

ISU Fall Tourney
Round 9

1) Although he was a friend of Demetrius of Phaleron, the ruler of Athens after the Macedonian conquest, his plays were largely apolitical. The names of nearly 100 of his plays were known, but virtually none of his writing was extant until the discovery, in 1907, of large parts of *The Rape of the Locks*, *The Arbitration* and *The Girl from Samos* on Egyptian papyrus. Additionally, in 1957 nearly all of the *Dyskolos* or *Old Cantankerous* was also found on papyri. FTP name this prolific playwright, whom Plutarch preferred to Aristophanes, the premiere writer of New Comedy.

Answer: Menander.

2) Science

3) A supporter of the Socialists in the Spanish Civil war, he became a member of the Communist Party in the last months of his life. A leader of the American Naturalist style, nearly all of his novels deal with poverty and steamy love affairs both of which he was personally acquainted with and wrote about in the semi-autobiographical works *Hoosier Holiday* and *The 'Genius.'* He nearly committed suicide when his first novel sold poorly because it wasn't promoted by its publisher Frank Doubleday who objected to its immorality. FTP identify this author of *Sister Carrie* and *An American Tragedy*.

Answer: Theofore Dreiser.

4) They indirectly led to Bacon's rebellion in Virginia because of low tobacco prices but helped the New England maritime industry because they stipulated that colonial trade could only take place on British or American ships with 75% British or American crews. Based on the philosophy of mercantilism prevalent in the late 17th century, they were intended to curb Dutch trade and led to three wars with Holland. FTP name this group of laws that legislated who the American colonies could trade with.

Answer: Navigation Acts.

5) Founding the Black Student Union at Holy Cross College before moving on to Yale law school he worked as Assistant Attorney General of Missouri in the early 70's and was the chairman of the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission during the Reagan years. In his current job he is a staunch opponent of affirmative action and an integral part of Antonin Scalia's conservative voting block. FTP name this Supreme Court Justice who succeeded Thurgood Marshall but barely passed senate confirmation because of accusations from Anita Hill.

Answer: Clarence Thomas.

6) He spent 17,000 francs at the First Impressionist show and was later tutored by Camille Pissaro. A proponent of subjective expression he achieved his desired impression by using flat shapes and unmodulating color. After the bank where he worked went under, he became a professional painter and traveled to Rouen where he briefly worked with Van Gogh, and Pont Aven in Brittany, where he painted *The Vision After the Sermon*. FTP name this post-impressionist whose most famous works, including *Where do we Come From? What are We? Where are we Going?* were painted on Tahiti.

Answer: Paul Eugene-Henri Gauguin.

7) Tossup: Rather than fight a fellow countrymen, he committed suicide upon hearing that Artaxerxes, who had earlier give him safe refuge, wanted him to lead a Persian fleet against Cimon. After his political rival Aristides went into exile in 479 B.C., he had seemed poised to dominate Athenian politics. However, he was kept from important commands and finally ostracized in 471 despite great services rendered to his polis. These included the construction of the long walls to the Piraeus and the instigation to build a fleet after the Persian defeat at Marathon. FTP identify this Athenian admiral, the architect of the Greek victory at Salamis.

Answer: Themistocles.

8) Remains of Cyclopean structures suggest it was once home to a flourishing Celtic culture and since then it has been invaded by numerous groups including the Vandals, Byzantines, and Muslims who made it a base of pirates in the Middle Ages. An autonomous region since 1983, it is currently renowned for its

tourism industry; with a population of 800,000 it can make comfortable accommodations for 600,000 visitors. Fish, fruit, wine, and olive oil are also important exports. FTP name this group of islands, which include Formentara, Ibiza, Menorca, and Mallorca, located 120 of the Eastern coast of Spain.

Bonus: Balearic Islands (accept any of the individual islands before population given).

9) Exiled from his home in Westphalia, he is impressed into the Bulgarian army where he sees the horrors of war, escapes to Holland where he is helped by the Anabaptist Joseph and accompanies him to Lisbon where he is caught in an earthquake. He then kills the Grand Inquisitor when caught with Cunegonde, his true love back in Germany. He escapes to Paraguay in the Spanish army where after a series of misadventures he discovers El Dorado. However, he loses his treasure on the way back to Europe but eventually reunites with Cunegonde and saves his old friend Doctor Pangloss from slavery aboard a Turkish galley, finally buying a farm near Constantinople. FTP name this title hero of a Voltaire work.

Answer: Candide.

10) Science

11) He rebelled from his father and teachers by converting to Roman Catholicism and was sent to Lausanne, Switzerland, where he spent much of his later life, to be boarded by a Calvinist minister. His early writings, heavily indebted to Montesquieu, were written in French, and he was convinced only by another idol, David Hume, to write his masterpiece in English. That work, once attacked for its critical views of Christianity, is now regarded as the greatest history written in that language. FTP name this author of *The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*.

