

Technophobia 5

Tossups by USC Less Filling (Tony Lopez, Vincent Diamante, Darin McAnelly, Doug Richards, and Kristan Watson)

1. The original definitions of this personality type were optimistic, generous, and gregarious, or aggressive, ambitious, and selfish, depending on when the fixation occurred. Today it may refer to someone who smokes and chews gum at the same time. For 10 points, supply the Freudian term for someone who has not progressed beyond the first stage of development, an analogue to anal retentive types.

answer: _oral_ retentive

2. The only child of an architect, his father died the year he was born. In 1915 he went to Alexandria for the Red Cross. While there he wrote *Alexandria: A History and A Guide*. His *Aspects of the Novel* is a literary study, and his novels include *Two Cheers for Democracy* and *Where Angels Fear To Tread*. For 10 points, name this author of *Howard's End* and *A Passage to India*.

answer: E(dward) M(organ) _Forster_

3. Along with Chaetognatha [key-toe-nath-ah], this is the only truly invertebrate deuterostomal phylum. Its classes include Holoturoidea and Crinoidea. Many members have no circulatory, respiratory, or excretory systems, some use a water-vascular system for movement, and its most recognizable members feature pentaradial symmetry. For 10 points, name this phylum which includes brittle stars and starfish.

answer: _Echinodermata_ (Accept _echinoderms_)

4. Their last grand master, Jacques de Molay, was burned at the stake in 1314. They started as a small group led by Hugues de Payens [hyoog de pie-YEN], but due to the writings of Bernard of Clairvaux, their popularity and numbers increased to 20,000 members. Though they undertook vows of poverty and chastity, they became one of the most powerful organizations in Europe. For 10 points, name this group formed at the end of the first Crusade who swore to protect pilgrims in the Holy Land, the rivals of the Knights of Malta.

answer: _Knights Templar_ (Accept Poor _Knights of Christ_ or _Temple of Solomon_)

5. He wrote and edited the San Francisco News-Letter before moving to England, where he published "Cobwebs from an Empty Skull." He returned to California and began his column "The Prattler." After writing "In the Midst of Life" and "An Occurrence at Owl Creek Bridge," he disappeared in Mexico. For 10 points, name this author, best known for his *Devil's Dictionary*.

answer: Ambrose _Bierce_

6. Born in Alexandria, this mathematician had over one thousand editions of his geometry in print until 1482, and it dominated the subject for over 1800 years. In general relativity, his geometry can no longer be used because of the four-dimensional aspect of space-time. For 10 points, name this mathematician whose most famous work is his *Elements*.

answer: _Euclid_

7. He appears with such well-known characters as Huwawa, the Bull of Heaven, and the Agga of Kish. The original accounts of this king who does not want to die appear on twelve incomplete Akkadian language tablets found at Nineveh. Probably based on a real king of the same name who ruled at Uruk, for 10 points, name this most famous hero of Mesopotamian myth.

answer: _Gilgamesh_

8. A series of international team competitions known as the Uber Cup are held every three years as the

women's world championship. Thought to have begun in India, it takes its name from the country estate of the dukes of Beaufort in Gloucestershire, where it was first played around 1873. Though the current #1-ranked player is a Dane, the sport is generally dominated internationally by Chinese, Indonesians, and Malaysians. For 10 points, name this game in which lightweight rackets are used to volley a shuttlecock over a net.

answer: badminton

9. Born in 1868 in Davenport, he joined the British Royal Navy, eventually rising to the rank of Captain. On January 18, 1912, he was the head of an expedition reaching the South Pole. His last words recorded in his diary were "It seems a pity, but I do not think I can write more." For 10 points, name this explorer who died on the return trip from the South Pole after being beaten there by Roald Amundsen.

