

Round 26 1999 Minnesota Deep Bench

Quads Questions by Carleton College

(Katy Beebe, Andrew Eppig, Shane Ewert, Andy Felton, Cheryl Klein, Gabe Lyon, Ted Salk, Kelly Tolle)

1. This sea has two main island groups: the Kizil or Princes group in the northeast, and another group near the city of Erdek off the Kapidagi peninsula. The latter group bears deposits of marble which give the sea its name. Its historical name is the Propontis. For 10 points—identify this Turkish sea with outlets at the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus.

Answer: Sea of Marmara or Marmara Dinizi

2. Two were cousins and two were sisters-in-law; two were ladies-in-waiting to their predecessors, and one was the sister of his first love. Two were foreigners, both of whom he divorced; the cousins, he executed. Three bore him children, none of whom were raised by their mothers. For 10 points, name this group of six characters in a Renaissance soap opera -- three Catherines, two Annes, and one Jane.

Answer: wives of Henry VIII (accept equivalents)

3. He left school at the age of 14, became a stockbroker at 20 and amassed a huge fortune by 25. He was 37 when he published his first book on economics, a work arguing for a currency based on metal. His theory that labor determines value influenced Karl Marx and other economists. FTP, name this author of the 1817 "Principles of Political Economy and Taxation," in which he proposed the iron law of wages.

Answer: David Ricardo

4. When McClellan refused to move from Harrison's Landing, Virginia, Lincoln put Henry Halleck in charge of the Union army. The Northern troops were divided, and James Longstreet and Stonewall Jackson defeated those who fought under John Pope. Lee then arrived with 30,000 troops, while McClellan was late as usual. For 10 points—identify this Confederate victory that set the stage for Antietam and took place in August 1862, a little more than a year after the first battle of its name.

Answer: Second Battle of Bull Run or Second Battle of Manassas

5. He cofounded the Saturday Review of Literature and edited both the work of his wife Elinor Wylie and "The Oxford Anthology of Anthology Literature." His verse autobiography "The Dust Which Is God" won a 1942 Pulitzer Prize, but he is probably most remembered today by writers of quiz bowl questions. For 10 points, name the original editor of "The Reader's Encyclopedia."

Answer: William (Rose) Benét

6. These people's mythology credits Obatala with the creation of humankind, though the god was drunk when he created handicapped people. The people also claim descent from the god Shango, who is similar to St. Barbara in the system of Santeria. Members of the Epa cult wear masks four feet tall, while another cult centers around twins, who are unusually predominant in this group. For 10 points—identify this Nigerian tribe.

Answer: Yoruba

7. This 472 B.C. play was an unusual departure for Athenian tragedy, which normally shunned recent history and drew its plots from heroic myth. Also unusual was the fact that it was not part of a trilogy, and therefore lacked a recurring core them spanning the generations of a tragic family. For 10 points, name this play by Aeschylus, and you've identified the people who suffered a decisive defeat against the Greeks under their leader Xerxes.

Answer: The Persians or Persae

8. Born in 1943, this Crystal City native earned a B.A. at Princeton and a M.A. as a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford. Since his 1996 retirement from office, he has been the visiting professor of public affairs at the University of Notre Dame and a correspondent for CBS news. For 10 points, name the former senator and Democratic front-runner for President who once played for the New York Knicks.

Answer: Bill Bradley

9. Formed by the substitution of magnesium for some of the calcium in limestone, it composes most of a namesake mountain range in Northern Italy – but contrary to what you might think, in its pure form it is most commonly white, grey, or brown instead of black. For 10 points, name this type of carbonate rock, which shares its name with a 1975 blaxploitation flick starring Rudy Ray Moore.

Answer: Dolomite

10. While this musician was in heroin rehab in 1996, the band he had originally named Mighty Joe Young recorded an album with a different singer under the name Talk Show. Meanwhile, he worked on his solo debut, "Twelve Bar Blues." For 10 points name this troubled musician, lead singer of Stone Temple Pilots.

Answer: Scott Weiland

11. This man's earliest novels, such as "The Mystic Masseur" and "The Suffrage of Elvira," are set in his native Caribbean. "Area of Darkness" is about India, as is 1990's "India: A Million Mutinies Now." Paul Theroux wrote of his friendship with this man in the 1998 "Sir Vidia's Shadow." For 10 points, name this Trinidadian-born author of "A House for Mr. Biswas."

