

FUCT 2002: The Fabulous Unnamed Chicago Tournament
Tossups by Illinois Wesleyan University

1. His will left Giovanni Boccaccio the money to buy a new cloak, and—despite his celebrity—he spent his later years wandering Italy and France in search of Latin books. His works include *De viris illustribus* (or *On Illustrious Men*) and *the Secretum*, a dialogue with Augustine in which he alludes to his love for Laura, the subject of much of his poetry. For 10 points—name this Italian poet of many sonnets.

answer: Petrarch (or Francesco Petrarca)

2. The atoms comprising one need not directly interact; they feel an effective attractive force because of the symmetry requirement of their total wave function. To make one, take a small number of atoms of an element like rubidium or sodium and cool them to a few nanokelvins. One obtains this, a state associated with Eric Cornell, Carl Wieman, and Wolfgang Ketterle. For 10 points—name this state of matter, first produced in 1995 and predicted by an Indian and a German physicist in 1924.

answer: Bose-Einstein Condensate or Bose Condensate (accept BEC)

3. The Royal Society of London made him a member when he wrote his *Curiosa Americana*, and later published his unpopular defense of smallpox inoculation. A child prodigy who entered Harvard at age 12, he described witchcraft in his 1702 tract *Wonders of the Invisible World* and served for 30 years as the minister of his family's Boston church. For 10 points—name this Puritan theologian, historian, and minister.

answer: Cotton Mather (prompt on "Mather")

4. It is drained by the Regnitz and Isar rivers, as well as the more famous Main [mine] and Danube. Its major cities include Regensburg, Augsburg, and Nürnberg, and its tourist attractions include the Zugspitze [TSOOG-spists-uh] (the country's highest peak) and the palaces of Linderhof, Herrenchiemsee [hair-en-KEEM-zay], and Neuschwanstein [noy-SHVAHN-styne], which were built by King Ludwig II. For 10 points—name this southern German state whose capital is Munich.

answer: Bavaria (or Bayern)

5. The composer of *The Truman Show*'s film score, he based his Low Symphony on a 1977 David Bowie record and his opera *In the Penal Colony* on a Kafka story. He also wrote the music for a multimedia film whose name is Hopi for "life out of balance," *Koyaanisqatsi*, but is

better known for three minimalist operas. For 10 points—name this composer of *Satyagraha*, *Akhenaten*, and *Einstein on the Beach*.

answer: Philip Glass

6. The first man to win it was Jim Lonborg. The first men to share it were Mike Cuellar and Denny McLain in 1969, while the first 3-time winner was Jim Palmer. Roger Clemens has won six in all, the current record. For 10 points—name this award for pitching prowess.

answer: American League Cy Young Award (prompt if they only say “Cy Young”)

7. He suppressed the uprisings known as the *riddah*, or Wars of Apostasy, in which local tribes refused to pay their taxes, and then sent the first expeditions to Iraq and Syria. A merchant from the Quraysh tribe, he was part of the first *hejira* with Muhammad, who married his daughter Aisha. In 632, Umar ensured that this man defeated Ali to become Muhammad’s successor. For 10 points—name the first Islamic caliph.

answer: Abu Bakr (or As-Siddiq)

8. In the 18th and 19th centuries, a compound of this element was used to produce brilliant green wallpaper. Molds growing on damp walls then metabolized this element into its trimethylated form, a gas, which may have been behind Napoleon’s death. The same element was used in the first cure for syphilis, Paul Ehrlich’s “magic bullet.” For 10 points—what is this metalloid element with atomic number 33, which was found in Napoleon’s hair?

answer: arsenic

9. “God hath given him blood to drink” were the last words of one Matthew Maule, whose worst enemy died with blood on his throat after obtaining Maule’s land. Years later, Maule’s descendant Holgrave falls in love with Phoebe, breaking a curse on the Pyncheon family that had begun during the Salem Witch Trials. For 10 points—name this Nathaniel Hawthorne novel that centers on the residents of a large Salem mansion.

answer: The House of the Seven Gables

10. This masterpiece, now housed in the garden of the museum named for its sculptor, was commissioned in 1880 by the Directorate of Fine Arts. Such works as *Je Suis Belle*, *Sorrow*, and *Ugolino* were originally meant to be parts of it, but were instead treated as separate works—just like *The Kiss* and *The Thinker*. For 10 points—name this bronze entryway, sculpted by Auguste Rodin and inspired by *The Divine Comedy*.

