, since the Moon is much lumpier in mass distribution than the Earth. Name these high-density lumps that will cause any satellite near-the Moon to eventually do a header.

ans: mascon(s)

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Bonuses by Jon Pennington and Nick Meyer

1. Identify the following about helmets in European literature, for 10 points each:

A. Alexandre Dumas wrote this novel about a prisoner forced to wear a metallic helmet-like device to conceal his identity as an offshoot of his *Three Musketeers* novels.

ans: The Man in the Iron Mask (or The Vicomte de Bragelonne)

B. At the beginning of this gothic novel, Conrad is crushed to death by a giant helmet, allowing his evil father Manfred the chance to usurp the throne.

ans: The Castle of Otranto

C. The delusional Don Quixote believes that a barber's basin is actually the golden helmet of this mythical giant.

ans: Mambrino

2. Answer the following from group theory, for 10 points each:

A. This adjective describes a group with no normal subgroups other than the trivial group and itself.

ans: simple

B. All but 26 of the finite simple groups can be classified into infinite families. These 26 groups are described by what adjective?

ans: sporadic

C. This is the largest sporadic group with an order approximately 8.08×10^{53} .

ans: the Monster group (also accept Friendly Giant group)

3. Name these wacky religious heretics, for 10 points each:

A. These dualists, who opposed the Byzantine Empire, flourished in Bulgaria and the Balkans from the 10th to the 15th century. The word "buggery" derives from the belief that this group engaged in bizarre sexual practices.

ans: the Bogomils

B. William Shakespeare originally considered naming Falstaff after John Oldcastle, who led this religious sect after the death of John Wyclif.

ans: the Lollards

C. This group rejected the Council of Chalcedon's decree that Jesus had both a human and a divine nature, asserting that Jesus had only a singular divine nature. The Coptic Church originally developed as an offshoot of this group.

ans: the Monophysites

4. Identify the following about the literary career of a presidential candidate, for 10 points each:

A. He wrote about his failed presidential bid against Alberto Fujimori in *A Fish Out of Water*.

ans: Mario Vargas Llosa (prompt on partial answer)

B. This debut novel by Vargas Llosa depicts murder and the theft of an examination paper in a military school for teenage boys.

ans: the Time of the Hero (also accept La Ciudad y Los Perros or The City and the Dogs)

C. This novel contrasts the successful author, Marito Varguitas, with Pedro Camacho, a downwardly mobile writer of radio soap operas. The book was later adapted as the movie *Tune in Tomorrow*, starring Keanu Reeves and Peter Falk.

ans: Aunt Julia and the Scriptwriter (or La Tía Julia y el Escribidor)

5. Given an anecdote about how a painter depicted himself in a famous painting, identify the painter and the painting, for 5 points per answer.

A. The painter depicted himself in this painting as a militia man in the 1830 Revolution standing next to a bare-breasted woman hoisting a flag.

ans: Eugène Delacroix, Liberty Leading the People (or La liberté guidant le peuple)

B. This painting replaced a fresco by the Sienese artist, Il Sodoma, in the private library of Pope Julius II. As a gracious gesture, the painter painted himself standing next to Il Sodoma in the corner of the painting.

ans: Raphael (or Raphael Sanzio), School of Athens

C. The painter added a red cross to this painting after he was awarded the Order of Santiago. It was commissioned in 1656 as a portrait of Infanta Margarita, the daughter of Philip IV.

ans: Diego Velázquez, Las Meninas (or the Ladies in Waiting and similar equivalencies; prompt on the Family of Philip IV)

6. Name these diseases caused by prions, for 10 points each:

A. This prion disease is almost certainly the most common, even more so than mad cow disease. It occurs among sheep and goats.

ans: scrapie

B. This neurodegenerative prion disease was epidemic among cannibalistic New Guinea tribesmen in the 1960s. Like Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, it causes tremors, unsteadiness, and brain atrophy, though it kills more quickly than CJD.

ans: kuru or laughing sickness

C. Described in a horrifying *New York Times Magazine* article, this disease, the study of which was key in Stanley Prusiner's Nobel Prize-winning identification of the prion mechanism, strikes members of certain Italian families in middle age. The victims suffer damage to the thalamus that prevents them from sleeping at all; they typically die in a matter of months.

ans: fatal familial insomnia or FFI

7. Identify the following about Italian political violence, for 10 points each:

A. In 1282, residents of Palermo killed hundreds of Frenchmen in this massacre that occurred after Charles of Anjou's troops disrupted a festival at a church.

ans: the Sicilian Vespers Massacre

B. This 19th-century Italian secret society, whose name means "the charcoal-burners," promoted vigilantism as a means to Italian independence.

ans: the Carbonari

C. In 1900, anarchist Gaetano Boschi assassinated this king, who was the son and successor of Victor Emmanuel II.

ans: Umberto I

8. Identify these economists named Robert, for 10 points each:

A. When he won the Nobel Prize for his work on "rational expectations" in 1995, he had to split half of his prize with his ex-wife, because of a clause in the property settlement for his divorce. The ex-wife won the money just three weeks before the clause would have been void.

ans: Robert Lucas

B. Shortly after he and Myron Scholes won the 1997 Nobel Prize for their work on options pricing, their Long Term Capital Management Fund lost billions of dollars.

ans: Robert C. Merton

C. He has never won a Nobel Prize, because he is better known as a popularizer of economic ideas. His books include *The Worldly Philosophers*, *The Nature and Logic of Capitalism*, and *Marxism: For and Against*.
ans: Robert L. Heilbroner