Answer: V(idiadhara) S(urajprasad) Naipaul

12. It gave its name to a Gary Numan album and Janet Jackson song. Not to be confused with the libido or id, this mental faculty urges obedience to the libido and is perhaps the most primal instinct. It functions in the realm of wishing, and must be conquered by the Superego for a person to function in a civilization, because people must defer immediate gratification. For 10 points—identify this instinct Freud went beyond to describe the reality principle.

Answer: pleasure principle

13. The youngest of twenty children, he was born sometime around 1807, or possibly 1742 -- records are not clear. His compositions include the three-act opera "The Abduction of Figaro," the "Fanfare for the Common Cold," and the Overture to "La Clemenza de Genghis Khan." For 10 points, name this prolific and deservedly forgotten composer, rediscovered in 1954 by Professor Peter Schickele.

Answer: P.D.Q. Bach

14. The bullets of Enfield rifles were greased with the fat of cows and pigs, which offended both Hindu and Muslim troops. The British East India Company issued the Enfields nonetheless, however, and imprisoned soldiers who refused to use the guns. Such autocracy was one factor in the start of, for 10 points, what 1857-1858 uprising, whose name comes from the word for the native soldiers?

Answer: Sepoy Mutiny or Sepoy Rebellion

15. It first appeared in mathematical literature in 1501, when Charles Bouvelles described it in connection with the squaring of the circle. Galileo suggested its use as an arch for bridges, and Christian Huygens introduced it into the construction of pendulum clocks when he posed it as the solution to the tautochrone problem. For 10 points, identify the curve that is traced out by the motion of a fixed point on the circumference of a circle rolling along a straight line.

Answer: cycloid

16. Thomas Edison was born 60 miles west of this city, which became the first in the world to use electric lighting in a public place. In 1784, George Washington predicted that

"where the Cuyahoga River flows into Lake Erie shall arise a community of vast commercial importance." For 10 points, name the city, the home of Case Western Reserve University.

Answer: Cleveland

17. She never danced in the corps de ballet, premiering instead in a *pas de trois* in "La Fille Mal Gardée" when she was 18. She felt it was bad taste to do more than two pirouettes, and yet her fame was so great that an Australian meringue dessert is named in her honor. For 10 points, name this prima ballerina of Diaghilev's Ballet Russe, most famous for her 1905 solo "The Dying Swan."

Answer: Anna Pavlova

18. This former professor of Renaissance literature at Yale liked to point out that the word "paradise" derived from a Persian term meaning "enclosed park or green" – just like the ball fields over which he had authority. For 10 points, name this seventh commissioner of baseball, who died in 1989 of a heart attack.

Answer: A. Bartlett Giamatti

19. 0.26 nanometers wide and weighing 3.06×10^{-23} grams, surprisingly it can cause first-degree burns. Originally thought to be an element, a 1783 paper showed it to be a compound, and its molecular formula was published in 1804. For 10 points, name this odorless, tasteless substance, commonly found in all three states of matter and sometimes called dihydrogen monoxide.

Answer: water

20. P'tah was the patron god of this city, and ruins of his temple as well as two huge statues of Ramses II stand nearby. Menes built it near the head of the Nile Delta around 3100 BC, just as the Upper and Lower Kingdoms became unified and needed a capital. For 10 points, identify this ancient Egyptian city which shares its name with the location of Elvis Presley's home.

answer: Memphis

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1. 30-20-10 Identify the painting.

A. (30) Columbus, Ohio artist James Mason recently recreated this painting as a topiary sculpture, using Japanese yew trees to shape the 54 necessary figures.

B. (20) Stephen Sondheim won a 1984 Pulitzer Prize for his musical based upon this painting, which focused on the relationship between the artist and his model, the cutely-named Dot.

C. (10) This 1886 painting by Georges Seurat depicts people from all classes of society enjoying a sunny weekend day.

Answer: Sunday Afternoon on the Island of la Grande Jatte or Un Dimanche à la Grande Jatte

2. Given a description of a job in the Roman bureaucracy, identify the job title for 10 points each.

A. (10) A holder of this office assisted the consul in specialized financial matters.

Answer: quaestor

B. (10) His basic function was judicial, but this official also possessed "imperium" and served as a general.

Answer: praetor

C. (10) Every five years, this official listed the members of the citizen body and the amount of their property liable to taxation. The position was the ultimate prize of a Roman political career.

Answer: censor

3. 5-10-15, identify these parts of fungi.

A. (5) The equivalent of a plant's seed, fungi can release these microscopic reproductive units by the billions or even trillions.

Answer: spores

B. (10) While mushrooms and other fruiting bodies may be the most prominent parts of a fungus, the main body that fills the substrate and collects nutrients is called this.