answer: Robert Falcon Scott

10. "Fair boy, wilt thou come with me? My lovely daughters shall wait on thee; my daughters keep their nightly revels; they will rock thee, dance, and sing thee to sleep." The text, originally in German, has been set by many composers, most notably in Loewe's Opus 1 No. 3 in 1818 and Schubert's D. 328 three years earlier. For 10 points, name this title character of a poem by Johann Wolfgang von Goethe.

answer: Erlkönig (accept "King of the Elves" or "The Erl King," "The Elf King," or equivalents)

11. In one play by Euripides, Hermione blames her own barrenness on this title character's witchcraft. The daughter of Eëtion, she is the prize of Neoptolemus, son of Achilles, after the fall of Troy. The title heroine of the first major tragedy by Jean Racine, she also appears in Shakespeare's *Troilus and Cressida*. For 10 points, name this literary and mythological figure, the wife of the Trojan hero Hector.

answer: Andromache

12. She kept peacocks on the Georgia farm where her mother cared for her as she died of lupus. Her first story "The Geranium" was a moderate success and was followed by "Greenleaf," "Circle in the Fire," and "Good Country People." Her works also include the novels "The Violent Bear it Away" and "Wise Blood." For 10 points, name this author of the short story collection "A Good Man is Hard to Find."

answer: Mary Flannery O'Connor

13. Originally a music student, this photographer helped found the world's first museum collection of photographs at the Museum of Modern Art in New York City in 1940 as an effort to establish photography as a fine art. With Willard Van Dyke, he formed Group f.64 and used large cameras and small apertures to capture nature's infinite variety of light and textures. For 10 points, name this black and white photographer, famous for capturing the wildernesses of the United States, especially Yosemite.

answer: Ansel Adams

14. His period of greatest activity was about AD 140-160, and he did for astronomy what Euclid did for plane geometry. In a single treatise he arranged the discoveries of his predecessors in a systematic manner, and his work was a standard of excellence for many centuries. For 10 points, name this astronomer, geographer, and mathematician, whose greatest work was "The Almagest," and who is most famous for his theory that the Earth was the center of the universe.

answer: Ptolemy

15. Born in what was seen as a "barbarous" state, one of his first acts as king was to order the execution of his mother's lover, and later as emperor he traveled in search of an elixir of immortality. He proclaimed his empire would last ten thousand generations, but it collapsed four years after his death and was replaced by the Han. For 10 points, name this Qin emperor, famous for unifying China.

answer: Qin **Shi** Huang-di or **Chao** Cheng

16. The major contributor to number theory between Diophantus and Fermat, his **Liber quadratorum** is considered his masterpiece, but his 1202 work **Liber abaci** is more famous. In it he posed the question "how many rabbits can be produced from a single pair in one year if it is assumed that every month each pair begets a new pair which from the second month becomes productive?" For 10 points, name this Pisan, the first great mathematician of the 13th century, for whom the sequence beginning 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, and so on, is named.

answer: Leonardo **Fibonacci** (Accept **Leonardo of Pisa** or **Leonardo Pisano**)

17. Based on the works of Carl Jung, it was developed during World War II by a mother-daughter team to study personality differences in people. They used a series of questions to determine a person's preferences in four dimensions: extraversion vs. introversion, sensing vs. intuition, thinking vs. feeling, and judging vs. perceiving, and each person is classified into one of 16 possible psychological types. For 10 points, name this test, which is distinct from the Keirsey Temperament Sorter.

answer: **Myers-Briggs** Type Indicator or **MBTI**

18. Mr. Collins eventually marries Charlotte Lucas, and Lydia elopes with officer Wickham. Bingley's on-again, off-again courtship with Jane ends happily despite the interference of Mr. Darcy; Lady Catherine de Bourgh interferes with Darcy's relationship with Elizabeth. For 10 points, all of these intrigues concerning the Bennett girls appear in what Jane Austen novel?

answer: **Pride and Prejudice**

19. Led by President Islam Karimov, this mostly desert country's highest point is Beshtor Peak at 14,104 feet. It contains the ancient city of Samarkand, although its present-day capital is Tashkent. For 10 points, name this former member of the Soviet Union, which makes up much of Kazakhstan's southern border.

