

College Bowl Match

(Georgia Tech questions. Used in NIT, April 9, 1983)

1. She is a lawyer who worked on the Federal Trade Commission and in the White House office of Consumer Affairs. In 1983 President Reagan chose her to become the seventh woman to serve in the Cabinet. For 10 points, name this woman who was named as Secretary of the Department of Transportation.

Answer: Elizabeth Dole

2. Half of this state was acquired in 1803 by the Louisiana Purchase; the other half by treaty in 1818 with the British. Both Fort Abraham Lincoln State Park and Teddy Roosevelt National Monument Park are located here. And, although it might not have been, it is usually regarded as the 39th state admitted to the Union. For 10 points, what is the state?

Answer: North Dakota (it and South Dakota were admitted simultaneously, and the president refused to reveal which admission document he had signed first)

3. Between 1560 and 1594 the electors of Brandenburg built a major fortress where the Havel runs into the Spree river. It was occupied by the Swedes in the 30 Years' War and by the French in the Napoleonic Wars. In the mid 20th century it was turned into a prison. For 10 points, name this fortress turned prison in West Berlin.

Answer: Spandau

4. In 1982 American television viewers were introduced to the Marchmain family, especially Sebastian Marchmain, in a multi-part dramatization of a 1945 novel. For 10 points, name this novel which is subtitled "The Sacred and Profane Memories of Captain Charles Ryder."

Answer: Brideshead Revisited (by Evelyn Waugh)

5. A journalist, John L. O'Sullivan, first coined this two-word term in July, 1845, and it immediately became a rallying cry for expansionists. It reached its greatest scope as a policy of the government during the administration of James K. Polk. For 10 points, name this doctrine which declared that Americans are a chosen people, blessed with free institutions, and ordained by God to create a model society in the wilderness.

Answer: Manifest Destiny

6. This alkane is found in natural gas and light petroleum. Mixed with butane, it is sold as bottled gas. It is also used to make ethylene by cracking and is oxidized to acetaldehyde. For 10 points, name this colorless gas with formula C_3H_8 .

Answer: propane

7. 1982 saw the centennial observances of many famous people--FDR and James Joyce among others. 1983 marks the 500th anniversary of the birth of one of the seminal figures in western history. For 10 points, who is this man, whose birthplace

in Eisleben, Saxony will be the focal point of many observations?

Answer: Martin Luther

8. At least seven cities claim to be his birthplace--Chios, Colophon, Smyrna, Rhodes, Argos, Athens, and Salamis. Absolutely nothing is known about his life, including whether or not he even existed. However, eight biographies of him were written in ancient times. For 10 points, name this Ionian poet.

Answer: Homer

9. Robert E. Lee dies...John D. Rockefeller founds Standard Oil...Wagner composes Die Walküre Schliemann begins to excavate Troy...with the end of the Red River Rebellion, Manitoba becomes a Canadian province, and Bismarck sends the "Ems Telegram." For 10 points, in what year did these events occur?

Answer: 1870

10. A person is said to be singing a cappella when he is singing without musical accompaniment. For 10 points, if a person is looking at the star Capella, at what constellation would he be looking?

Answer: Auriga or the Charioteer

11. His death is described in the second book of the Aeneid. He was a Trojan priest who had argued against bringing the Trojan Horse into the city, and he and his two sons were crushed by sea serpents. For 10 points, name this man who today represents all people who take a stand against an overwhelming majority.

Answer: Laocoon

12. Sometimes housecleaning can be embarrassing. When this painting was finally cleaned in 1946-47, it was discovered that the artist had painted a daytime scene. This was embarrassing because for a couple of hundred years it had been assumed to be a night scene, and the name for the painting had reflected this assumption. For 10 points, give me the name of this 1642 painting.

Answer: The Night Watch or The Shooting Company of Capt. Frans Banning Cocq

13. Prince Andrew's affair with the actress Coo Stark is not the first time that the British royal family has been involved with scandalous actresses. For 10 points, what English monarch carried on a long affair with the actress Nell Gwyn?

Answer: Charles II

14. $f(x)$ // ~~read f of x~~ // is an odd function, meaning $f(-x) = -f(x)$ // ~~read f of minus x equals minus f of x~~ // For 10 points, if f is integrable, what is the integral of $f(x)dx$ from -1 to 1?

Answer: zero

15. The contemporary Italian philosopher Papini observed that "It was less a philosophy than a method of doing without one." Its founders would probably have agreed with him; they insisted that it was less an independent system of thought than a method of thinking about philosophical questions. For 10 points, name this typically American philosophical system, founded by, among others, C. S. Peirce.

