

2002 Mad City Masters

## Round 1

Packet by Eric Hillemann

### TOSSUPS

1. He was attacked by Joseph McCarthy after succeeding Seth Richardson as chair of Harry Truman's Loyalty Review Board--a late-life assignment for this former Connecticut governor and Senator who had earlier served his country in World War I by heading an Allied flying school in France. He is best remembered, however, for work conducted before World War I as head of Yale-sponsored archaeological expeditions to South America. For 10 points--name this discoverer of the Incan city of Machu Picchu.

answer: Hiram Bingham

2. This structure was discovered by the 16th-century Italian anatomist Costanzo Varolio, and is in part named for him. A thick tract of nerve fibers, it links the medulla oblongata to the midbrain, and allows movements involving the right and left sides of the body to be coordinated. For 10 points--name this upper segment of the brainstem, whose name suggests its function as a "bridge" between the two halves of the cerebellum.

answer: Pons Varolii

3. Only seven of the 35 to 40 paintings attributed to him are signed, and none are dated, which complicates scholarship on his work almost as much as does his unusual religious iconography. A native of Brabant, his paintings have been likened to sermons, on themes such as man's susceptibility to evil. For 10 points--name this late medieval artist who created scenes of apocalyptic fantasy in works such as *The Seven Deadly Sins*, *The Temptation of St. Anthony*, and *The Garden of Earthly Delights*.

answer: Hieronymous Bosch or Jerom Bos or Jerome van Aken or Jeroen Anthoniszoon

4. On March 11, 1744 the library of Sir John Stanley "containing several Hundred scarce and valuable books in all branches of Polite Literature" fetched a few hundred pounds when sold by Samuel Baker--an event viewed as the founding of this company, later named for Baker's nephew and heir. Since 1917 its London base has been its famous showroom on New Bond Street. For 10 points--name this fine art auction firm which is both older and larger than rival Christie's.

answer: Sotheby's

5. He died of a heart ailment in 1904 and was first buried in Vienna, but in 1949, in accordance with his wish, his remains were removed to Jerusalem and entombed on a hill now named for him. Inspired by the Dreyfuss affair, his diary states: "At Basel I founded the Jewish state . . . certainly in 50 [years], everyone will see it." For 10 points--name this so-called "father of Zionism."

answer: Theodor Herzl

6. Though his grandfather helped found Washington University in St. Louis, he attended Harvard where, in addition to studying Sanskrit, he was influenced by professor of comparative

literature Irving Babbitt, the apostle of anti-Romanticism. Subsequently, after writing a dissertation on philosopher F. H. Bradley, he moved to London and became important both as critic and poet. Describing himself as "classical in literature, royalist in politics, and Anglo-Catholic in religion" this is--for 10 points--what author of *The Sacred Wood* and *The Four Quartets*?

answer: T(homas) S(tearns) Eliot

7. Before his 1827 death at age 39, this French physicist did important work in optics, studying with François Arago the laws of interference of polarized light, advancing the wave theory of Thomas Young, and inventing devices to produce interference fringes. He is best remembered for adapting Georges Buffon's idea about using concentric rings on a lens to concentrate light into a narrow beam. For 10 points--name this originator of the lenses widely used in searchlights, lighthouses, and theatres.

answer: Augustine-Jean Fresnel

8. Codenamed "Shingle," the initial landings there lost much of their impact when Major General John Lucas consolidated his perimeter defenses rather than advancing inland to secure the Alban Hills. Thus Field Marshall Kesselring was able to keep six Allied divisions penned at this beachhead for several months early in 1944. For 10 points--name this town located thirty-some miles south of Rome.

answer: Anzio

9. She sings "My Old Flame," a song written specially for her, in the 1934 film *Belle of the Nineties*. Other songs she performs on film include "I'm an Occidental Woman in an Oriental Mood for Love," in *Klondike Annie*, "I Want You, I Need You," in *I'm No Angel*, and "I Like a Guy What Takes His Time," in *She Done Him Wrong*. For 10 points--name this cultural icon whose musical talent was *not* why World War II-era RAF pilots named their inflatable life preservers after her.

