

CARLETON APOLLONIAN

(Mike Austin, Ezra Lyon, Jack Rousseau, Sarah Vigeland)

Fabulous Unnamed Chicago Tournament II: The Rage

May 3, 2003

TOSSUP QUESTIONS

1. The process of making it includes straining fibrous okara out of a type of non-dairy milk and then curdling with salts like gypsum or nigari. The curds are then collected and pressed into white spongy blocks. For 10 points--name this soy derivative that originated in East Asia, but which has since the 1970s come to symbolize American health food.

answer: tofu

2. After arriving in India this man fired all the senior Indian employees of the East India Company, claiming that "every native of Hindoostan, I verily believe, is corrupt." In 1793 he went further, prohibiting persons of mixed Anglo/Indian parentage from serving in the government. Warren Hastings' successor as governor-general of British India, he is more famous for losing control of another British possession. For 10 points--name this English general, who in 1781 found his army trapped on a Virginia peninsula and surrendered near Yorktown.

answer: Lord Charles Cornwallis (later 1st Marquis Cornwallis)

3. She flees England due to the scandal of her relationship with Lord Steyne, and lands in Belgium where she fascinates George Osborne to the point where he is about to leave his wife for her before he is killed at Waterloo. Earlier this wife of Rawdon Crawley had been the classmate of Osborne's wife, Amelia, at Miss Pinkerton's academy for young ladies. For 10 points--name this seductive schemer, the anti-hero of the novel *Vanity Fair*.

answer: Becky (or Rebecca) Sharp (Crawley) (accept any of the underlined names)

4. This process ends when nucleotides in the growing RNA chain weakly bond to each other, forming a secondary hairpin structure. The remaining bonds between uracil and adenine are too weak to hold the strands of DNA and RNA together. The strands separate, allowing the template DNA to rewind and releasing the RNA polymerase enzymes and the new strand of RNA. For 10 points--name this fundamental process, by which mRNA is synthesized from DNA.

answer: transcription

5. Among his contributions to American historiography was a call to draw on the work of cognate disciplines like statistics, economics, sociology, and geography. Earning his doctorate at Johns Hopkins in 1891 with a dissertation on *The Character and Influence of the Indian Trade in Wisconsin*, the idea for which he remains best known was outlined two years later in an address to the American Historical Association. For 10 points--name this historian known for his thesis about the significance, in shaping American character, of the experience of the frontier.

answer: Frederick Jackson Turner

6. The founder of this religious movement was Claude Vorilhon, who changed his name following an experience he claimed to have had with aliens while hiking on a volcano. The group believes that aliens in labs created humans. For 10 points--in late December 2002, what group that runs Clonaid claimed to have successfully cloned a human baby?

answer: Raelians or the Raelian Movement

7. The composer of this opera wrote four different overtures for it, the first three of which are now known by the name of the soprano around whom the action unfolds. Upon its production in 1805, the composer sent a note to one of the co-librettists, Treitschke, complaining that "the whole business of opera is the most distressing thing in the world"--and indeed he never attempted a second one. For 10 points--name this work about Floristan and his faithful wife Leonore, the only opera by Beethoven.

answer: Fidelio (or Die eheliche Liebe or Conjugal Love)

8. He assumed his first dictatorship in 458 BC to defeat the Aequi and the Volscians. In his second dictatorship in 439 BC he put down a plebian revolt. But he is perhaps most famous for what he refused to do. For 10 points--name this Roman patriot who could have ruled Rome but decided instead to resign his dictatorship to return to his farm.

answer: Lucius or Titus Quinctius Cincinnatus

9. The young author of this poem reports that he had been round many western islands, and had oft been told of one wide expanse that a particular deep-browed ancient writer ruled as his demesne, but that yet did he never breathe its pure serene until the title literary encounter--upon which he felt like some watcher in the skies when a new planet swims into his ken. For 10 points--name this 1816 sonnet by John Keats, who was inspired by picking up a particular English translation of the *Iliad* and *Odyssey*.