answer: The Gates of Hell

11. In the Vedas, this god is usually associated with Indra. In one myth, he transformed himself into the apsaras Mohini to prevent the demons from achieving immortality. While in this form, he was impregnated by Shiva. The incarnations of his wife, the goddess of wealth and good fortune, include Rukmini and Sita. For 10 points—name this Hindu god whose incarnations include Rama and Krishna.

answer: Vishnu

12. This sociobiological puzzle was discussed in 1859 by Darwin, but a more satisfactory explanation was given a century later by W. D. Hamilton. He demonstrated that this behavior could confer reproductive benefits on an animal by assisting in the reproduction of a close relative. For 10 points—what is this behavior in which one animal reduces its own reproductive advantage to help another?

answer: altruism

13. An appendix to Book IV deals with the herring bounty, detailing the amount of salt imported by Scottish fisheries each year. Book II deals with the acquisition of stock, and Book V with government revenue; the first chapter, on the division of labor, introduces the famous example of the pin factory, while a later section describes the “invisible hand.” For 10 points—name this 1776 economic treatise by Adam Smith.

answer: An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of The Wealth of Nations

14. Louis Philippe hired him as a secretary because of his excellent hand-writing, but his first major work was a play about another king—Henry III. *The Black Tulip*, set in 17th-century Holland, is among his lesser-known historical romances; he hired a “factory” of researchers to help him on such novels as *The Viscount of Bragelonne* and *Twenty Years After*. For 10 points—name this author of *The Three Musketeers*

answer: Alexandre Dumas, Pere

15. Known to his friends as *Cabazon*, or “the big head,” he entered politics while he was a law student and became the mayor of his home town, Lomas de Zamora, at age 35. A former governor of the state that includes the country’s capital, he was vice president under Carlos

Menem but lost a 1999 presidential election to Fernando de la Rúa, who resigned from office last December. For 10 points—name the current president of Argentina.

answer: Eduardo Duhalde

16. The U.S. assumed Texas's ten million dollar debt to Mexico, but denied Texas's claim that its borders extended to the source of the Rio Grande. Utah and New Mexico became territories. Slavery was abolished in the District of Columbia. California was admitted as a free state, but federal marshals were given the power to enforce the Fugitive Slave Act. Those were the provisions of—for 10 points—what compromise proposed by Henry Clay?

answer: the Compromise of 1850 (prompt on "1850")

17. It is set mostly in a Caribbean seaport referred to as "the city of the Viceroy." Florentino Ariza falls madly in love with a girl named Fermina Daza, who agrees to marry him in a series of letters but backs down when she meets him in person. She instead marries Juvenal Urbino, a doctor who helps to fight several outbreaks of the title disease. For 10 points—name this 1985 novel by Gabriel Garcia-Marquez.

Answer: Love in the Time of Cholera (or El Amor en los Tiempos del Colera)

18. Non-Narkotik Kough Syrup, a series of legal forms, a home pregnancy test, and imitation gruel are among the products endorsed by this man, who started off as a street mime in Tupelo, Mississippi. His rabbi father disowned him when he entered comedy, but he now shows Itchy and Scratchy cartoons and shoots Sideshow Mel from a cannon on his Channel 6 TV show. For 10 points—name this clown, the idol of Bart Simpson.

answer: Krusty the Clown (accept Herschel Krustofsky)

19. FIFO, Clock, and LRU are algorithms that can serve as replacement policies when this is used. The default on the Intel x86 architecture is to implement this with 4096 byte blocks. Transition lookaside buffers are frequently used to reduce the performance overhead of looking up physical addresses in tables. For 10 points—what is this method of creating virtual memory using many equally-sized blocks, each independently mapped to physical memory?

answer: paging

20. The two Partition Treaties were meant to head it off, but hostilities began when the French invaded the Netherlands. The Duke of Berwick won a victory for the French at Almansa, but the battles of Ramillies, Malplaquet, and Blenheim—victories for Eugene of Savoy and the Duke of

Marlborough—are better known today. For 10 points—name this war, waged between 1701 and 1714, that began with the death of Charles II of Spain.

answer: The War of the Spanish Succession

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1. Name these Republican vice presidents, for 10 points each:

a) This former Maine senator served as Vice President during Abraham Lincoln's first term.

answer: Hannibal Hamlin

b) Calvin Coolidge was furious when this descendant of a Boston patriot overslept and missed the chance to cast a tie-breaking vote in the Senate. He is better known for his plan to restructure Germany's World War I reparations schedule.

answer: Charles G(ates) Dawes

c) This New Yorker who served under Gerald Ford was America's second unelected Vice President.

answer: Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller

2. Halle Berry became the first African-American woman to win a Best Actress Oscar earlier this year. For 10 points each, name:

a) The first African-American actress to win an Oscar, who said that she hoped to be a "credit to her race" when she accepted her Best Supporting Actress award for 1939.

