TOSSUP QUESTIONS

1. It was once nearly auctioned off by the firm of Grubb, Grubb, and Burrowes, which did sell most of its furniture and a set of its silver spoons. One of its owners called himself "The Chief" and fell under the influence of a shady figure named Sharkey, and another became known as a trouble-maker when he went off with a wizard and 13 dwarves in search of a dragon's treasure. For 10 points--name this home of Bilbo Baggins in the works of J. R. R. Tolkien.

      answer: <u>Bag End</u>

2. He is often said to have issued the world's first declaration of human rights when he barred his troops from mistreating conquered peoples. He began as the ruler of the province of Anshan, and toppled his uncle Dahak, the king of the Medes, before building capitals at Ecbatana, Babylon, and Susa. He was admired for respecting the customs and religions of each part of his empire, which extended from the Aegean Sea to the Indus River. For 10 points--name this founder of the Achaemenid dynasty of Persia.

      answer: <u>Cyrus</u> the Great (or II) (or <u>Kourosh</u>)

3. This second order linear homogeneous PDE is well posed for both forward and backward time evolution, and solutions have a causal structure, so that there is a maximum speed at which influences travel. In one spatial dimension, it can be stated as follows: the second time derivative of u is equal to a velocity squared times the second space derivative of u. For 10 points--name this equation, which describes the propagation of phenomena like sound and light.

      answer: <u>wave equation</u>

4. It held its first presidential election in April 2002, watched over by a UN electoral commission which certified that former poet and guerilla commander Xanana Gusmao was elected with 82.7% of the votes cast. This was not surprising, given Gusmao's stature as a prominent symbol of this region's struggle for independence for over a quarter of a century. For 10 points--name this formerly-Portuguese section of an island of the Lesser Sundas, whose 1975 declaration of independence was followed by an Indonesian invasion.

      answer: (Democratic Republic of) <u>East Timor</u>

5. Originally a jewel-case manufacturer, this friend of P. T. Barnum studied painting under Samuel F. B. Morse. In 1844 he opened a "Daguerrean Miniature Gallery," in which he attempted to photograph "twenty-four of the most eminent citizens of the American republic since the death of Washington." These were published in an edition called the *Gallery of Illustrious Americans*. For 10 points--name this photographer who began photojournalism with his images of the Civil War.

      answer: Matthew <u>Brady</u>

6. Its first chapter concerns the rumors and reports surrounding a French bishop, even though, as the author states, this gossip in no way concerns our story. Indeed, the novel is famous for its digressions, such as the famous passages on street argot, its account of the battle of Waterloo, and its description of the sewers of Paris. For 10 points--name this novel whose main focus is the life of a man convicted for stealing a loaf of bread.

answer: Les Misérables by Victor Hugo

7. Volcanic in origin, this archipelago includes the islands of San Cristóbal, San Salvador, Santa Cruz, and the largest, Isabela, Discovered in 1535 by Tomás de Bertanga, their most famous visitor arrived 280 years later, three years after the islands were claimed by Ecuador. For 10 points--name these islands whose wildlife has been much studied by naturalists beginning with Darwin, and which are perhaps best known for finches and tortoises.

answer: Galápagos Islands (or Archipiélago de Colón)

8. In 1924, his father Louis was his state's Secretary of State and a long-shot candidate for the Democratic vice-presidential nod. In 1908, his grandfather and namesake lost a race for governor, eight years after he failed to regain the vice presidency in the year that this man was born. In 1948 he won election to the same Midwestern governorship that his grandfather had failed to capture, but he subsequently lost back to back presidential races to the same man. For 10 points--name this Illinoisan defeated twice by Dwight Eisenhower.

answer: Adlai Ewing Stevenson

9. It was formalized in England in an act of 1679, and Article 1, Section 9 of the U.S. Constitution specifically reaffirms it. That clause, however, holds open the possibility of putting it aside when required by "the public Safety in Case of Rebellion or Invasion," and it was under this exception, upheld by Congress, that President Lincoln in 1861 suspended it. For 10 points--name this judicial command to produce a detained person, a writ literally meaning "you have the body."