answer: On First Looking Into Chapman's Homer

10. This organelle functions as a synthesis site for oils, phospholipids, steroids, and proteins, as well as for detoxification of drugs and poison. Additionally, it functions as the starting point for exocytosis as well as membrane production. For 10 points--what is this organelle, located next to the nucleus and abbreviated ER?

answer: endoplasmic reticulum (accept ER until end)

11. At age 13 he was already touring in a dance group called the Riff Brothers. But his big break came years later when he was tapped to choreograph the Broadway production of *The Pajama Game*. The next year, with *Damn Yankees*, he first worked with dancer Gwen Verdon, who he later married. In 1972 he won an Emmy, for a Liza Minelli special; a Tony, for the musical *Pippin*; and an Oscar, for *Cabaret*. For 10 points--name this dance choreographer also responsible for *Sweet Charity*, *Chicago*, and the autobiographical film *All That Jazz*.

answer: Robert Louis "Bob" Fosse

12. The founder of this dynasty established his capital at what is now Patna, in Bihar state, after defeating the Magadha kingdom. That founder was succeeded by his son Bindusara, who was in turn succeeded by the greatest of the rulers of this dynasty, the founder's grandson. Seen as the

greatest period of Indian civilization prior to the later Gupta dynasty, this is--for 10 points--what imperial dynasty founded circa 325 BC by Chandragupta, and which included Asoka?

answer: Maurya or Mauryan dynasty or empire

13. The gods tried to tempt her with such offerings as a sword, a jewelled tree, crowing roosters, and a mirror, but to no avail. So they lit bonfires and danced. When one goddess stripped naked, the other gods all laughed, upon which she finally peeked out of her cave. Seeing the mirror and impressed by her own reflection, she emerged further, upon which she was pulled out and the cave door shut behind her, thus restoring sunlight to a darkened world. For 10 points--so goes the myth of what Shinto sun-goddess?

answer: Amaterasu

14. The last part of this writer's life was spent in the foothills of North Carolina raising goats with his wife Lillian and corresponding extensively with this brother-in-law, the photographer Edward Steichen. His literary output included the *Rootabaga Stories* for children, and a Pulitzer prize-winning biography of an American president, but he remained best known for his poems. For 10 points--name this Illinois native who called the city of Chicago "Hog Butcher for the World."

answer: Carl Sandburg

15. For a thin-walled hollow sphere it is two-thirds the mass times the radius squared. For a thin-walled hollow cylinder it is mass times radius squared. For a solid sphere it is two-fifths of the mass times the radius squared. For 10 points--these are equations for what measure of an object's resistance to rotation?

answer: moment of inertia

16. Sir John Franklin built a namesake fort on its southwest shore in 1825. A mining boom started on its eastern shore after the 1930 discovery of radium there, but those ores have since been exhausted. Drained to the west by a small river of the same name that flows into the Mackenzie, this is--for 10 points--what fourth-largest lake in North America and largest in Canada?

answer: Great Bear Lake

17. He reportedly received more column inches in American newspapers in 1938 than did either FDR or Hitler. His triumph over abuse and illness to become a cultural icon is the subject of a current bestseller by Laura Hillenbrand, which has been adapted into a movie opening in summer 2003 featuring Jeff Bridges and Tobey Maguire. For 10 points--name this winner of the so-called "race of the century," a 1938 match race between this horse and War Admiral.

answer: Seabiscuit

18. Published in 1927, it was translated into English in 1962 by John Macquarrie and Edward Robinson, and again in 1996 by Joan Stambaugh. It is a notoriously difficult work of philosophy due in part to linguistic difficulties arising from the author's use of idiosyncratic vocabulary, such as his central concept of "Dasein" [DAH-zyne]. The work's express intention was to offer an anti-Platonic and anti-Cartesian analysis of human existence and its essential temporality. For 10 points--name this seminal masterwork of Martin Heidegger.