Answer: Edward Gibbon.

12) Science

13) Trained for the priesthood, this pure-blooded Zapotec Indian became a lawyer and involved himself in politics where he was known for his honesty, quest for social equality and hostile stances against both militarism and Catholicism. President of the supreme court under Comonfort, he became leader of the liberals in the three year War of Reform which his party eventually won. FTP name this Mexican statesman, a four-time president, who became a symbol of the nation after defeating the French-backed Maximilian.

Answer: Benito Juarez.

14) In 1943, during the Nazi occupation her first novel, *She Came to Stay* was published. This would be followed by many others including the Prix Gancourt winning *The Mandarin*. Her first two philosophical texts were *Pyrhus and Cineas*, and *The Ethics of Ambiguity*, in which she defended existentialism against Marxist attacks. Her final work was *Adieu: A Farewell to Sartre*, about her fifty year relationship with the man. In her most famous work she argued that, unfortunately, "Man is regarded as the Absolute Subject while woman is imagined as the inessential other." FTP name this author of *The Second Sex*.

Answer: Simone de Beauvoir.

15) He was not an innovator in the field of opera, which is why you don't hear many of his today- only "Xerxes" and "Julius Caesar" have attained any modern-day fame at all. When operas fell out of favor, he turned to other art forms, and composed concerti known as "Alexander's Feast" and "The Cuckoo and the Nightingale," and "Israel in Egypt" is one the many oratorios he's well known for today. FTP, name this baroque-era organist who composed "Water Music" and "The Messiah".

Answer: George Frideric Handel.

16) Despite successful campaigns in Scotland, Wales, and Ireland, and the defeat of the usurper Philip of Brittany he became known as the "Softsword" because of his lack of military success on the continent where Philip Augustus had taken away most of his land in Normandy and Anjou. He also lost a contest over the Archbishopric of Canterbury with Innocent the III, who placed Stephen Langton on the see. However, this monarch got into the most trouble with his innovations in tax collecting which came to a head after the defeat of his ally Otto IV of Germany at Bouvines in 1214. FTP name this English king forced by his Barons to seal the Magna Carta.

Answer: John I.

17) Science

18) His newest gig is hosting "Lingo" on the Game Show Network. A graduate of Eastern Kentucky University, he sang lead in the rock band Avant Garde, but first hit the big time in 1975 as the host of "Wheel of Fortune" before being replaced by Pat Sajak in 1981. Since then he has hosted other shows such as "Scrabble", but is best known for starring in the multi-million dollar game show "Greed" and a certain dating program. FTP, name the host of "The Love Connection".

Answer: Chuck Woolery.

19) A lover of the pig-God Kamapua'a, her greatest rival was Poliahu the goddess of the snow-capped mountains. She was a daughter of the Earth goddess Haumeahe, born as a flame and forced into exile by her sister, the sea goddess Na-maka-o-kahais, after she seduced her husband. On her journey she kept her youngest sister, Hi'iaka, who had earlier hatched from an egg, warm in her armpit before she finally found a home on Mauna Loa. FTP name this personification of female destructive power, the Hawaiian goddess of volcanoes.

Answer: Pele.

20) Tossup: First recorded in the writings of Seren Sammonicus, a gnostic physician, it is a Kabalistic word or charm which is either derived from the Jewish phrase meaning "hurl your thunderbolt even unto death" or the Jewish words for Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. In the Middle Ages it was written on a parchment and hung from the neck with a linen string, supposedly because it counter-acted physical ailments. FTP name this nonsense word now generally said before a magician makes a rabbit disappear.

Answer: abracadabra.

Bonus: Answer questions about (fairly recent) Pulitzer Prize winners.

1. This man, the author of *Truman* and host of *The American Experience*, won the 2002 award for best biography for his portrayal of John Adams.

Answer: David McCullough.

2. Michael Chabon won the 2001 Fiction award for this novel in which the protagonist escapes Nazi-occupied Prague and moves to New York where he and his cousin begin producing comic books.

Answer: The Amazing Adventures of Kavalier and Clay.

3. The 1996 Prize for best biography went to Jack Miles for his study of this entity described as "a character who possesses all the depths, contradictions, and ambiguities of a Hamlet."

Answer: God.

Bonus: Give the British poets from clues FTPE

1. This Jesuit is known for his innovative technique and poetical devices, especially sprung rhythm. His most famous works include "The Wreck of the Deutschland" and "Pied Beauty."

Answer: Gerard Manley Hopkins.