answer: (Mary Jane) "Mae" West

10. The choice of title for this novel is an odd one, as the title institution first appears in its namesake novel only in the book's third-to-last paragraph, as the place of retirement of the main character, an Italian aristocrat whose career is followed from the battle of Waterloo through love affairs, exile, a career in the church, imprisonment, and eventual rest in the Carthusian monastery where he dies. For 10 points--name this 1839 account of the career of Fabrice del Dongo, a novel by Stendahl.

answer: The Charterhouse of Parma or La Chartreuse de Parme

11. Two of its bonds are relatively weak and, when split by enzymes, yield seven calories of energy each. It can reform these bonds by the action of cytochrome, a protein that builds it up by using food energy. For 10 points--name this high-energy molecule, a coenzyme which carries chemical energy from the oxidation of foodstuffs to energy-demanding cellular processes.

answer: ATP or adenosine triphosphate

12. He died in Venice in 1729, a poor man who supported himself by gambling. Years earlier he had ridden high in Paris after the Duke of Orleans chartered his private bank, authorized it to issue paper currency, and later made it the royal bank. He was done in, however, by the dizzying

speculation surrounding his scheme for exploiting French territory in North America. For 10 points--name this Scottish financier who fled from France in 1720 upon the ruinous bursting of his "Mississippi bubble."

answer: John Law

13. The English translation of the title of this classical composition also names a 1973 Broadway musical actually based on Ingmar Bergman's *Smiles of a Summer Night*, a Tony-winning success for Stephen Sondheim. The perennially popular classical piece, written in 1787, is a serenade in G major for two violins, viola, cello, and bass, and it bears Köchel [KER-shul] number 525. For 10 points--name this Mozart serenade which, as its title suggests, was written to provide an evening entertainment.

answer: Eine Kleine Nachtmusik or A Little Night Music

14. In his 1941 major league debut he collected six hits in a doubleheader against the Boston Braves. A model of consistency, when he retired 22 years later he had totaled 1,815 hits at home and 1,815 hits on the road. He had also played in more All-Star games than any other player and at that point trailed only Ty Cobb in career hits--of which 475 were home runs. For 10 points--name this outfielder and first baseman, a seven-time batting champion for the St. Louis Cardinals.

answer: (Stanley Frank) "Stan" Musial

15. Born in Plano, Illinois in 1885 to Norwegian parents, at age 27 he was named head of the accounting department at Northwestern while continuing to work as a senior accountant for Price, Waterhouse. In 1913, in partnership with Clarence DeLany, he established his namesake accounting firm in Chicago. For 10 points--name this man whose 1947 death spared him--by 55 years--the embarrassment of seeing his company raked over the coals for its botched auditing of Enron.

answer: Arthur Anderson

16. Robert, a public official in New York from the 1920s into the 1960s, was the subject of Robert A. Caro's prize-winning 1974 biography, *The Power Broker*. Others sharing the surname include the winner of the 400-meter hurdles event at both the 1976 and 1984 Olympics, and a late-blooming painter born Anna Mary Robertson. For 10 points--Robert, Anna, and hurdler Edwin share what surname with a Hebrew prophet?

answer: Moses

17. The search for the title object of this novel is eventually successful thanks to a gift from an American destroyer, the *U.S.S. Corelli*. Thus is provided a replacement for an object first designed by Lucio de Anj of Modica, and hung by Pietro of Aragona, but which had been removed by Mussolini's army to melt down for war materiel. For 10 points--in what John Hersey novel of 1944 does Major Joppolo seek to provide a liberated Italian town with a new bell?

answer: A Bell for Adano

18. One is the seat of Stutsman County, North Dakota, settled on the former site of Fort Seward. Another is the capital and port of the British dependency of St. Helena. But the best known locale of this name preceded Williamsburg as the 17th century capital of Virginia. For 10 points--

-give the name of the village established by the London Company May 14, 1607; the first permanent English settlement in America.

answer: Jamestown

19. His campaign for the Democratic presidential nomination seemed hopeless at first, but he drew attention with 22% in Iowa and eventually prevailed after winning big in Illinois. He then turned to his former opponent, Senator Hoynes, as his running-mate, and some months later was the president--though he should have come clean much earlier about his multiple sclerosis. For 10 points--name this television president played by Emmy-winner Martin Sheen in *The West Wing*.