answer: habeas corpus

10. One of the few bodies that are allowed to pass through the pores in the nuclear envelope, they are generally produced by the nucleoli, though production of the mitochondrial variety is slightly different. These organelles, unique in that they contain both protein and RNA, consist of large and small subunits. For 10 points--give the name of these organelles that are responsible for synthesis of polypeptide chains.

answer: ribosomes

11. In 1985 he graduated magna cum laude from Harvard, where he had been editor of the *Harvard Lampoon* two years in a row. Within a few years he won an Emmy for his writing for *Saturday Night Live*, and then went on to write for *The Simpsons*. Hosting *SNL* in 2001, he played the defunct singer Right Said Fred, and Moleculo, the molecular man. For 10 points--name this comedian who in January 2002 married Liza Powell, a woman he met when she was a guest on his NBC *Late Night* show.

answer: Conan (Christopher) O'Brien

12. It begins with a series of letters written by a sea captain to a Mrs. Saville in England. The story continues with the narrative of a stranger picked up by the captain's vessel in the Arctic after the murder of his friend Clerval, his younger brother, and his fiancée Elizabeth. For 10 points--name this novel about a young student who takes it upon himself to discover the secret of reanimation, a tale of horror by Mary Shelley.

      answer: Frankenstein, or The Modern Prometheus

13. He is traditionally said to have died old at Ephesus, the only one of Jesus's twelve apostles to die a natural death. While on the cross, Jesus committed Mary to his care. Though he and his brother were called "Boanerges" or "Sons of Thunder," in fact they were the sons of Zebedee. As an evangelist his symbol is an eagle. For 10 points--name this brother of James the Greater, credited as the author of the Book of Revelation.

      answer: Saint John

14. Fought by carrier-based aircraft near the Louisiade Archipelago, it marked the first time that a naval battle was fought without surface ships actually seeing one another. It began after the Takagi invasion fleet, bound for Port Moresby, was sighted by aircraft from a U.S. task force. While the invasion fleet was turned back, the battle was not a clear victory for either side; each lost one carrier, the *Shoho* for Japan and the *Lexington* for the U.S. For 10 points--name this World War II battle fought in namesake waters off the northeast coast of Australia.

      answer: Battle of the Coral Sea

15. It begins with a slow and somber string introduction with a plaintive clarinet solo rising above it. Eventually, bassoons pick up the main theme--at a point where the hat is transformed into a diaphanous butterfly--and carry it until things turn catastrophic for the title character. A Goethe [GER-tuh] poem was the literary inspiration for--for 10 points--what 1897 symphonic piece by Paul Dukas [doo-KAH], the music behind Mickey Mouse's appearance in *Fantasia*?

      answer: The Sorcerer's Apprentice, or L'Apprenti sorcier

16. This element has a high luster, but observing this can be difficult it as its fast oxidation means that an oxide of this metal soon forms on any exposed surface. Seldom used apart from its compounds, it is most frequently stored in kerosene, as it must be kept out of contact with air or water. Once prepared largely through the Castner process but now more commonly prepared via the Downs process, this is--for 10 points--what highly reactive alkaline metal associated with the Latin *natrium*?

      answer: sodium

17. Though it's history dates to Roman times, its modern fashionableness derives from the 18th century, when John Wood and his son built there such showpieces of Georgian architecture as Queen Square, the Circus, and the Royal Crescent. At the same time its social life was guided to new heights by Beau Nash. For 10 points--name this spa city known to the Romans as Aquae Sulis, whose English name is the linguistic equivalent of the German Baden.

      answer: Bath

18. Women here are compared to needles, being all point, at least at the two extremities, and not to be trifled with, for as straight lines they have the power to make themselves practically

invisible at will. This in contrast to highly pointed Isosceles triangles of the Soldier class, middle class equilateral triangles, gentleman squares, noble polygons, and priestly circles. For 10 points--name this land described in a Victorian "romance of many dimensions" published under the pseudonym "A Square" by Edwin A. Abbott.

        answer: Flatland

19. Philip the Good of Burgundy employed him not just as a painter, but as a personal emissary in negotiations for the hand of Isabella, a daughter of John I of Portugal. His semi-legendary brother Hubert may have helped paint the Ghent altarpiece, which this artist finished, but he is better known for painting a double portrait of an Italian merchant and his bride. For 10 points--name this Flemish artist of the *Portrait of Giovanni Arnolfini and His Wife*.