answer: Being and Time or Sein und Zeit

19. He entered the Red Army in 1938 and ended up in the tank mechanical school. There he invented a device to count the number of shots a tank's gun actually fired. Becoming a tank commander in 1941, he was injured in combat and given a six-month sick leave, during which he developed a new weapon, a sub-machine gun. For 10 points--who was the inventor of the AK-47?

answer: Mikhail Timofeevich Kalashnikov

20. In one English translation, by Richard Wilbur, the play rhymes throughout. In another English translation it has been titled *The Impostor*, which is also its French subtitle. The impostor is the title character, who poses as a pious man but is eventually unmasked by Elmire, the wife of Orgon, as an immoral hypocrite. For 10 points--name this 1664 comedy by Molière.

answer: (Le) Tartuffe, ou l'imposteur (accept The Impostor early)

21. It is made mostly of black basalt rock and earth from the area. It is 1500 feet long, 15 feet wide, and it curls counterclockwise. After its completion at Rozel Point in 1970, its creator wanted to add more material due to water levels, and in fact it has been submerged for most of its existence. For 10 points--name this Robert Smithson earthwork that recently reappeared with low water levels in the Great Salt Lake.

answer: the Spiral Jetty

22. During his two terms as a New York Congressman, 1903-1907, he unsuccessfully sought the Democratic nomination for president as well as the offices of governor and mayor of New York. His roots, however, were in California, where his father made a fortune in mining and eventually served as U.S. Senator. That father, George, had given him his start in publishing, by putting him at a young age in charge of the San Francisco *Examiner*. For 10 points--name the flamboyant newspaper mogul whose papers helped "furnish" the Spanish-American war.

answer: William Randolph Hearst

23. This economic quantity can be measured either by the spending approach, the income approach, or the production approach, but the spending approach is the one most commonly used. According to the spending approach, it is the sum of investment, government purchases, net exports, and consumption. For 10 points--name this quantity, which is considered a measure of the growth of an economy and is abbreviated GDP.

answer: Gross Domestic Product (prompt on "GDP")

24. A naval craft christened in 1994 by Tipper Gore, it was named for the hometown and burial place of President Andrew Johnson, a Tennessee town that was a onetime capital of the State of Franklin. This craft can support 126 sailors and 16 officers, but it had another 16 civilians on board on February 9, 2001. For 10 points--what submarine that day collided tragically with a Japanese fishing vessel?

answer: USS Greeneville

25. Carbonation-solution is responsible for the characteristic features of this type of landform, characterized by caves, sinkholes, underground drainage, and mass slumping of land. Seen in the

U.S. in northern Iowa and the Missouri Ozarks, the geological term is taken from the name of a limestone plateau in northwestern Slovenia. For 10 points--what word describes either this term or the Slovenian plateau, known in Serbo-Croatian as "Kras"?

answer: karst

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BONUS QUESTIONS

1. For 10 points each--name these award-winning American "-burg" writers:

A. He has won two Caldecott medals, for *The Polar Express* and *Jumanji*.

answer: Chris Van Allsburg

B. She has won two Newbery medals, for *From the Mixed Up Files of Mrs. Basil E. Frankweiler* and *The View from Saturday*.

answer: E[laine] L[obl] Konigsburg

C. He won the 1945 O. Henry Memorial Award for his story "The Wind and the Snow of Winter," but is best-remembered for his 1940 novel about a lynching, *The Ox-Bow Incident*.

answer: Walter Van Tilburg Clark

2. Two Carleton freshmen playing in today's tournament are Jack Rousseau and Sarah Vigeland. In their honor answer these art questions, for 10 points each:

A. Landscape painter Théodore Rousseau was the acknowledged leader of what school of mid-19th-century French painting, named for the village where Rousseau lived?

answer: Barbizon school

B. Sculptor Gustav Vigeland's life work was principally the numerous striking granite and bronze groups illustrating the development of man, located in a namesake sculpture park in what city?

