

QNA 192

WRITER: Lloyd Busch

1. Zachary Taylor was "Old Fuss and Feathers." For 10 points, what general was known as "Old Blood and Guts"?
George Patton
2. Pembroke...Morton...Trinity...Exeter...Balliol...New...Queens... For 10 points, at what university are all these colleges?
Oxford
3. This fundamental atomic particle is equal in mass and energy to an electron, but has an opposite charge. For 10 points, name this short-lived particle.
Positron
4. Certainly the most complex of Faulkner's novels, it may also be his best. In a series of interwoven flashbacks, it tells the story of Colonel Sutpen, "a demon who came out of nowhere, built a plantation, married Miss Rosa's sister Ellen and without gentleness begot two children, who destroyed him or whom he destroyed, and died without regret...." For 10 points, name this 1936 novel.
ABSALOM, ABSALOM
5. Two mountain ranges contain all thirty (and more) of the world's highest mountains. The Himalayas is one of those ranges. For 10 points, name the other.
the Karakorams
6. She is a household name to millions. General Mills created the name in 1921, and commissioned the first of six portraits in 1936. She can be found on cakes and puddings, and about 45 million books. For 10 points, name this corporate symbol.
Betty Crocker
7. Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution empowers Congress "to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper." For 10 points, what is the popular nickname of Article I, Section 8, Clause 18?
the "elastic clause"
8. The aorta carries oxygenated blood to every organ in the body--except one. For 10 points, what organ in the body receives de-oxygenated blood?
the lungs
9. At the beginning of his career he was, in the words of the Venetian ambassador, "as handsome as nature could form, above any Christian prince...exceeding fair and as well proportioned as possible." At the end he had "a body and a half, very abominous and (so) unwieldy with fat" that he could no longer get up the stairs of his several palaces and had to be carried from room to room. For 10 points, name this 16th century monarch.
Henry VIII
10. His Piano Sonata No. 2 in B-flat minor is popularly and gloomily known as the "Funeral March." For 10 points, name this pianist-composer.
Friedrich Chopin

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11. Hercules, Thor, Apollo, Perseus, and Siegfried killed them. So did Beowulf, Arthur, Tristram, St. George, and the archangel Michael. For 10 points, what kind of creatures were they?

Dragons

12. He won a Pulitzer Prize for his NEW YORK TIMES columns exposing Bert Lance. His best-selling novel FULL DISCLOSURE set a record fee for paperback rights. His column "On Language," in the NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE, became a 1980 book. For 10 points, name "the most widely read writer on language in America today."

William Safire

13. A Spanish piece-of-eight could be divided into eight "bits." Until the reign of Edward I, the English penny could be divided in to four parts. For 10 points, what was one-fourth of a penny called?

a farthing

14. Its 635 members include no priests, no convicts, lunatics or idiots, no peers of the realm, and no government contract holders. For 10 points, what is this legislative body?

the House of Commons

15. This collection of thirty-four poems in Old Norse or Old Icelandic is "the original storehouse of German mythology," the complex material which gave birth to the NIEBELUNGENLIED and, later, to the operas of Wagner. For 10 points, name this Scandanavian epic.

the Poetic Edda

16. Between the stratosphere and the magnetosphere lies the ionosphere. For 10 points, what lies between the ionosphere and the troposphere?

the stratosphere

17. It was "the year of miracles" in the Seven Years' War. "In this one year Quebec fell, Guadalupe was taken, French military power in India was broken, and the French fleet was crushed off Quiberon Bay." For 10 points, what year was it?

1759

18. First popularized by Carlson's Raiders during World War II, this two-word Chinese phrase means, roughly, "working together." It's now used somewhat derisively to describe someone with fervent energy and enthusiasm. For 10 points, what's the phrase?

Gung Ho

19. Built from 1806 to 1836, it is 160 feet high, about 150 feet wide, and 72 feet deep. In the center of the Place de l'Etoile (PLASS duh lay-TWALL), it is the tomb of France's unknown soldier but was built to commemorate Napoleon's victories. For 10 points, name it.

Arche de Triomphe, or the Arch of Triumph

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20. Two months after the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese War, Britain and France came to an "understanding" about colonies as far-flung as Egypt, Morocco, Canada, and Siam, and thus established the first leg of the Triple Entente. For 10 points, name this "mutually agreeable understanding."

the Entente Cordiale

21. For 10 points, would a lawyer, an engineer, a general, or an architect be most likely to use the Currens Formula, the McNaughten Rule, and the Durham Decision?

the lawyer (they're all concerned with legal insanity)

22. The worst aviation disaster in history occurred at Tenerife in 1977, when two 747's collided, killing 582. For 10 points, in what island group is Tenerife?

the Canary Islands, or the Canaries

23. A HISTORY OF NEW YORK, FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE WORLD TO THE END OF THE DUTCH DYNASTY is said to be the work of one Diedrich Knickerbocker. For 10 points, who used the pseudonym Diedrich Knickerbocker?