Answer: mycelium (accept mycelia)

C. (15) Mycelia are made of numerous cellular strands called what?

Answer: hyphae (accept hypha)

4. Identify these things and people from science fiction for the stated number of points.

A. (10) The Encyclopedia Galactica was created by this group of academics exiled with Hari Seldon on the planet Terminus.

Answer: the Foundation

B. (10) It "had already supplanted the great Encyclopedia Galactica as the standard repository of all knowledge and wisdom" and, instead of its title, "had the words DON'T PANIC inscribed in large, friendly letters on its cover."

Answer: The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy

C. (5/5) For 5 points each, name the authors responsible for the Hitchhiker's Trilogy and the original Foundation series.

Answers: Douglas N. Adams
Isaac Asimov

5. For 10 points each -- given a description of a cult from classical mythology, name its central figure.

A. (10) The priests of his cult preached moderation; their advice was exemplified in the famous sayings "Know thyself" and "Nothing in excess."

Answer: Apollo

B. (10) His female devotees cavorted by night, ate raw flesh, and were reputed to tear to pieces any creature they came across.

Answer: Dionysus

C. (10) Followers of his cult are thought to have refused to kill animals or eat their flesh and to have believed in the transmigration of souls -- appropriate for a figure who nearly brought his lover out of Hades.

Answer: Orpheus

6. 30-20-10 Name the geographic site.

A. (30) Its construction involved the dry-joining of "ashlar," large blocks of stone fitted entirely without mortar, as each stone was swung in slings against its neighbor until the surfaces were ground to a perfect fit.

B. (20) The Urubamba River is visible 1,600 feet below this construction, which contains over 5 square miles of terrace and more than 3,000 steps.

C. (10) The legendary last stronghold of the Incas, it was discovered by Hiram Bingham in 1911.

Answer: Machu Picchu

7. For 10 points each, name the sports prodigy.

A. (10) He became the first pro basketball player to skip collegiate ball when he joined the ABA's Utah Stars in 1974. During his 18-year NBA career, he won three league MVP awards with the Houston Rockets and the Philadelphia 76ers.

Answer: Moses Malone

B. (10) She won the first pro tennis event she entered in 1977, and was only 16 when she beat Chris Evert in the 1979 U. S. Open.

Answer: Tracy Austin

C. (10) On June 10, 1944, this 15-year-old lefty hurler for the Reds gave up five runs in two-thirds of an inning against the St. Louis Cardinals. Instantly dumped, he went back to high school and didn't return to the majors until 1952.

Answer: Joe Nuxhall

8. Answer the following questions about the third rock from the sun for the stated number of points.

A. (5) Who composed "The Song of the Earth?"

Answer: Gustav Mahler

B. (10) Who wrote the novel "Giants in the Earth?"

Answer: Ole Edvart Rølvaag

C. (15) Who wrote the colonial analysis "The Wretched of the Earth?"

Answer: Franz Fanon

9. 30-20-10 Name the physicist.

A. (30) In 1820, King Victor Emmanuel I instituted a chair of mathematical physics at the University of Turin, and this versatile Italian scholar was its first occupant.

B. (20) He coined the word "molecule," which, according to him, consisted not of a single atom but of two or more atoms chemically combined.

C. (10) His name is applied to the number of atoms or molecules present in an amount of substance that has a mass of its atomic weight in grams.

Answer: Amadeo Avogadro

10. Name the amine neurotransmitter for 10 points each.

A. (10) High levels of this neurotransmitter can cause narcolepsy, low levels can cause Parkinson's disease, and normal levels can trigger schizophrenia in those sensitive to it.

Answer: dopamine

B. (10) This neurotransmitter is released by platelets to constrict blood vessels and active clotting; Prozac blocks its reabsorption into neurons in order to combat depression and obsessive-compulsive disorders.

Answer: serotonin

C. (10) The most widely used neurotransmitter in the body, it is particularly important in the stimulation of muscle tissue.

Answer: acetylcholine

11. Identify the movie star 30-20-10.

A. (30) He portrayed scientist Julian Osborne in "On the Beach" and received a Best Supporting Actor nomination for his work in 1975's "The Towering Inferno."

B. (20) He is better known, however, for his roles in musicals like "Damsel in Distress," "You Were Never Lovelier," "Daddy Long-Legs" and "Swing Time."

C. (10) Although he died in 1987, he has since been seen in commercials in which he dances with a Hoover vacuum cleaner—probably no substitute for partners like Rita Hayworth and Ginger Rogers.