Answer: pragmatism or pragmaticism

16. She got her stage name from a Dixie hamburger chain and her first hit song was the result of a misunderstanding about the color of Brenda Lee's eyes. She has now become one of the hottest pop artists. For 10 points, name Loretta Lynn's baby sister.

Answer: Crystall Gayle or Brenda Gail Webb

17. For 10 points, what cabinet position did all of the following persons occupy: Arthur S. Flemming, Robert H. Finch, Elliot Richardson, Abraham Ribicoff, F. David Mathews, Anthony J. Celebrezze, and Patricia Harris?

Answer: Sec. of HEW or Health, Education, and Welfare

18. This membrane of the human body has two layers--the pulmonary and the parietal. It is the thin membrane that lines the thoracic cavity and covers the lungs. For 10 points, name this membrane.

Answer: Pleura

19. He was won two U.S. Opens, two British Opens, 3 Canadian Opens, the PGA, two Tournament of Champions, five Vardon Trophies, and more than 2.5 million dollars playing golf. For 10 points name this poor kid from Texas who came out of nowhere to win the 1968 U.S. Open and make a name for himself as one of the most colorful characters on the tour.

Answer: Lee Trevino

20. Thomas Kennerly, Jr. is not exactly a household name. That is partly because he writes under a much better known pseudonym. For 10 points, give me Kennerly's pseudonym that he used when writing such works as The Kandy-Kolored Tangerine-Flake Streamline Baby and The Electric Kool-Aid Acid Test.

Answer: Tom Wolfe

21. He was the first black man admitted to the Florida bar and served as the American consul in Venezuela and Nicaragua. He also helped found the NAACP and was its Secretary for many years, but he is better known as a writer. For 10 points, name this author of Along This Way, God's Trombones, and Autobiography of an Ex-Colored Man.

Answer: James Weldon Johnson

22. Born in Horsens, Jutland in 1680/81, this Dane served in the Russian Navy in the Great Northern War. In 1725 Tsar Peter I sent him to explore the northeastern coast of Asia. He discovered Big and Little Diomedé islands, both located in the strait that bears his name. For 10 points, name him.

Answer: Vitus Bering

Bonuses. (Georgia Tech)

1. (30 points) As everyone knows, John Jay was the first Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court--appointed by Washington on Sept. 24, 1789. Obviously, therefore, Jay was not the person to administer the oath of office to George Washington upon his inauguration as president, April 30, 1789.

a. For 15 points, give me the title of the official who did administer the oath of office to George Washington for his first term of office on April, 30, 1789.

Answer: Chancellor (or Governor) of New York

b. For another 15 points, give me the name of this Chancellor of New York, a man who was on the committee that drafted the Declaration of Independence and had been the first Secretary of Foreign Affairs under the Articles of Confederation.

Answer: Robert R. Livingstone

2. (30 points) For 10 points each, give the titles of these lesser known William Faulkner novels.

a. This 1935 novel is a story of airplane racing contestants during a carnival in a southern city.

Answer: Pylon

b. This 1929 novel, his first major novel, portrays life in the South and traces the degeneracy of a prominent family in the course of three generations, from the Civil War to World War I.

Answer: Sartoris (not "The Sound and the Fury")

c. This 1926 novel is the story of an American in the British air force during WW I, who is seriously wounded and returns to his home in Georgia to die.

Answer: Soldier's Pay

3. (30 points) Some of the great moments in World Series history have been catches by outfielders. I will name the team and the year. For 10 points each, you name the fielder who made the classic catch.

a. 1955, Dodgers, game 7 off Yogi Berra.

Answer: Sandy Amoros

b. 1954, Giants, game 1 off Vic Wertz.

Answer: Willie Mays

c. 1947, Dodgers, game 6 off Joe DiMaggio.

Answer: Al Gionfriddo

4. (25 points) Most Americans feel they know France--but do you know enough to answer this question? Paris is the capital and the largest city. You will get 5 points for each of the next 5 largest French cities in population you can name.

Answer: Marseille....Lyon...Toulouse...Nice...Nantes

5. (30 points) We are all familiar with the assassinations of Gandh, Lincoln, and Garfield, but do you know about other assassi-

nations of the last century? For 10 points each, tell me the countries of which the following people were head of state.