answer: Republic of **Uzbekistan**

20. This man was considered one of the greatest scholars of Alexandria. Nicknamed Beta, he was educated at Athens and taught at Alexandria after 240 B.C. He was one of the first to measure the circumference of the earth based on the position of the sun at Syene. Name--for 10 points--this man, best known for devising a method of finding prime numbers.

answer: **Eratosthenes**

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Boni by USC Less Filling

1. Answer the following about *The Handmaid's Tale* by Margaret Atwood for the stated number of points:

A. (10) For 10 points, what is the purpose of the Handmaids?

answer: **_childbearing_** (Accept equivalents)

B. (5,5) For 5 points each, give the respective colors that Handmaids and Wives are required to wear.

answer: Handmaids: **_Red_**; Wives: **_Blue_**

C. (10) For 10 points, what would be the name of a Handmaid in Gilead living under a man named "George?"

answer: **_Ofgeorge_**

2. Let's see how fast you can do the following arithmetic problems, for 10 points each, or 5 points if you get within 10 percent. You get 10 seconds per part.

A. (10) Find the sum of the sequence of numbers from 1 to 100.

answer: **_5050_** (accept 4545-5555 for 5 points)

B. (10) Find the sum of the first eight prime numbers.

answer: **_77_** (accept 69 - 85 for 5 points)

C. (10) Find the sum of the first eight Fibonacci numbers.

answer: **_54_** (accept 48 - 59 for 5 points)

3. Name the composer from clues 30-20-10:

A. (30) He got his start as a pianist and won the Anton Rubenstein prize for performing his first large scale work, the *Piano Concerto No. 1 in D Flat Major, Opus 10*.

B. (20) He worked with Sergey Eisenstein to compose music for the film *Alexander Nevsky*.

C. (10): You have probably heard his version of *Romeo and Juliet*, and have definitely heard his musical depiction of the children's story *Peter and the Wolf*.

answer: Sergey **_Prokofiev_**

4. For 10 points each, answer the following questions about popular television shows in America.

A. (10) Debuting on Fox in 1990, it became the first primetime animated show in 20 years.

answer: The **_Simpsons_**

B. (10) This show focuses on the fight between the evil Queen Beryl and the Children of the Moon.

answer: **_Sailor Moon_**

C. (10) The pastel equine characters of this series lived in Dream Valley and had such names as "Cotton Candy," "Seashell," and "Starshine."

answer: **_My Little Pony_ Tales**

5. Let there be light! Answer these various questions about light for 10 points each:

A. When traveling from a medium of higher index of refraction to one with lower index of refraction, this phenomenon can occur as the incident angle is increased past a critical angle.

answer: **_total internal_ reflection**

B. This is the name given to an image that cannot be observed on a screen at the image point because there is no light that passes through that point.

answer: **_virtual_ image**

C. What English scientist showed that light can interfere constructively and destructively, experimentally demonstrating its wave nature in his 1803 double slit experiment?

answer: Thomas **_Young_**

6. Identify these British poets laureate from works for 10 points each.

A. (10) *Every Man in his Humour, Volpone, The Alchemist*

answer: Ben **_Jonson_**

B. (10) *The Hind & the Panther, Absalom & Achitophel, All for Love*

answer: John **_Dryden_**

C. (10) *The Prelude, Ode: Intimations of Immortality, Daffodils*

answer: William **_Wordsworth_**

7. How much do you know about the South Pacific? For 10 points each, answer the following island-related questions.

A. This country in the western Pacific is made up of four states named Yap, Chuuk, Pohnpei, and Kosrae. Its land area of 271 square miles is divided among more than 600 islands.

answer: The Federated States of **_Micronesia_**

B. This ethnocentric grouping of many islands is scattered across a huge triangular area of the east-central Pacific Ocean with apexes at New Zealand in the west, Easter Island in the east, and the Hawaiian islands in the north.