answer: Josiah "Jed" Bartlet

20. Among the things for which thanks are given in this poem are "fresh-firecoal chestnut falls" and "finches wings"; "rose-moles all in stipple upon trout that swim"; and "skies of couple-colour as a brindled cow." The eleven line poem ends simply, "Praise him," referring to God, who "fathers-forth" these "dappled things." For 10 points--name this oft-anthologized Gerard Manley Hopkins poem about the glory of a variegated sort of splendor.

answer: Pied Beauty

21. The name means "Ancient Ones" in the language of a later people of the same region, and it is circa AD 100 from which the early "Basket Maker" period of this culture is generally dated. During a later period emerged the characteristic underground circular chambers with religious and ceremonial functions that are known as kivas. For 10 points--name this ancient Native American pueblo culture centered on what is now the four corners region of the southwestern U.S.

answer: Anasazi

22. It is measured eastward from the point where the Sun's path crosses the celestial equator. Measured in hours, minutes, and seconds, it is the celestial equivalent of longitude. For 10 points--name this astronomical companion to declination, abbreviated R.A.

answer: right ascension

23. A reform movement within Roman Catholicism, it ran afoul of the church for its predestinarianism and other divergent views, and was the target of the papal bulls *Vineam Domini* (1705) and *Unigenitus* (1713). Arising out of the writings of a bishop of Ypres who advocated reforms based on the teachings of St. Augustine, it became centered on the convent of Port-Royal, near Paris. For 10 points--name this movement of Holland and France, whose adherents included Antoine Arnauld and Blaise Pascal.

answer: Jansenism

24. Russian-born, he came to the U.S. in 1922 and studied economics at Columbia under the Institutionalist Wesley Clair Mitchell. Best known for his studies of national income and its components, he is credited as the founder of the Gross National Product measurement, and the originator of quantitative economic history. For 10 points--name this major figure of 20th-century economics who retired from Harvard the same year he was awarded the 1971 Nobel prize.

answer: Simon Kuznets

25. The penalty announced against this country in March 2002 was decreed by a panel consisting of John Howard, Thabo Mbeki, and Olusegun Obasanjo, the leaders of Australia, South Africa, and Nigeria. The country was suspended from the Commonwealth for a period of 12 months, following elections marred by violence that resulted in a tainted victory for longtime president Robert Mugabe. For 10 points--name this African nation, where Mugabe continues to govern from the capital of Harare.

answer: Zimbabwe



2002 Mad City Masters  
Packet by Eric Hillemann

BONUSES

1. Name these people recognized as *Time* magazine's Person of the Year, for 10 points each:

A. This was the first woman so recognized--in 1936, as a result of the marriage that resulted in her becoming Duchess of Windsor.

answer: Wallis Warfield Simpson (accept either underlined name)

B. This woman had become a skilled truck driver and mechanic as a junior subaltern during World War II, but her 1952 selection for the *Time* magazine honor at age 26 was more an accident of birth.

answer: Queen Elizabeth II

C. The most recent woman selected was this newly-elected Asian president, in 1986.

answer: (Maria) Corazon (or "Cory") Aquino

2. 30-20-10. Name the American novel.

A. Chapters 1 and 50 have the same title: "Miriam, Hilda, Kenyon, Donatello." These are the names of the four main characters.

B. The first line of this 1860 novel reads: "Four individuals, in whose fortunes we should be glad to interest the reader, happened to be standing in one of the salons of the sculpture gallery in the Capitol at Rome."