answer: Oslo

C. One of the most familiar works of painter Henri Rousseau is what 1897 canvas in which the titular character snoozes in the desert, closely watched by a lion?

answer: (The) Sleeping Gypsy

3. Name these people who checked out in 2002, for 10 points each:

A. Dying from cancer in December was this longtime executive producer of *NFL Monday Night Football* and *ABC's Wide World of Sports*.

answer: Roone Arledge

B. Dying in an April car crash in Honduras was this member of the R & B group TLC.

answer: Lisa "Left Eye" Lopes

C. Dying of Hodgkin's disease in October was this Irish actor most famous for playing King Arthur in *Camelot* -- at least until his more recent turn as Albus Dumbeldore.

answer: Richard (St. John) Harris

4. For 10 points each--identify the following concerning the Civil Rights Movement in the 1960s:

A. On February 1, 1960 an historic sit-in was begun by four students at a lunch counter in this city's Woolworth's store.

answer: Greensboro, North Carolina

B. The 1961 "Freedom Rides" were initially organized by this organization whose national director at the time was James Farmer.

answer: CORE (or Congress on Racial Equality)

C. As chair of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, in 1966 this man created controversy with his concept of "black power."

answer: Stokely Carmichael (or Kwame Toure)

5. For 10 points each--name these figures from Greek mythology who were transformed into various types of flora:

A. The gods turned him into a namesake flower after he wasted away and died beside a reflecting pool on Mount Helicon.

answer: Narcissus

B. This nymph was turned into a bed of reeds in order to escape the lecherous pursuit of Pan. Pan thereafter made his musical pipes from those reeds.

answer: Syrinx

C. Her love for the sun causes her to pine away until she is transformed into the heliotrope, or sunflower, whose face follows the sun across the sky.

answer: Clytie (or Clytia)

6. For 10 points each--name the following relating to the structure of an atom:

A. He created the quantum model of the atom.

answer: Niels Bohr

B. The solution to his equation is the basis for the first three quantum numbers of an electron.

answer: Erwin Schroedinger

C. The fourth quantum number was introduced to describe this property of an electron.

answer: electron spin

7. Identify the American psychologists, for 10 points each.

A. This creator of the psychology primate lab at the University of Wisconsin used infant rhesus monkeys and artificial "mothers" of cloth or wire to study the effects of physical contact.

answer: Harry F. Harlow

B. A onetime colleague of Harlow's at Wisconsin, this proponent of humanistic psychology developed a theory of human motivation involving self-actualization.

answer: Abraham H. Maslow

C. Peter Gabriel's song "We Do What We're Told" is a reference to the shocking "obedience to authority" experiments he conducted at Yale in 1961-62.

answer: Stanley Milgram

8. For 10 points each--identify these candidates for the 2004 Democratic presidential nomination:

A. He is a physician who became governor after the death of then-Governor Richard Snelling.

answer: Howard Dean

B. This former U.S. ambassador to New Zealand and Samoa was in the U.S. Senate for one term, 1993 to 1999.

answer: Carol Moseley-Braun

C. Born in Brooklyn, he became a licensed and ordained minister at age nine.

answer: Rev. Alfred "Al" Sharpton

9. Identify the following concerning the geography of St. Petersburg, Russia, for 10 points each:

A. St. Petersburg sits on the easternmost point of this arm of the Baltic Sea.

answer: Gulf of Finland

B. Not far to the east of St. Petersburg is the southern shore of this lake, the largest in Europe.

answer: Lake Ladoga (or Ladozhskoye Ozero or Laatokka)

C. This river flows west from Lake Ladoga to the Gulf of Finland, passing through St. Petersburg.

answer: Neva River

10. Identify the American Civil War figure from a quotation, for 10 points each.

A. Referring to Robert E. Lee he said, "That old man . . . had my division massacred at Gettysburg!" To which John Mosby replied, "Well, it made you famous."