answer: **_Polynesia_**

C. Though never unified politically, New Guinea, the Admiralty Islands, the Bismarck and Louisiade archipelagoes, the Solomon Islands, the Santa Cruz islands, New Caledonia, Vanuatu, Fiji, and numerous other islands were once given this collective ethnogeographic name. This name is now considered imprecise, if not obsolete, as it lumps together Papuan-speaking peoples with Austronesian-speaking peoples.

answer: **_Melanesia_**

8. While purists of single malt whiskey tend to turn their noses up at the blended variety, the fact remains that blended whiskeys help the single malt versions stay in business because of their popularity and use of ingredients. For 10 points each, name these famous blends.

A. A well-known Scottish artist, James McBey, suggested naming this blend after a speedy clipper-ship. The idea held and McBey designed and painted the original label, which is still used today.

answer: **_Cutty Sark_**

B. The founder and his son, both named George, set up in Glasgow in 1872 as whiskey, wine and cigar merchants, with many export interests, especially the promotion of their Old Glenlivet and Talisker Fine Malt brands.

answer: **_Ballantines_**

C. Due to his exposure to malt whiskeys at an early age, he developed an immense respect for these spirits. He favoured robust Islay and Island malt whiskies for the depth and vigor they added to blends. His blends are named after colors.

answer: Johnnie **_Walker_**

9. Identify these "A"-initialed disorders for 10 points each.

A. Characterized by a loss of memory, this condition comes in retrograde and anterograde forms.

answer: **_amnesia_**

B. This language disturbance caused by a lesion of the brain results in impairment in the ability to speak, write, or comprehend words.

answer: **_aphasia_** (Accept **_agraphia_** or **_alexia_**)

C. Also known as adrenal cortical insufficiency, this disease characterized by a progressive atrophy of the adrenal cortex causes weakness, abnormal pigmentation, weight loss, and gastrointestinal upset. Most cases are now believed to be an autoimmune disorder, but it is also associated with tuberculosis.

answer: **_Addison_'s disease**

10. Given an ore, identify the primary metal which is contained in it for 10 points each.

A. Malachite

answer: **_copper_**

B. Cinnabar

answer: **_mercury_**

C. Galena [ga-LEE-na]

answer: **_lead_**

11. The United Mexican States is a republic comprised of 31 states and a federal district. Name these on a 10-5 basis:

A. (10) This state in southern Mexico is named after a leader of Mexico's wars for independence. Its best-known city is Acapulco.

(5) Its name is also a common surname, shared by Vladimir and Wilton of the Montreal Expos.

answer: **_Guerrero_**

B. (10) This state south of Chihuahua and east of Sinaloa lies in the western Sierra Madre. Its capital city

has the same name.

(5) The rugged mountain terrain of this state was perhaps the inspiration for a mid-sized Dodge SUV.

answer: **Durango**

C. This state on the west coast contains the western half of lake Chapala, Mexico's largest lake, which it shares with Michoacán.

(5) Guadalajara, Mexico's 2nd-largest city, is located in this state, as is the resort of Puerto Vallarta.

answer: **Jalisco** [ha-LEE-sko]

12. Given a description, name the European who fought for America during the Revolutionary War for the stated number of points.

A. (5) At 19, he sailed to America and was made a major general. He served at Brandywine, Valley Forge, and Yorktown, and also created the French flag.

answer: Marie-Joseph-Paul-Yves-Roch-Gilbert **du Motier** (accept: The Marquis de **Lafayette**)

B. (10) This Prussian helped train and instill discipline in the Army.

answer: Frederick William **Augustus** (Accept Baron von **Steuben**)

C. (15) After serving in the Revolutionary War, this Polish general returned home and led a rebellion against Russian and Prussian control.

answer: Thaddeus **Kosciusko**

13. Water, water everywhere, but not a drop to drink. For 10 points each, answer the following questions about this abundant liquid.