2. This poet published his first and greatest collection, *Shropshire Lad* in 1896. He often focuses on the fleetingness and decay of youth as seen in "Terence, this is stupid stuff," and "To an Athlete Dying Young."

Answer: Alfred Edward Housman.

3. This Irish poet and dramatist won the 1923 Nobel Prize for literature. His most famous poems include "Sailing to Byzantium" and "The Second Coming."

Answer: William Butler Yeats.

3. One of the few outstanding WWI poets to survive the war his most famous collection is *Counter-attack and other Poems*. He also wrote a public letter condemning the continuation of the war but, for better or worse, it was down-played by his friend Robert Graves.

Answer: Siegfried Sassoon.

Bonus: For 5 points each and a bonus 5 for all correct name all the 2nd in commands from each Star Trek series.

1. The Original Series

Answer: Spock

2. Next Generation

Answer: William Riker

3. Deep Space Nine

Answer: Major Kira Nerys

4. Voyager

Answer: Chakotay

5. Enterprise

Answer: Charles 'Trip' Tucker III (Accept T'Pol)

Bonus: Identify the bodies of water around Australia FTPE.

1. This Sea, named for the Dutch sailor who explored it in 1642 separates Australia from New Zealand.

Answer: Tasman Sea.

2. This shallow straight named for a Spanish explorer divides New Guinea from Australia's Cape York Peninsula.

Answer: Torres Strait.

3. This large bay of Northern Australia lies between The Northern Territory and Queensland. It was first explored by William Jansz in 1605 and the area around it is mostly occupied for aboriginal peoples.

Answer: Gulf of Carpentaria.

4. In winter one of the stormiest places in the world, this wide bay of Southern Australia has a coastline around it comprised almost entirely of 200 plus foot cliffs.

Answer: Great Australian Bight.

Bonus: 5-10-15, name the instrument for which the piece was composed.

1. (5) "Toccata and Fugue in D Minor" by J.S. Bach

Answer: Organ.

2. (10) "Hungarian Rhapsodies" by Franz Liszt

Answer: Piano.

3. (15) "Syrinx" by Claude Debussy

Answer: Flute.

Bonus: Answer questions about the Boston Massacre FTPE.

1. This black sailor was killed in the scuffle, becoming a revolutionary martyr.

Answer: Crispus Attucks.

2. He was the commander of the troops whom he ordered into line to protect the customs house from the angry mob.

Answer: Thomas Preston.

3. This man, along with Josiah Quincy, defended Preston and his troops, getting them off with little punishment, thereby avoiding their execution which would have been "a foul stain upon this country."

Answer: John Adams.

Bonus: Identify the following Anton Chekhov works from descriptions FTPE.

1. In this play, the Ranevskys, an old noble family returning from Paris, lose their family farm due to mismanagement, and the enterprising "new man" Lopakhin buys it.

Answer: The Cherry Orchard.

2. The title character of this drama manages Professor Serebryakov's farm. He comes to realize that the professor is not the great scholar he previously believed he was and falls in love with his second wife. Later, he tries to kill Serebryakov when he learns that he is planning to sell the farm.

Answer: Uncle Vanya.

3. Dr. Regin, the head of a sanitarium, neglects his patients and becomes increasingly withdrawn, only talking to one patient, Dmitrich Gromov. At the end of the short story Regin is committed to the sanitarium by his ambitious assistant.

Answer: Ward No. 6.

4. This short story realistically portraying the Russian underclass, sometimes in an unfavorable light, was one of Chekhov's most censored works and caused Leo Tolstoy to remark that it was "a sin against the common people."

Answer: Peasants.

Bonus: Refer to the attachment. Given a statue of David, tell who created it FTPE.

1. Figure A.

Answer: Bernini.

2. Figure B.

Answer: Verrocchio.

3. Figure C.

Answer: Donatello.

Bonus: Name these teenaged rockers of the 1990s FTPE.

1. This Australian trio's members were all 15 when they hit the big time in 1995, behind the single "Tomorrow" and the album "Frogstomp".

Answer: Silverchair.

2. This singer and blues guitarist's major label debut, called "Lie To Me", was released in 1997 on the day before his 16th birthday. Since then he has appeared in the movie "Blues Brothers 2000" and played in concert with Buddy Guy and B. B. King

Answer: Jonny Lang. (accept Langseth.)

3. Isaac, Taylor, and Zac of this band were 16, 13, and 11 when MMMBop hit the airwaves in 1997.

Answer: Hanson.

Bonus: Answer questions about important players in the 1814-15 Congress of Vienna.

1. This man, Austria's representative, largely dominated the conference and it was largely due to his influence that the resulting Europe was conservative, ignoring the nationalism and liberalism that had erupted around Europe during the Napoleonic Wars.

Answer: Prince Klemens von Metternich.