answer: George (Edward) Pickett

B. This lieutenant general advised, "Find out where your enemy is. Get at him as soon as you can, and strike him as hard as you can. And keep moving on!"

answer: Ulysses Simpson Grant

C. His last words, spoken Sunday May 10, 1863, were reportedly, "Let us pass over the river and rest under the shade of the trees."

answer: Thomas Jonathan "Stonewall" Jackson

11. Name these works or characters created by Czech authors, for 10 points each:

A. This Karel Capek play introduced the word "robot," to describe human-like machines created by the scientist Rossum.

answer: R.U.R. (or Rossum's Universal Robots)

B. This "Good Soldier" who serves in the Austrian army during World War I was the comic antiwar creation of author Jaroslav Hasek.

answer: The Good Soldier Schweik (or Svejk)

C. This Vaclav Havel play, sharing its name in translation with a Katherine Mansfield story, concerns the aspirations of brothers Hugo and Peter Pludeck in 1960s Czechoslovakia.

answer: The Garden Party (or Zahradni slavnost)

12. In 1999 he won Emmys and Golden Globes as producer of *both* the year's outstanding drama series (*The Practice*) and outstanding comedy series (*Ally McBeal*). For 10 points each--

A. Name this producer and husband to Michelle Pfeiffer.

answer: David E. Kelley

B. The first series for which Kelley was the creator was this 1992 to 1996 drama about the Brock family of Rome, Wisconsin, starring Kathy Baker and Tom Skerritt.

answer: Picket Fences

C. Kelley also created this medical series that premiered the same night as *ER* and ran from 1994 to 2000, though the only actors staying for the whole run were Adam Arkin and Hector Elizondo.

answer: Chicago Hope

13. Identify these moons of Jupiter:

A. For 10 points, all or nothing--Galileo discovered these four Jovian moons in 1610.

answer: Ganymede, Europa, Callisto, Io

B. For 10 points--Edward Barnard discovered this red-colored moon 117 miles in diameter in 1892.

answer: Amalthea

C. For 10 points--the *Voyager I* space probe discovered this Jovian moon in 1979; it was named for the mother of Athena.

answer: Metis

14. Name these terms from Buddhism, for 10 points each:

A. This term refers to the repetitious cycle of rebirth all sentient beings must endure until they reach nirvana.

answer: samsara

B. This form of Buddhism, making the bodhisattva its chief religious ideal, has a name meaning "great vehicle."

answer: Mahayana

C. This name, meaning "diamond vehicle," is the proper term for the school of Tibetan-style Buddhism also known as Tantric.

answer: Vajrayana

15. Name these "films of artistic merit" whose titles are first names:

A. From 1940: the title character is dead before the film begins, but her memory continues to haunt the second Mrs. de Winter, played by Joan Fontaine.

answer: Rebecca

B. From 1944: the title character is a woman whose murder is being investigated by detective Mark McPherson, played by Dana Andrews--who finds himself falling in love with her.

answer: Laura

C. From 1955: the title character is a lonely butcher played by Ernest Borgnine, who touchingly falls in love with a schoolteacher named Clara, played by Betsy Blair.

answer: Marty

16. For 10 points each--given a line from a Shakespearean play, say which character delivers it.

A. "To thine own self be true."

answer: Polonius

B. "Thou canst not say I did it. Never shake thy gory locks at me."

answer: Macbeth

C. "Nothing will come of nothing."

answer: King Lear

17. In the summer of 1520, England's king Henry VIII met the king of France at a locality near Calais, to establish a political alliance. For 10 points per answer--

A. Name both the French king and the nickname generally applied to this locality--and the event itself--due to the splendor of the royal display.

answer: Francis I and Field of the Cloth of Gold

B. The political consequences, however, were negligible, as Henry soon formed an alliance instead with this Spanish-born Holy Roman Emperor and opponent of Francis I.