answer: Hattie McDaniel

b) The 1939 film in which McDaniel appeared.

answer: Gone with the Wind

c) The director, Woodrow Wilson's photographer at Versailles, who won an Oscar for *Gone with the Wind* and also directed *The Wizard of Oz*.

answer: Victor Fleming

3. Name these people and things related to the artwork of Pablo Picasso for 10 points each:

a) This giant monochrome mural expresses revulsion over the horrors humans cause upon one another, and was inspired by a bombing during the Spanish Civil War

answer: La Guernica [GAIR-nee-kuh]

b) Picasso painted *The Old Guitar*, *Blind Man's Meal*, and *Crouching Woman* during this period, which began after the death of his friend Charles Casagemas.

answer: the Blue Period

c) This former Fauvist, a friend of Picasso, collaborated with him in the development of the Cubist movement before joining the French Army.

answer: Georges Braque

4. Name these Fyodor Dostoevskii works for 10 points each:

a) This 1868 novel describes the saintly title character, Prince Myshkin, and the intrigues surrounding his love for Aglaya Epanchin [ah-GLYE-uh ee-PAHN-cheen] and Natasha Fillipovna [fee-LEEP-uhv-nuh].

answer: The Idiot (or Idiot)

b) Dostoevskii wrote this 1866 novel in a month to meet a publisher's deadline, describing how the title character, Aleksei Ivanovich, dealt with his addiction.

answer: The Gambler (or Igrok)

c) This 1864 novella begins with a monologue featuring the narrator's philosophical musings (and his critique of positivism), and then recounts events from the narrator's life.

answer: Notes from the Underground (Zapiski iz podpolya)

5. Name these figures associated with the development of Western music, for 10 points each:

a) This Greek mixed mathematics, astronomy, and music, postulating that heavenly bodies were separated by intervals corresponding to the harmonic lengths of strings.

answer: Pythagoras

b) This Roman is primarily known for his treatise *The Consolation of Philosophy*, but also contributed the work *De Musica* to music theory.

answer: (Anicius Manlius Severinus) Boethius

c) This prolific composer was also a visionary, abbess, and writer, though she never learned to write. Among her works are chant music and the play *Ordo Virtutum*.

answer: Hildegard of Bingen (or Hildegard von Bingen)

6. For 10 points each, answer these questions relating to the history of organic chemistry.

a) Frederick Wohler's production of this compound from ammonium cyanate in 1828 disproved the belief that organic compounds required a life force for their synthesis.

answer: Urea (or Carbamide)

b) The structure of this aromatic compound confounded chemists until Friedrich Kekule proposed one after dreaming of snakes.

answer: benzene

c) In 1749, Andreas Marggraf obtained this acid, which has the chemical formula H_2CO_2 , by purifying a distillation of red ants.

answer: formic acid

7. Name these Australian states and territories, for 10 points each:

a) It contains Mount Kosciuszko, the sources of the Murray and Darling rivers, and Sydney. It received its name from James Cook on his first voyage to Australia.

answer: New South Wales

b) This territory, which contains Ayers Rock and the town of Alice Springs, is composed of two inhospitable regions, the tropical “Top End” and the searing desert of the “Red Center.”

answer: Northern Territory

c) The second-most populous state, after New South Wales, it contains Mt. Bogong and has its capital at Melbourne.

answer: Victoria

8. Name these parts of the Confucian canon for 10 points each:

a) One of the Five Classics, this collection of 64 hexagrams is a book of divinations supposedly compiled by Confucius himself.

answer: I ching or Book of Changes

b) This collection of the sayings and aphorisms of Confucius was compiled in the fourth and fifth centuries B.C.

answer: the Analects or Lun-yü

c) This tract, which emphasizes self-cultivation and education, was adapted from a chapter of the *Li chi*, or *Book of Rites*, under the Sung dynasty.

answer: The Great Learning or Ta Hsüeh

9. Name these Vietnamese political leaders, for 10 points each:

a) This anti-Communist became prime minister of South Vietnam in 1954, and presided over a corrupt but pro-U.S. administration until his 1963 overthrow.

answer: Ngo Dinh Diem

b) Vietnam's last emperor, he cooperated with Vichy France and the Japanese in World War II and was forced out by Diem in a 1955 referendum.

answer: Bao Dai (or Nguyen Vinh Thuy)

c) This nationalist leader led the Viet Minh and was the prime minister of North Vietnam from 1954 to 1969.

answer: Ho Chi Minh (or Nguyen That Thanh)