        answer: Jan van Eyck

20. Its four-vector generalization always has unit magnitude and time component equal to the time dilation factor gamma. In Cartesian coordinates, it is used in the Lagrangian formulation of mechanics, but in the Hamiltonian formulation its role is taken by momentum, a vector proportional to it. For 10 points—name this vector quantity, the spatial displacement per unit time.

answer: velocity

21. A vaudeville actor first developed it in 1914, and it was performed on the roof of the New York Theater to ragtime music. It now has such variations as the Peabody, the Roseland, and the Quickstep. The Lindy and the Hustle are in part derived from it. For 10 points--name this dance that uses the rhythm slow-quick-quick.

        answer: Foxtrot

22. Some say that he created laws so that people could live in peace; others that he created humans and stole the sun to keep humans warm. The Chinook tell the story of how he swallowed the moon. Another group of people tell how he was the moon for a while, until he abused the position by snooping into everybody's business. For 10 points--name this Native American trickster, whose Latin name would be *Canis latrans*.

        answer: Coyote

BONUS QUESTIONS

1. Minnesota is the land of 10,000 lakes. Name these, for 10 points each:
A. The northernmost point in the lower 48 states is contained in this large lake which Minnesota shares with Canada.
    answer: Lake of the Woods
B. The namesake of an Indian reservation, this largest lake totally within in the state consists of an upper and lower portion.
    answer: Red Lake
C. This lake south of Bemidji is best known as the source of the main headwaters of the Mississippi River.
    answer: Lake Itasca

2. Identify the following about things in mythology that were golden, for 10 points each:
A. This is the Greek god who gave Midas the ultimately unwelcome gift of the golden touch.
    answer: Dionysus
B. This was the land on the eastern shore of the Black Sea where Jason and the Argonauts sailed to retrieve the Golden Fleece.
    answer: Colchis
C. In Norse myth, this was the wife of Thor whose hair was pure gold.
    answer: Sif

3. Identify the following about cabinet officers, for 10 points each:
A. She became the first female cabinet secretary when FDR named her Secretary of Labor.
    answer: Frances Perkins
B. The second female cabinet member, Oveta Culp Hobby, held this post in the Eisenhower administration.
    answer: Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare of HEW
C. The third female cabinet member, Carla Hills, held this post in the Ford administration. The first person to occupy the office, Robert Weaver, was the first African-American in the cabinet.
    answer: Secretary of Housing and Urban Development or HUD

4. Name these types of igneous rock, for 10 points each:
A. This coarse or medium-grained rock, rich in quartz and feldspar, is the most common intrusive igneous rock.
    answer: granite
B. This dark, fine-grained extrusive rock, made mostly of pyroxene and plagioclase, composes most of the ocean floor and is the most common volcanic rock in the crust.
    answer: basalt
C. This coarse-grained, intrusive rock has the same chemical composition as basalt.

answer: gabbro

5. For 10 points each--name these sports movies:
A. Gary Cooper starred as Lou Gehrig, and many teammates played themselves, in this classic 1942 biopic.
        answer: The Pride of the Yankees
B. Ben Cross and Ian Charleson starred in this 1981 film focusing on the British track contingent at the 1924 Olympics.
        answer: Chariots of Fire
C. Denzel Washington starred in this 2000 Disney film based on a true story about an African-American hired to coach a newly-integrated high school football team in 1970s Virginia.
        answer: Remember the Titans

6. For 10 points per answer--identify these Roman republican offices:
A. Elected every five years from the ranks of ex-consuls, they assessed properties, supervised public behavior, and filled vacancies among senators and knights.
        answer: censors
B. Originally an office to protect the rights of the Plebeians, the holders of this office eventually gained the power of veto over the decisions of magistrates.
        answer: tribune of the plebs (or tribuni plebis)
C. Responsible for the public games, and serving from about 366 BC. as judicial magistrates, eventually there were two, one for cases involving citizens, and one for cases between foreigners.
        answer: praetors