Answer: Fred Astaire

12. For ten points each—identify the titular subjects given their descriptions in Nathaniel Hawthorne short stories.

A. (10) "Its shape bore not a little similarity to the human hand, though of the smallest pygmy size... [It] was the bond by which an angelic spirit kept itself in union with a mortal frame."

Answer: The Birthmark

B. (10) "It seemed to consist of two folds of crape, which entirely concealed his features, except the mouth and chin, but probably did not intercept his sight, further than to give a darkened aspect to all living and inanimate things."

Answer: The Minister's Black Veil

C. (10) "[It looked] much more like a sort of mechanical demon that would hurry us to the infernal regions than a laudable contrivance for smoothing our way to the Celestial City."

Answer: The Celestial Railroad

13. Identify the following figures from the Russian Revolution for ten points each.

A. (10) He headed the provisional government from March to July of 1917.

Answer. Prince Georgi Yevgenyevich Lvov

B. (10) His government succeeded that of Lvov's, in which he had served as both minister of justice and war minister.

Answer. Aleksandr Feodorovich Kerensky

C. (10) This Bolshevik wrote a laudatory history of the Revolution, but then titled a later work "The Revolution Betrayed: What Is the Soviet Union and Where Is It Going?"

Answer. Leon Trotsky

14. Name the 18th-century British author from a physical description by another writer for 15 points, or for five points if you need the name of a work by the author.

A. (15) Edward Malone described him as "about four feet six high; very humpbacked and deformed; he wore a black coat; and according to the fashion of that time, had on a little sword."

(5) "The Rape of the Lock"

Answer: Alexander Pope

B. (15) Fanny Burney wrote "He is, indeed, very ill-favoured; is tall and stout; but stoops terribly; he is almost bent double... We perfectly languished to hear him talk."

(5) "Dictionary of the English Language"

Answer: Samuel Johnson

15. Ouch! That had to hurt. For 10 points each, given a description of the injury, name the baseball player.

A. (10) In 1989, this Giants pitcher broke his arm on the mound while trying to make a comeback from cancer -- then broke it again in the on-field celebration after the Giants won the pennant.

Answer: Dave Dravecky

B. (10) On May 8, 1957, Yankee shortstop Gil McDougald ripped a screaming line drive that struck this 23-year-old Cleveland pitcher in the face, breaking his nose and nearly blinding him in his right eye.

Answer: Herb Score

C. (10) On August 16, 1920, Carl Mays, pitching for the Yankees, hit this Cleveland shortstop in the head. At the time he was the best-hitting shortstop in the American League, but he died the next day.

Answer: Ray Chapman

16. Given a modern musical, name the composer of the classical opera from which it derives for 10 points each.

A. (10) Rent

Answer: Puccini (opera is “La Boheme”)

B. (10) Miss Saigon

Answer: Puccini (yes, again; opera is “Madame Butterfly”)

C. (10) Aida

Answer: Verdi (an Elton John musical based on the opera of the same name)

17. 30-20-10, name the guy who died in the 1980s.

A. (30) He was born in Kumrovec, (then part of Austria-Hungary). After being released from prison in 1934, this man went to Moscow, worked for the Comintern and changed his name.

B. (20) He became secretary general of his country’s Communist party in 1937, president of the nation in 1953, and remained dictator until his death in 1980.

C. (10) Memories of Stalin’s purges inspired this man originally known as Josip Broz, to keep Yugoslavia the only non-Soviet Block Communist nation in Eastern Europe.

Answer: Marshal Josip Broz Tito (prompt on Josip Broz)

18. A strange alliance is developing in an East African country, where the President has named a former opposition leader and bitter enemy as the new head of the civil service and secretary to the Cabinet, the second highest position in the government. Answer these questions about the situation on a 5-10-15 basis.

A. (5) In what country, whose capital is Nairobi, did this take place?

Answer: Kenya

B. (10) What conservationist and former anthropologist is the new secretary to the cabinet?

Answer: Richard Leakey

C. (15) What President appointed Leakey?

Answer: Daniel arap Moi

19. For 10 points each, all or nothing, given a genetic process, identify its source material and eventual product.

A. (10) replication

Answer: DNA, DNA

B. (10) translation

Answer: RNA, protein

C. (10) transcription

Answer: DNA, RNA

20. Identify these literary works with similar names for fifteen points each.

A. (15) In this first novel by Willa Cather, an engineer builds a New Jersey structure but is more interested in his affair with Hilda.

Answer: Alexander's Bridge

B. (15) This Dryden poem subtitled "The Power of Music" was later set to music by Handel.

Answer: Alexander's Feast