C. It ends with Kenyon refusing to tell the narrator whether or not Donatello's ears resembled those of the statue by Praxiteles that gives this Hawthorne work its name.

answer: The Marble Faun; or, The Romance of Monte Beni

3. It is presented annually in a ceremony at the New York Athletic Club. For 10 points each--

A. Name this award honoring the nation's top amateur athlete.

answer: the Sullivan Award

B. The most recent winner of the Sullivan Award is this woman, who has dominated her sport for years but finished a disappointing third in the 2002 Olympics behind Sarah Hughes and Irina Slutskaya.

answer: Michelle Kwan

C. The only other figure skater to have won the Sullivan is this man, the 1949 recipient.

answer: Dick Button

4. Identify these legal terms, for 10 points each:

A. An amendment to a will; seven letters.

answer: codicil

B. A pleading filed by a defendant that the complaint as filed is not sufficient to require an answer; eight letters.

answer: demurrer

C. An action for the recovery of a possession that has been wrongfully taken; eight letters.

answer: replevin

5. This bonus probes the intersection of American jazz with Gilbert and Sullivan. For 15 points each--

A. This is the name of the 1945 Charlie Parker/Dizzy Gillespie recording that did more than any other record to spread the new bebop style, and also the name of the Lord High Executioner in *The Mikado*.

answer: KoKo

B. This name is shared by the independent label that released Charlie Parker's "KoKo," by the great Harlem ballroom where in the 1930s Chick Webb reigned supreme, and also by the London theatre erected by Richard D'Oyly Carte in 1881 to produce Gilbert and Sullivan's operettas.

answer: Savoy

6. It sat at the foot of the Zagros Mountains. For 10 points each--

A. Name this city that was superseded in 522 BC by Persepolis as capital of Persia.

answer: Susa (accept Shushan, Susiane, or Shush)

B. What Old Testament book is primarily set in the city of Susa?

answer: Book of Esther

C. A stela discovered at Susa in 1901 and now housed in the Louvre contains the only extant description of what?

answer: Code of Hammurabi (or Hammurapi)

7. In 1839 he sold the rights for his new process to the French government. For 10 points each--

A. Name this inventor whose process involved a silver-plated sheet of copper made sensitive to light. answer: Louis-Mande Daguerre

B. Daguerre used the vapor from this element to sensitize the silver-plated sheet.

answer: iodine

C. Daguerre fixed his images with a salt solution, but English astronomer John Herschel improved the method with this chemical.

answer: hypo or hyposulphate (accept sodium thiosulfate)

8. A good literary title is apt to be reused. For 10 points each--name these titles used by more than one author:

A. This is the title of Rupert Brooke's poem beginning "These hearts were woven of human joys and cares," as well as of the last and greatest story in James Joyce's *Dubliners*.

answer: The Dead

B. This is the title of a George Peele poem addressed to Queen Elizabeth, containing the line "His helmet now shall make a hive for bees," as well as of an Ernest Hemingway novel set during World War I.

answer: A Farewell to Arms

C. This is the title of George Peele's best-known play, as well as of the 1908 novel that made Arnold Bennett's literary reputation, about the contrasting lives of sisters Constance and Sophia Baines.

answer: The Old Wives' Tale

9. Name these people or places in the headlines during the Boer War, for 10 points each:

A. This president of the Transvaal spent the latter part of the conflict in Europe, vainly trying to garner anti-British support there.

answer: Paul (or Stephanas Johannes Paulus) Kruger

B. Lord Baden-Powell commanded the British garrison in this Cape Province town that underwent a 217 day siege before relief arrived.

answer: Mafeking

C. This architect of the concentration camp system by which Boer guerrilla resistance was finally suppressed, came to South Africa as chief of staff to Lord Roberts.

answer: Horatio Herbert Kitchener

10. Name these German-language operas, for 10 points each:

A. This Carl Maria von Weber [VAY-ber] opera, set in Bohemia after the Thirty Years War, involves the forging of seven magic bullets by the foresters Max and Kaspar.

answer: Der Freischütz or The Freeshooter

B. Central to this comic Johann Strauss opera is a costume ball at Prince Orlovsky's.

answer: Die Fledermaus or The Bat, by Johann Strauss

C. In Scene 1 of this Wagner [VAHG-ner] opera, the dwarf Alberich forswears love so that he might obtain a treasure he can fashion into a ring of power.

answer: Das Rheingold or The Rhinegold (prompt on the "Ring cycle" or equivalents)

11. Give the common English names for these mollusks, for 10 points each:

A. This univalve gastropod of genus *Haliotis* is also known as the ormer, the paua, and the ear shell or sea ear, because the whorl of its shell so resembles the human ear.