7. Identify these concepts from Jungian psychology, for 10 points each:
A. Two related events may occur at the same time without one causing the other.
        answer: synchronicity
B. This is the psychological type characterized by the flow of libido toward subjective psychic processes.
        answer: introversion
C. This is the process of differentiation and development of the psyche, by which a person becomes whole.
        answer: individuation

8. For 10 points each--name these artists known for book illustration:
A. He illustrated picture books such as *The Babes in the Wood* and *A Frog He Would A-Wooing Go* during the latter part of the 19th century, and is the namesake of a relevant award.
        answer: Randolph Caldecott
B. Known especially for his gnomes and fairies, this Englishman named Arthur illustrated such children's books as *Rip Van Winkle*, *Peter Pan*, and *A Christmas Carol* in the early 1900s.
        answer: Arthur Rackham
C. Best remembered writing and illustrating her own books about animals, she created such characters as Tom Kitten and Jemima Puddleduck.
        answer: Beatrix Potter

9. For 15 points each--answer these questions about mathematical notation:

A. In what type of notation, made famous by its use in HP calculators, are the operators after the operands?

    answer: postfix notation or reverse Polish notation

B. In what convention, frequently used in physics, do repeated indices indicate a sum over all possible values of those indices?

    answer: Einstein summation convention

C. Symbols are superscripted with this symbol to indicate a duality operation, for example when taking the dual of a vector space or a graph.

    answer: asterisk (or star, or equivalents)

10. Answer these questions about knitting, for 10 points each:

A. What is the reverse of a knit stitch?

    answer: purl stitch

B. The technique used to put the first row of loops on a needle is known by what two-word term?

    answer: casting on

C. What pattern is made by knitting on one side and purling on the other?

    answer: stockinette

11. Answer the following concerning Portuguese literature, for 10 points each:

A. This ten-canto poem by Luís de Camões, published in 1572, is considered the Portuguese national epic.

    answer: The Lusiads or Os Lusíadas

B. This historical figure, who died in India in 1524, is the central subject of *The Lusiads*.

    answer: Vasco da Gama

C. This contemporary author of *Baltasar and Blimunda* is the only Portuguese Nobel laureate in literature.

    answer: José Saramago

12. Name the Western Hemisphere countries formerly governed by these 20th-century dictators:

A. For 5 points--Anastasio Somoza

    answer: Nicaragua

B. For 5 points--Rafael Trujillo [troo-HEE-yoh]

    answer: Dominican Republic

C. For 10 points--Alfredo Stroessner

    answer: Paraguay

D. For 10 points--Hugo Banzer Suarez

    answer: Bolivia

13. Name these animals, for 15 points each:

A. The Douglas, Kaibab, and Abert, or tufted-eared, are western North American varieties of this rodent, while the larger "fox" variety, *Sciurus niger*, is found in the eastern U.S.

    answer: squirrels

B. Varieties of this hoofed mammal include plains and mountain species, the latter of which include Hartmann's and Cape mountain varieties, and the species called Grevy's. Another species, the quagga, is extinct.

answer: zebras

14. Provide the names commonly used in English to refer to these symphonies:
A. For 5 points--Beethoven's Third
        answer: Eroica (or Heroic Symphony to celebrate the memory of a great man)
B. For 5 points--Dvorák's Ninth
        answer: From the New World
C. For 10 points--Tchaikovsky's Second
        answer: Little Russian
D. For 10 points--Prokofiev's First
        answer: Classical

15. It gained independence from France in 1960, and changed its name in 1984. For 10 points each--
A. Identify this West African "land of upright men."
        answer: Burkina Faso
B. Prior to 1984, Burkina Faso was known as this.
        answer: Upper Volta
C. This capital city is easily Burkina Faso's largest.
        answer: Ougadougou

16. The Oregon Trail was only the most famous of a number of trails important to travel in the 19th-century American West. For 10 points each--
A. The 1860s establishment of this trail, an approach to Montana from the east, led to conflict with Red Cloud's Sioux, and it was partially abandoned after the Fetterman Massacre.
        answer: Bozeman Trail
B. Named for a part-Cherokee trader, this trail from Texas to Kansas was for two decades the major route for driving Texas longhorns to market.
        answer: Chisholm Trail
C. The Mormon Trail diverged from the Oregon Trail near this fort on Wyoming's Green River, named for the mountain man who was probably the first white to see the Great Salt Lake.
        answer: Fort Bridger