9. Identify these religious and mythological figures associated with jawbones, for 10 points each:

A. In the Bible, he used the jawbone of an ass to kill a thousand men.
ans: Samson

B. According to Polynesian mythology, this island namesake created Polynesia by traveling to the land of the dead, borrowing a jawbone from his dead grandmother, and using it as a fishhook to wrench land from the sea.
ans: Mau

C. According to some translations of the *Iliad*, he stabbed Thestor of Enops in the jawbone so hard that he was able to yank Thestor off his chariot and flip him upside-down. Hector later kills him so that he can steal his armor.
ans: Patroclus

10. Identify the following about the turn-of-the-century American showgirl Evelyn Nesbit, for 10 points each:

A. This author used a magazine photo of Evelyn Nesbit as the basis for her physical description of Anne of Green Gables.
ans: Lucy Maud Montgomery

B. This New York architect deflowered the unmarried Miss Nesbit when she was only 16. Years later, Nesbit's husband got revenge by murdering him on the roof of his most famous building, Madison Square Garden.
ans: Stanford White

C. This illustrator for *Collier's Magazine* immortalized Evelyn Nesbit as one of his "girls" by using her as the model for "the Eternal Question." His pen-and-ink drawings heavily influenced upper-class women's fashions in the 1890s.
ans: Charles Dana Gibson

11. Identify these rock and classical music conjunctions, for 10 points each. For example, if I told you that a Chinese-American cello player recently merged with the group that sang "California Dreamin'" you would say "Yo-Yo Mamas and the Papas."

A. When the rap group Digital Underground remixed their biggest hit with a composition that used xylophones to approximate the sound of skeletons rattling their bones, this is what resulted.
ans: The Humpty Dance Macabre

B. This is what happens when you cast the redheaded female artist who released the albums *Little Earthquakes* and *Boys for Pele* as the gypsy Leonora in the opera that features the "Anvil Chorus."
ans: Il Trovatori Amos

C. This is what you get when you splice a 1980s hit song in which Billy Ocean tries to convince a woman to be his "back-seat baby" with an orchestral work of Carl Orff.
ans: Get Out of My Dreams and Into My Carmina Burana (or Get Out of My Dreams, Get Into My Carmina Burana)

12. Identify the following about works of literature with homosexual content that were not published until after their author's deaths, for 10 points each:

A. E. M. Forster ensured that this novel would not be published until 1971, a year after his death. Its depiction of the homosexual gamekeeper Alex Scudder may have been an influence on D. H. Lawrence's *Lady Chatterly's Lover*.
ans: Maurice [pronounced Morris, but accept mau-REECE]

B. This playwright upheld Walt Whitman as a homoerotic hero in his *Poet in New York*, which was published four years after his death in the Spanish Civil War.

ans: Federico García Lorca (prompt on Lorca)

C. Oscar Wilde wrote this letter about his affair with Lord Alfred Douglas while imprisoned in Reading Gaol [jail]. It was posthumously published in 1905 with a title taken from the first two words of Psalm 130.

ans: De Profundis

13. Name these bridges that collapsed, for 10 points each:

A. Before it fell down, it was known as "Galloping Gertie" for the way it twisted in the wind. Footage of its 1940 collapse was featured in an award-winning Pioneer radio commercial.

ans: Tacoma Narrows Bridge

B. This bridge in the Connecticut section of Interstate 95 fell down one early morning in 1983 after inspection crews failed to notice that parts of it were completely rusted away.

ans: Mianus River Bridge

C. When completed in 1878 in Dundee, Scotland, this bridge crossing a namesake firth was thought to be the longest in the world. In December 1879 gale force winds of 60 mph struck while a train was crossing, causing both bridge and train to plummet into the river below.

ans: Tay Bridge or Firth of Tay Bridge

14. Identify these Chinese rebellions, for 10 points each:

A. In this rebellion that began in AD 184, the traveling magician Chang Chueh fomented a revolt against the eunuchs who had taken over imperial power. The rebels were known by their distinctive headgear.

ans: the Yellow Turban Rebellion

B. This rebellion began as the paramilitary God Worshipers Society in 1847. The leader, who believed he was the younger brother of Jesus Christ, had control over Nanking from 1853 until his forces were defeated in 1864.

ans: the Taiping Rebellion

C. This anti-Manchu uprising, which began in the mountains of Sichuan province, lasted from 1796 to 1804. The rebellion was named after a secret religious society that foresaw the advent of the Buddha and favored the restoration of the Ming dynasty.

ans: the White Lotus Rebellion

15. Identify the following about Elvis Presley songs that borrowed from other sources, for 10 points each:

A. This Elvis Presley ballad takes its melody from the Civil War-era folk song, "Aralee."

ans: Love Me Tender

B. The melody to "It's Now or Never" is taken from this Neapolitan song popularized by Enrico Caruso in a 1916 recording.

ans: O Solo Mio (or O Sole Mio or Love of My Life)

C. This female blues singer was the first person to record "Hound Dog." Her relationship with Elvis was the basis for the Alice Walker short story "Nineteen Fifty Five."

ans: Willie Mae "Big Mama" Thornton

16. Identify these chemical elements that have changed their names, for 10 points each:

A. This element was known as "zaffer" before German miners renamed it after a mythological ground imp.

ans: cobalt