2. This ruler of Russia wanted an independent Poland with himself as its ruler. He also formed the "Holy Alliance" to keep the balance of power but no one but himself took it seriously.

Answer: Czar Alexander I.

3. Because France was not allowed to be represented in the early stages of the meeting, this French foreign minister had an uphill climb in bringing France back into the ranks of great powers, after he was admitted.

Answer: Perigord Talleyrand.

Bonus: Identify the following about the death of a major Norse God.

1. This beautiful god of light, the son of Frigga and Odin, was killed by the Hodur, who had been egged on by Loki, with the only thing in the world that Frigga had not induced to swear not to harm him.

Answer: Baldur.

2. This was the material that killed Baldur.

Answer: Mistletoe.

3. This son of Odin, who grew to manhood in a single day, avenged the death of Baldur by killing Hodur. He was also one of the few gods to survive Ragnarok.

Answer: Vali.

Bonus: Give the sociological term from its definition FTPE (definitions from Schaefer and Lamm's *Sociology*).

1. "The established standards of behavior maintained by a society."

Answer: Norms.

2. "Norms deemed highly necessary to the welfare of a society, often because they embody the most cherished principles of a people."

Answer: Mores.

3. "Norms governing everyday social behavior whose violation raises comparatively little concern."

Answer: Folkways.

Bonus: Identify the Platonic Dialogue from a description FTPE.

1. During a drinking party held after the tragedian Agathon's first victory in a drama festival the talk turns to love and the guests, including Aristophanes and a drunk Alcibiades give speeches. Socrates talks of love for the Form of Beauty and the term "Platonic Love" is born.

Answer: Symposium.

2. The title character arrives at Socrates jail cell a few days before his scheduled execution and argues that it would be unjust for Socrates to stay in Athens. Socrates responds that it would be unjust to escape developing an early argument of the "Social Contract."

Answer: Crito.

3. Socrates discusses whether virtue is innate or learned with the title character who produces his paradox that “one logically cannot inquire productively into what one does not know, nor [...] into what one already does. Also involved is a slave trying to solve a geometry problem.

Answer: Meno.

Bonus: Identify the Mughal ruler from clues FTPE.

1. A great-grandson of Tamerlane, in 1526 he defeated the last Delhi Sultan, Ibrahim Lodi at Panipat, creating his own Muslim Empire which he ruled over until his death four years later.

Answer: Babur or Babar.

2. Under this grandson of Babur who reigned from 1556-1605 the empire is acknowledged as reaching its political height. He pushed the borders both to the north and south and also created his own religion, Din-i-Iluhi, a mixture of Islam, Christianity and many others.

Answer: Ackbar.

3. During this emperor's rule from 1627-1658 the empire reached its cultural height. He arranged for the building of the beautiful Old Delhi which bears his name as well as the Taj Mahal.

Answer: Shah Jahan.

3. This son of Shah Jahan ruled from 1658-1707 after winning a civil war against his brother Dara Shikoh. He is widely regarded as the last “Great Mughal” and the empire began declining after his death.

Answer: Aurengzeb.

Bonus: Identify the novels from characters FTPE.

1. Dr. Brodsky, Billyboy, Pete, Dim, Georgie, F. Alexander, Alex.

Answer: A Clockwork Orange.

2. Celeste, Salamano, Thomas Perez, Raymond, Marie, and Meursault.

Answer: The Stranger.

3. Saleem Sinai and his chief rival and war monger Shiva, as well as 999 other boys and girls born in the first hour after India's independence in 1947.

Answer: Midnight's Children.

3. Judy Trenor, George and Bertha Dorset, Simon Rosedale, Lawrence Selden, and Lily Bart.

Answer: House of Mirth.

Bonus: Identify the following military theorists FTPE.

1. This Prussian officer wrote *On War* in which he declared: “War is the continuation of politics by other means. He also believed that the goal of a campaign should be to defeat the opponent in a decisive battle rather than capture territory.

Answer: Karl von Clauswitz.

2. The 4th century Chinese thinker who wrote *The Art of War*, a book which heavily influenced Mao Zedong and Vo Nguyen Giap. He believed battle should be resorted to only if all else, including trickery, failed.

Answer: Sun Tzu.

3. America's foremost advocate of a powerful air-force with long-range bombing capabilities, this man was made a five-star general after WWII and became the General of the Air-Force after it gained independent status.

Answer: H. H. (Hap) Arnold.

2. He was the chief of general staff for the first British Tank Corps in WWI and his Plan 1919 would have been the first real blitzkrieg had the Germans not been defeated in 1918. He argued for the predominance of the tank in works such as *Tanks in the Great War* and *The Foundations of the Science of War*.

Answer: J.F.C. Fuller.