A. (20) Seawater is undrinkable because, of course, it is saltwater. For 5 points each, in addition to sodium and chloride, what one anion and three cations account for 99% of all sea salts by mass?

answer: SO_4^{2-} or **sulfate**; Mg^{2+} or **magnesium**; Ca^{2+} or **calcium**; and K^+ or **potassium**

B. (10) The salinity of seawater is defined as the total amount of salt in grams dissolved in one kilogram of seawater, and varies over a fairly narrow range throughout the world. For 10 points, within a factor of two, what is the salinity of seawater, in parts per thousand?

answer: ranges from **34 to 37** ppt (accept any answer from 17 to 74).

14. Name these colorful literary works for 15 points from characters, for 5 from the author.

A. (15) Rima, Mr. Abel

(5) William Henry Hudson

answer: **Green Mansions**

B. (15) Sir Percy Blakeney

(5) Baroness Emmuska Orczy

answer: The **Scarlet Pimpernel**

15. Identify the following Beechers on a 5-10-15 basis.

A. (5) She wrote Uncle Tom's Cabin, published in 1852.

answer: **_Harriet_ Beecher _Stowe_** (Prompt on **_Stowe_**)

B. (10) Harriet Beecher Stowe's father, he founded the American Bible Society in 1816 and was later president of Lane Theological Society in Cincinnati.

answer: **_Lyman_ Beecher**

C. (15) Lyman's son and Harriet's brother, he became pastor of the Congregational Plymouth Church in New York in 1847, and was later accused of adultery by Theodore Tilton.

answer: **_Henry_ Ward Beecher**

16. Give the common nickname for these symphonic works given the composer and symphony number for 10 points each.

A. Beethoven, 9th

answer: **_Choral_**

B. Dvorák, 9th

answer: The **_New World_**

C. Mendelssohn, Number 3

answer: **_Scottish_ or _Scotch_**

17. If you've lost interest in Al Gore and George W. Bush, let's see how much you've learned about the other candidates. For 10 points each, identify the candidates based on their stance on foreign policy issues, you'll get five points if you need the political party.

A. (10) This candidate says "we must resist the siren call to empire" and wants to withdraw from all global organizations that do not serve U.S. interests.

(5) Reform Party

answer: Pat **_Buchanan_**

B. (10) This candidate believes in bringing American troops home and removing us "from the entangling alliances that George Washington and Thomas Jefferson warned us about."

(5) Libertarian Party

answer: Harry **_Browne_**

C. (10) This candidate wants to switch U.S. foreign policy from military aid to "the exportation of U.S. know-how," thereby decreasing spending.

(5) Natural Law Party

answer: John **_Hagelin_**

18. Identify these art movements from some of their members on a 10-5 basis.

A. (10) Asher Durand, Frederic Church

(5) Thomas Cole

answer: **_Hudson River_ School**

B. (10) Mark Rothko, Willem de Kooning

(5) Jackson Pollock

answer: **Abstract Expressionism**

- C. (10) Robert Indiana
- (5) Andy Warhol

answer: **Pop Art**

19. For 10 points each, name these objects of Japanese imperialist expansionism.

- A. Japan annexed this island in 1895, later the home of Chiang Kai-Shek and the Nationalists.

answer: **Formosa** (Accept **Taiwan**)

- B. Japan gained the southern half of this large island after the Russo-Japanese War in 1905, but was returned to the Soviet Union in 1945.

answer: **Sakhalin**

- C. These islands, which stretch from northeastern Hokkaido to the Kamchatka peninsula, were taken by the Soviet Union after World War II.

answer: **Kurile** Islands

20. Name the constitutional amendment for the stated number of points.

- A. (5). Outlaws slavery

answer: **13th**

- B. (10) Guarantees the right to a speedy trial by a jury of one's peers in criminal cases.

answer: **6th**

- C. (5) Stipulates that senators are elected by popular vote.

answer: **17th**

- D. (10) Allows residents of the District of Columbia to vote in presidential elections.

answer: **23rd**