17. You know Tolkien and Rowling, but can you name these other British fantasy authors, for 10 points each?
A. A Scottish preacher, he wrote often didactic fairy story books including *At the Back of the North Wind* and *The Princess and the Goblin*.
        answer: George MacDonald
B. An Anglo-Irish nobleman and chess champion whose namesake castle is in County Meath, his books include *The Charwoman's Shadow* and *The King of Elfland's Daughter*.
        answer: Lord (or 18th Baron) Dunsany (or Edward John Moreton Drax Plunkett)
C. A Fabian socialist whose married names were Bland and Tucker, under her maiden name she published such fantasy classics as *The Phoenix and the Carpet* and *Five Children and It*.
        answer: Edith Nesbit

18. Identify these sociological terms, on a 15-5 basis:

A. 15: John Stuart Mill contrasted it with democracy, and Balzac called it "the giant power wielded by pigmies," but Max Weber [VAY-ber] considered it the key to rational social structure.
     5: In 1789, the French Academy defined it as "Power or influence of the heads and staff of government bureaux." It is often equated with red tape.
     answer: bureacracy (or bureaucratie)
B. 15: Karl Mannheim linked this term with "Utopia" in a study of the sociology of knowledge; Talcott Parsons defined it as an interpretive scheme to make the world more intelligible.
     5: Destutt de Tracy coined the term to mean the "science of ideas"; it also now denotes any set of interrelated beliefs and values underlying a social system or political orientation.
     answer: ideology (or French idéologie or German Ideologie)

19. Identify these letters of the Greek alphabet used in physics, for 10 points each:
A. Both upper and lower case forms are used to denote the change in a quantity.
     answer: delta
B. The lower case letter is used to symbolize angular velocity; the capital letter symbolizes solid angle.
     answer: omega
C. The lower-case letter symbolizes the fine structure constant in electromagnetism.
     answer: alpha

20. Given a quote, and the author, name these popular poems of the 1880s, for 10 points each:
A. "We set around the kitchen fire an' has the mostest fun / A-list'nin' to the witch-tales 'at Annie tells about, / An' the Gobble-uns 'at gits you / Ef you / Don't / Watch / Out!" -- by James Whitcomb Riley
     answer: Little Orphant Annie (accept the variant Orphan for "Orphant")
B. "The little toy dog is covered with dust, / But sturdy and staunch he stands; / The little toy soldier is red with rust, / And his musket moulds in his hands" -- by Eugene Field
     answer: Little Boy Blue
C. "I've a lover in that prison, doomed this very night to die / At the ringing of the Curfew, and no earthly help is nigh" -- by Rose Hartwick Thorpe.
     answer: Curfew Must Not Ring Tonight

21. He worked as an historian at Jena and published a long history of the Thirty Years War, but is better known as a writer. For 10 points each--
A. Name this German playwright and poet, the author of the "Ode to Joy."
     answer: (Johann Christoph) Friedrich von Schiller
B. Schiller's interest in the Thirty Years War was evident in this trilogy of plays, named for a prominent Catholic general from the war.
     answer: Wallenstein
C. This 1804 Schiller play was based on the exploits of a legendary archer and national patriot.
     answer: Wilhelm Tell or William Tell

22. Name these governors up for reelection in 2002, for 10 points each:
A. This East Coast Republican is being challenged by State Comptroller Carl McCall and former HUD Secretary Andrew Cuomo, who will face off in a September primary.
     answer: George E(lmer) Pataki

B. This eccentric governor has not yet announced if he will seek reelection; several Democratic-Farmer-Labor candidates and Republicans hope to replace this member of the Independence party.

      answer: Jesse "The Body" <u>Ventura</u>

C. This man, George W. Bush's former lieutenant governor, is seeking to win the Texas governorship in his own right by beating Democrat Tony Sanchez.

      answer: Rick <u>Perry</u>