answer: abalone

B. Mollusks despite their name, these ten-armed cephalopods belong to the same subclass as the squid and octopus; they move by expelling water through a siphon, and eject an ink that is the traditional source of the pigment sepia.

answer: cuttlefish

C. The only living cephalopod with a complete external shell, it secretes new sections to that coiled spiral shell as it grows, sealing off the old with thin septa and living inside the newest.

answer: nautilus

12. For 10 points per answer--name these seas lying north of the Arctic Circle:

A. Canada's Mackenzie River flows north into this sea, stretching east from Point Barrow, Alaska to the western shore of Banks Island.

answer: Beaufort Sea

B. The Russian archipelago of Novaya Zemlya is bordered to the east and west by these seas, named, respectively, for a Siberian river and a Dutch navigator.

answer: Kara Sea (or Karskoye More); Barents Sea

13. Given a famous line from Shakespeare, name both the play from which it comes and the character who speaks the line, for 5 points per answer.

A. "All the world's a stage, / And all the men and women merely players."

answer: Jaques in As You Like It

B. "As flies to wanton boys are we to th' gods, / They kill us for their sport."

answer: Gloucester in King Lear

C. "Age cannot wither her, nor custom stale / Her infinite variety."

answer: Enobarbus in Antony and Cleopatra

14. For 10 points each--name these bands inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 2002:



A. The most admired album by this group of four former art students was 1981's *Remain in Light*, produced by Brian Eno, though 1983's *Speaking in Tongues* was their biggest seller.

answer: The Talking Heads

B. Their breakthrough 1979 album *Damn the Torpedoes* included the singles "Refugee" and "Don't Do Me Like That."

answer: Tom Petty and the Heartbreakers (prompt on partial)

C. Signature songs of this punk rock quartet from Queens included "Blitzkrieg Bop," "Rockaway Beach," and "I Wanna Be Sedated."

answer: The Ramones

15. Identify these men prominent in the impeachment and trial of Andrew Johnson, for 10 points each:

A. This Pennsylvanian dominated the House committee that drew up impeachment charges, declaring that the president must learn "that as Congress shall order he shall obey."

answer: Thaddeus Stevens

B. This Chief Justice presided over the trial in the Senate.

answer: Salmon P(ortland) Chase

C. Next in line for the presidency was this president *pro tem* of the Senate, an Ohioan who thus came within one vote of reaching the White House.

answer: Benjamin Franklin Wade

16. Low-temperature physics is also given a name from the Greek for "producing cold."

A. For 5 points--give that term for the science of producing and maintaining very low temperatures.

answer: cryogenics

B. For 10 points--in 1906, this German stated that if one could reach absolute zero--which is not possible by any finite process, according to a postulate relating to the second law of thermodynamics--all bodies would have the same zero entropy.

answer: Walther Hermann Nernst [this is the third law of thermodynamics, or Nernst heat theorem]

C. For 15 points--an important factor in experiments near absolute zero is this resistance to the flow of heat across the interface between liquid helium and a solid, named for its Russian discoverer.

answer: Kapitza resistance

17. Name these H. G. Wells works, for 10 points each:

A. Griffin, an albino scientist-gone-bad, is the title character of this 1897 novel.

answer: The Invisible Man

B. Experiments with a growth agent get out of control as giant insects and other pests, and eventually, humans, are created by the title sustenance in this 1904 novel.

answer: The Food of the Gods

C. The title concoction of this 1910 social novel is a supposedly all-purpose restorative tonic invented by Teddy Ponderovo, who makes millions from it.

answer: Tono-Bungay

18. Name these American leaders of 20th-century Antarctic expeditions:

A. For 5 points--this naval officer pioneered the use of aircraft in Antarctic exploration on four expeditions from 1928 to 1947, flying over the South Pole on the first of them.

answer: Richard Evelyn Byrd

B. For 15 points--in 1935 this adventurer, in company with the Canadian Herbert Hollick-Kenyon, made the first aerial crossing of the entire continent.

answer: Lincoln Ellsworth (born William Linn Ellsworth)