10. Name these topics of research in condensed matter physics, for 10 points each.

a) Following buckminsterfullerenes, the single walled variety of these carbon materials was discovered in 1993 by Sumio Iijima at NEC and Donald Bethune at IBM.

answer: carbon nanotubes

b) In 2001 magnesium diboride was found to have this property when cooled to 39 kelvin, an unusually high temperature.

answer: superconductivity

c) The structures of some materials make it impossible for them to transmit light of certain wavelengths, in analogy to similar behavior for electrons in semiconductors. What is such a forbidden range of wavelengths called?

answer: a photonic band gap

11. Name these detectives who appeared in the work of Agatha Christie, for 10 points each:

a) This short but arrogant Belgian appeared in *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd* and other Christie mysteries, before dying in *Curtain*.

answer: Hercule Poirot

b) An elderly lady who loves to knit, this resident of St. Mary Mead appeared in *Murder at the Vicarage* and 14 other novels.

answer: Miss Jane Marple

c) This duo of amateur sleuths first appeared in 1922's *The Secret Adversary*, and appeared again in such works as *By the Pricking of my Thumb*. Give their first names or surname.

answer: Beresford or Tommy and Tuppence

12. 30-20-10. Name the world leader.

a) In 2001, he published his second novel, *The Fortified Castle*, combining a love story with the tale of "a ferocious battle between good and evil."

b) He likes to brag that, like the medieval Kurdish leader Saladin, he was born in the village of Takrit. He is a member of the Ba'athist party, like his late rival Hafez Assad.

c) This leader of Iraq is best known for leading his country in the Persian Gulf War.

answer: Saddam Hussein

13. For 10 points each, identify the following about a phylum.

a) This is the phylum which includes the subgroup Vertebrata and the class Mammalia.

answer: Chordates or Chordata

b) One of the synapomorphies of chordates is this structure. In humans, it is present in the embryo, where it induces the development of nervous tissue, but does not appear in the adult.

answer: notochord

c) This is the cell layer from which the cells induced by the notochord to become neural tissue are derived.

answer: ectoderm

14. Given the names of baseball teams that switched cities, name the previous cities in which those teams played, for 10 points each.

a) Atlanta Braves

answer: Milwaukee (the Braves)

b) Oakland Athletics

answer: Kansas City (the Athletics)

c) Minnesota Twins

answer: Washington, DC (accept either) (the Senators)

15. Given the name of a country, tell who its monarch was in 1890, for 10 points each.

a) The United Kingdom

answer: Victoria

b) Belgium

answer: Leopold II

c) Russia

answer: Alexander III

16. 30-20-10. Name the composer.

a) At first he was primarily interested in playing the piano, but he changed focus after crippling his right hand, becoming a music critic and composer.

b) The author of the song cycles *Dichterliebe* and *Leiderkreis*, he eventually went insane and threw himself into the Rhine.

c) He is best known for such works as *Papillons* and *Carnaval*, and for his relationship to his wife Clara.

answer: Robert (Alexander) Schumann

17. Name these curves from economics, for 10 points each.

a) This curve is the most common measure of the degree of inequality in the distribution of income; it plots percentage of income versus percentage of households.

answer: the Lorenz curve

b) This curve shows the relationship between unemployment and inflation, suggesting that a decrease in unemployment will require a rise in inflation.

answer: the Phillips curve

c) This curve purports to show the relationship between tax rates and tax revenues; its namesake supposedly drew it on a napkin to argue that tax cuts would not decrease revenues in the 1980s.

answer: the Laffer curve

18. Name these characters from Edmund Spenser's *The Faerie Queen*, for 10 points each.

a) The title character, she is meant to represent Elizabeth I.

answer: Gloriana

b) The hero of the first book, this knight is often equated with holiness and associated with St. George; he travels with Una to help rescue her parents.

answer: the Red Cross Knight

c) This evil sorceress, who appears in Books I, II, and V, is equated at different times with Catholicism, Bloody Mary, and Mary, Queen of Scots.

answer: Duessa

19. The book caused a splash when it was published in the 1970s, suggesting that many features of social behavior are determined by biological and genetic qualities of individuals; it soon spawned a subdiscipline of biology that shares its name. For 15 points each, name both the book and the Harvard biologist who wrote it.

answer: Sociobiology, E. O. Wilson

20. Given works, name these Roman historians, for 10 points each.

a) *The Jugurthine War; The Catiline Conspiracy*

answer: Sallust (or Gaius Sallustius Crispus)

b) *Annals, Histories, Germania*

answer: Publius Cornelius Tacitus

c) *Books from the Foundation of the City* (or *Ad urbe condita libri*)

answer: Livy or Titus Livius