Washington Irving

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B1

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1. BONUS: 20/25

Because of their few chromosomes and rapid reproduction, four creatures have been much used in genetic research. For 5 points each, 25 points for all four, give the common name of:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. <u>drosophila melanogaster</u> | <u>fruit fly</u> (if "Fly" given,
ask for more information) |
| 2. <u>neurospora crassa</u> | <u>pink bread mold</u> |
| 3. <u>Escherichia coli</u> | intestinal <u>bacteria</u> or <u>bacilli</u> |
| 4. <u>Mus musculus</u> | <u>mouse</u> |

2. BONUS: 20

For 5 points each, who made each of these memorable statements in the 1960's?

1. "Let's get this goddamn thing airborne." (1963)
Lyndon Johnson
2. "So old Elaine Robinson got started in a Chevy." (1967)
Dustin Hoffmann, or Benjamin Braddock, in THE GRADUATE
3. "Everybody must get stoned!"
Bob Dylan
4. "Segregation now, segregation tomorrow, segregation forever." (1963)
George Wallace

3. BONUS: 30

Good College Bowl teams should know their literature from A to Z. For 5 points each, identify these works whose names begin with Z.

1. the author of ZADIG (1748) Voltaire
2. the author of ZAIRE (1732) Voltaire
3. the author of ZULEIKA DOBSON (1911) Max Beerbohm
4. the author of ZORBA THE GREEK (1946) Nikos Kazantzakis
5. the two Old Testament books whose names begin with Z
Zepheniah and Zechariah

4. BONUS: 25

In 1715, after more than seventy years on the throne, Louis XIV died. For 5 points each, who ruled the following countries in 1715?

1. England George I
2. Russia Peter I, or Peter the Great
3. Spain Philip V
4. Sweden Charles XII
5. Prussia Frederick Wilhelm I (not Frederick I)

5. BONUS: 30

The musician Orpheus has been the subject of many works of art. For 10 points each, identify the artist who created:

1. the opera ORFEO (1607) Monteverdi
2. the play ORPHEUS DESCENDING (1947) Tennessee Williams
3. the film trilogy THE BLOOD OF A POET (1930), ORPHEUS (1949), and THE TESTAMENT OF ORPHEUS (1959) Jean Cocteau

6. BONUS: 30-20-10

For 30 points identify this Greek god after one clue. You'll have 20 points if you need two clues and 10 points if you need all three. You may answer after each clue.

1. In the ILIAD he supported the Greeks; in the ODYSSEY he opposed Ulysses after Ulysses blinded his son.
2. He was the son of Cronus and Rhea, the husband of Amphitrite, and the inventer of the horse.
3. He lost a contest with Athena to become protector of Athens but left his mark on the Acropolis.

Poseidon (not Neptune)

7. BONUS: 20

A square which has an area of 81 square inches has the same perimeter as an equilateral triangle. For 20 points, how many inches long is each leg of the triangle?

twelve ($\sqrt{81} = 9 \times 4 = 36/3 = 12$)

8. BONUS: 30

The Angles, Saxons and Jutes were the principal tribes of early Britain. For 10 points each, name the three principal tribes whose city-states merged to form early Rome.

the Latins, the Sabines, and the Etruscans

9. BONUS: 30

Jackie Robinson played Jackie Robinson in THE JACKIE ROBINSON STORY. For 10 points each, who played the title role in:

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. THE GLENN MILLER STORY | Jimmy <u>Stewart</u> |
| 2. THE BENNY GOODMAN STORY | Steve <u>Allen</u> |
| 3. THE BUDDY HOLLY STORY | Gary <u>Busey</u> |

10. BONUS: 25

For 25 points, what is the technical name for a sacred hymn of praise? Among the most familiar is Thomas Ken's "Morning and Evening Hymn":

Praise God from whom all blessings flow;
Praise him all creatures here below;
Praise him all above, ye heavenly hosts;
Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost."

it's a doxology

11. BONUS: 30

On a long sea cruise it helps to know your fellow passengers. For 10 points each, on what ship would you be sailing if you were sailing with:

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Fryer, Mr. Samuel, and Mr. Christian | H.M.S. <u>BOUNTY</u> |
| 2. Dr. Livesy, Squire Trelawney, and Jim Hawkins | the <u>HISPANIOLA</u> |
| 3. John Claggert, Dansker, and Captain Vere | the <u>INDOMITABLE</u> |

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12. BONUS: 25

The most famous student of Jacques-Louis David, he so disliked Rubens that he ordered his students never to look at his paintings. His far-from-Rubenesque GRANDE ODALISQUE hangs in the Louvre along with his OEDIPUS AND THE SPHINX. For 25 points, name this French painter, famous for his battles with Delacroix.

Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres

13. BONUS: 25

The Mercator projection divides the world into squares, many of which contain more than one country. But some rather large Mercator squares--10 degrees on a side--contain only one country. For example, between 30 and 40 degrees East longitude and 50 and 60 degrees North latitude, you'll find only the Soviet Union. For 5 points each, what single country will you find in these Mercator squares:

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. Zero and 10 degrees South latitude
50 to 60 degrees West longitude | <u>Brazil</u> |
| 2. 10 to 20 degrees North latitude
120 to 130 degrees East longitude | <u>Philippines</u> |
| 3. 15 to 25 degrees North latitude
75 to 85 degrees East longitude | <u>India</u> |
| 4. 20 to 30 degrees South latitude
120 to 130 degrees West longitude | <u>Australia</u> |
| 5. 20 to 30 degrees North latitude
105 to 115 degrees West longitude | <u>Mexico</u> |

14. BONUS: 30

Carbon and hydrogen are found in countless compounds. For 5 points each, identify these compounds which are composed only of carbon and hydrogen:

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1. CH_4 | <u>methane</u> |
| 2. C_4H_{10} | <u>butane</u> |
| 3. C_2H_4 | <u>ethylene</u> |
| 4. C_2H_2 | <u>acetylene</u> |
| 5. $\text{CH}_3-(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{CH}_3$ | <u>hexane</u> |
| 6. C_6H_6 | <u>benzene</u> |

15. BONUS: 25

Most of our presidents have been generals or lawyers. But a surprising number of them have been shopkeepers or clerks. For 5 points each, what future president might you have found in a shop in:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Clover Bottom, Tennessee | <u>Andrew Jackson</u> |
| 2. New Salem, Illinois | <u>Abraham Lincoln</u> |
| 3. Galena, Illinois | <u>Ulysses Grant</u> |
| 4. Clinton, New York | <u>Grover Cleveland</u> |
| 5. Kansas City, Missouri | <u>Harry Truman</u> |

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16. BONUS: 25

This is simple enough. For 5 points each, simply fill in the blank to complete these titles of famous novels:

1. William Dean Howells' THE RISE OF SILAS LAPHAM
2. Lawrence Sterne's THE LIFE AND OPINIONS OF TRISTRAM SHANDY
3. Charles Dickens' THE MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD
4. John Steinbeck's THE SHORT REIGN OF PIPPIN IV
5. Charles Dickens' THE POSTHUMOUS PAPERS OF THE PICKWICK CLUB

17. BONUS: 25

This great African nation had its capital at Kumasi, in modern Ghana, and was the greatest power in Western Africa in the 18th and 19th centuries, until they were conquered and added to the British colonial empire in 1900. For 25 points, who were these great Africans?

the Ashanti

18. BONUS: 30

British law is not based on a single document but on a series of laws. The most famous is the Magna Charta, signed in 1215. For 10 points apiece, name the major piece of British law enacted in each of the following years:

- | | |
|---------|--|
| 1. 1689 | The <u>Bill of Rights</u> , or
The <u>Declaration of Rights</u> |
| 2. 1701 | The <u>Act of Settlement</u> |
| 3. 1911 | the <u>Parliament</u> , or <u>Parliamentary Act</u> |

19. BONUS: 20

Conservatives like to complain about federal regulation and federal restrictions, usually of something they want to do. You might believe them after this bonus. For 5 points each, what are each of these Federal agencies or acts:

- | | |
|----------|--|
| 1. FDIC | <u>Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation</u> |
| 2. FAA | <u>Federal Aviation Administration</u> |
| 3. FICA | <u>Federal Insurance Contributions Act</u> |
| 4. FSA | <u>Federal Security Agency</u> |
| 5. FHLBB | <u>Federal Home Loan Bank Board</u> |

20. BONUS: 30

Comparisons can make big things look smaller, and small things bigger. For 10 points, which is the largest in each of these sets of very small countries:

1. Monaco, the Vatican City, or Tuvalu
Tuvalu (10 square miles vs. .65, .17)
2. Andorra, Grenada, or Malta
Andorra (175 vs. 133 and 122)
3. Bahrain, Tonga, or Singapore
Tonga (290 vs. 240 and 238 sq. miles)