answer: Charles V

18. Identify the following about the human heart, for 10 points each:

A. This largest vein in the body carries blood to the right atrium.

answer: vena cava

B. This muscular structure divides the left and right ventricles.

answer: interventricular septum

C. Having a two-word latin name, these connect the heart valves to the walls of the ventricles.

answer: chordae tendineae (accept tendinous chords)

19. Give the names commonly applied to these symphonies by Franz Joseph Haydn:

A. Number 94, in G major, marked by a sudden loud chord in the midst of an otherwise quiet and peaceful second movement.

answer: Surprise Symphony

B. Number 45, in F-sharp minor, in which instruments drop out one by one, leaving the last measures to be played by only two violins.

answer: Farewell Symphony

C. Number 82, in C. This first of the Paris symphonies is noted for a "growling" bass in the opening theme of the last movement.

answer: The Bear Symphony (or L'Ours)

20. Name the book from its first line, for 10 points each. All were made into highly successful 1960s or 1970s movies.

A. "What can you say about a 25 year old girl who died?"

answer: Love Story

B. "If you want to find Cherry Tree Lane all you have to do is ask the policeman at the crossroads."

answer: Mary Poppins

C. "The drought had lasted now for ten million years, and the reign of the terrible lizards had long since ended."

answer: 2001: A Space Odyssey

21. Given cities, name the island upon which they sit, for 10 points each:

A. Christchurch and Dunedin
answer: South Island (New Zealand)

B. Quezon City and Manila
answer: Luzon (Philippines)

C. Fukuoka and Nagasaki
answer: Kyushu (Japan)

22. For 10 points each--name ^{the} leaders important in securing Mexican independence:

A. This creole priest raised the cry of independence in the town of Dolores in 1810, but was captured and shot by the Spanish in 1811.
answer: Father Manuel Hidalgo y Costilla

B. This priest continued Hidalgo's struggle, capturing Acapulco in 1813. Later that year he was defeated at Valladolid, his birthplace, which was later renamed for him. He was shot in 1815.
answer: Father José María Morelos y Pavón [Valladolid was renamed Morelia]

C. This general defeated Morelos at Valladolid, but later joined the revolutionaries and after winning independence was proclaimed emperor as Agustín I. He too was later shot.
answer: Agustín de Iturbide

23. Identify these winners of Nobel prizes in Chemistry from quotes from their citations, for 10 points each:

A. "in recognition of the extraordinary services he has rendered to the advancement of chemistry by his electrolytic theory of dissociation."
answer: Svante August Arrhenius

B. "for his discovery of heavy hydrogen."
answer: Harold Clayton Urey

C. "for his research on the carbon dioxide assimilation in plants."
answer: Melvin Calvin

24. Name these Africans who wrote about imprisonment, for 10 points each:

A. This South African's *Statements After an Arrest Under the Immorality Act* was published in 1974 along with two other plays, *Sizwe Bansi is Dead* and *The Island*.
answer: (Harold) Athol (Lannigan) Fugard

B. The title character is imprisoned for twenty years in this author's *The Journey of Ibn Fattouma*, published in Arabic in 1963, twenty-five years before his Nobel prize.
answer: Naguib Mahfouz

C. *Detained: A Writer's Prison Diary* describes the year in which this Kenyan author of *Weep Not, Child* and *Decolonising the Mind* was held without trial.

answer: Ngugi wa Thiong'o (or James Thiong'o Ngugi)

25. For 10 points each--identify these "p" terms from definitions found in a glossary of political science:

A. This hyphenated nickname is given to legislation appropriating public funds for projects vigorously supported by legislators wanting benefits for their particular districts.

answer: pork-barrel

B. This describes any of several political-economic doctrines advocating that government impose import taxes or other barriers to international trade in order to benefit domestic manufacturers.

answer: protectionism (accept word forms)

C. This type of theory views American political power as distributed among multiple interest groups, rather than a power elite, with government mediating a balance of group interests.

answer: pluralist theory or pluralism