C. For 10 points--with France's Jean-Louis Etienne, this Minnesotan led the privately-financed Trans-Antarctic Expedition of 1989-90, which traversed the continent by ski and dog team.

answer: Will Steger

19. Name the subjects of these brief biographical summaries appearing on the same page in the *McGraw-Hill Concise Encyclopedia of Science and Technology*, for 10 points each:

A. Greek astronomer. Suggested an extra day in the calendar every fourth year; made a determination of the size of the Earth; measured obliquity of the ecliptic.

answer: Eratosthenes

B. English astronomer and writer. Theoretical research on stellar movements and internal makeup of stars; wrote on theory of relativity.

answer: Arthur Stanley Eddington

C. Dutch physiologist born in Java. Used the string galvanometer to record electrical activity of the heart, thereby inventing the electrocardiograph. Nobel Prize, 1924.

answer: Willem Einthoven

20. Name these mountains of mythology, for 10 points each:

A. Directly north of Delphi, it was sacred to Apollo and thought to be home to the Muses.

answer: Mt. Parnassus

B. Another haunt of Apollo and the Muses, its nearby Hippocrene fountain was created by Pegasus.

answer: Mt. Helicon

C. Indra built his heavenly court, Swarga, atop this lofty mount of Hindu mythology.

answer: Mt. Meru

21. One-third of the U.S. Senate is up for re-election in 2002. For 10 points each--name the state in which:

A. Republican incumbent Tim Hutchinson is facing a challenge from state Attorney General Mark Pryor.

answer: Arkansas

B. Democratic Senator Max Baucus is seeking a fifth term.

answer: Montana

C. Congressman Lindsey Graham is considered the frontrunner to fill an open seat occasioned by a Republican retirement.

answer: South Carolina (Strom Thurmond is retiring)

22. One of the most famous paintings of the Hudson River School is titled *Kindred Spirits*, a landscape showing two famous figures, one a fellow Hudson Riverite, the other a poet "holding communion with the forms of nature." For 10 points per answer--name the painter of *Kindred Spirits* as well as the painter and the poet portrayed in the canvas.

answer: Asher Durand, Thomas Cole, William Cullen Bryant

23. To a geologist it denotes any igneous rock body that has forced its way in a molten state into surrounding country rock. For 10 points each--

A. Identify this nine-letter term.

answer: intrusion

B. This is a coarse-grained, intrusive igneous rock composed of quartz, orthoclase feldspar, sodic plagioclase feldspar, and micas.

answer: granite

C. This is a black, coarse-grained, intrusive igneous rock composed of calcic feldspars and pyroxene. It is the intrusive equivalent of basalt.

answer: gabbro

24. Given a blurb from a recent \*PBS Home Video\* catalog, name the item for sale, for 10 points each.

A. "The brainchild of Monty Python's Eric Idle, this Beatles parody [...] may be your only chance to hear 'Let's Be Natural' and 'Piggy in the Middle.'"

answer: The Rutles: All You Need is Cash

B. "The magical but vanished world of novelist Elspeth Huxley's childhood [in East Africa] is lavishly brought to life in this production starring Hayley Mills."

answer: The Flame Trees of Thika

C. "This four-video set follows the Mayles through their first year as residents of an old stone house in the south of France."

answer: A Year in Provence

25. Name these victims of the French Reign of Terror, for 10 points each:

A. The author of a scheme for universal state education that shaped policy early in the revolution, his moderation became dangerous during the terror. While in hiding he wrote his famous *Sketch for a Historical Picture of the Progress of the Human Mind*, but in March 1794 he was arrested and found dead in his cell the next day.

answer: Marquis de Condorcet (or Marie Jean Antoine Nicolas Caritat)

B. That same month saw the execution of this journalist, leader of the Paris Commune, and founder with Pierre Chaumette of the cult of the worship of Reason.

answer: Jacques René Hébert

C. The terror then turned upon the Indulgents, many of whom were followers of this lawyer and former minister of justice, who had dominated the first Committee of Public Safety. His execution was later the subject of a Georg Büchner drama.

answer: Georges Jacques Danton