- a. George I, assassinated in 1913. Answer: Greece
- b. Engelbert Dollfuss, in 1934. Answer: Austria
- c. Faisal II in 1958. Answer: Iraq

6. (30 points) The Requiem Mass is a particularly solemn and special mass celebrated when someone dies. It is also used loosely for non-Catholic and non-liturgical pieces of music. For 10 points apiece, name the composers of these requiems.

- a. The German Requiem (1866) Answer: Brahms
- b. The War Requiem (1962) Answer: Britten
- c. Requiem (in Memory of Manzoni) (1874) Answer: Verdi

7. (20 points) The patron saint of goldsmiths and apostle of Flanders, few people except hagiographers knew about this 7th-century saint until the 1982 television season. For 20 points, name this saint, after whom the hospital in the series "St. Elsewhere" is really named.

Answer: St. Eligius

8. (30 points) For 10 points apiece, identify the following German scientists.

- a. The physicist who is especially known for his work with the spectroscope in association with Bunsen, and with whom he discovered cesium and rubidium. He also explained the Fraunhofer lines in the solar spectrum.

Answer: Gustav Kirchhoff

- b. He contributed to the knowledge of thermodynamics, wrote Treatise on Physiological Optics, and On the Sensation of Tone, and in 1851 invented the ophthalmoscope.

Answer: Herman von Helmholtz

- c. One of the founders of the quantum theory, he is best known for his principle which states that it is impossible to determine with arbitrarily high accuracy both the position and momentum of a subatomic particle.

Answer: Werner Heisenberg

9. (30 points) For 30 points, identify this vice president of the United States on the first clue; for 20 after the second; for 10 after the third. You may guess after each clue.

- one. He was born Jeremiah Jones Colbath, but had his name changed by legislative act when he was 21. As a youth, he was an indentured farm laborer, and then he apprenticed himself to a cobbler, earning the nickname the "Natick cobbler."

- two. He was first a Whig, then helped found the Free-Soil Party in 1848, and was elected as a Senator by the Know-Nothing Party before becoming a Republican.

- three. He was one of six vice-presidents to die in office and more importantly for your guess, one of Grant's two vice presidents.

Answer: Henry Wilson

10. (30 points) Name this English writer on the first clue for 30 points; on the second for 20; on the third for 10. You may guess after each clue.
- one. He was born in 1593 and died in 1683, was an iron-monger by trade and the friend of John Donne and Ben Jonson.
 - two. He wrote biographies of such figures as Donne, Sir Henry Wotton, Richard Hooker, and George Herbert.
 - three. He is best known for his discourse on the quiet pleasures of fishing, The Compleat Angler.
- Answer: Izaak Walton
11. (30 points) The following 3 characters were the main figures in famous motion pictures. For 5 points each, tell me in what film each is found and for an extra 5 points each, tell me the actor or actress who played the role.
- a. Max Bialystock. Answer: Zero Mostel in The Producers
 - b. Ilsa Lund. Answer: Ingrid Bergman in Casablanca
 - c. Alvy Singer. Answer: Woody Allen in Annie Hall
12. (25 points) Dinosaurs evolved into two distinct family groups: the saurischia or lizard-hipped dinosaurs, and the ornithischia or bird-hipped dinosaurs. For 5 points each, tell whether each of these species was a saurischia or ornithischia dinosaur
- a. Stegosaurus. Answer: Ornithischia or bird-hipped
 - b. Tyrannosaurus Rex. Answer: Saurischia or lizard-hipped
 - c. Ankylosaurus. Answer: Ornithischia or bird-hipped
 - d. Brontosaurus. Answer: Saurischia or lizard-hipped
 - e. Diplodocus. Answer: Saurischia or lizard-hipped
13. (25 points) For 5 points each, answer the following questions about the opening weeks of World War I.
- a. WW I was precipitated by the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary. In what town did this assassination take place?
Answer: Sarajevo
 - b. The German strategy which called for a massive attack through Belgium on the weak left flank of the French was originally planned by a man who died in 1913. Name him.
Answer: Alfred von Schlieffen
 - c. Who was the overall commander of the German troops who weakened the German right wing and thus didn't follow the intent of the Schlieffen plan?
Answer: Helmuth von Moltke
 - d. Name the field marshal who was commander-in-chief of the French forces during the opening weeks of WW I, who halted the German advance.
Answer: Joseph Joffre
 - e. The Germans under Hindenburg, Ludendorff, and Mackensen decisively defeated the Russians at 2 major battles in Aug. & Sept. 1914. One was Tannenburg. What was the other battle?
Answer: Masurian Lakes

14. (20 points) This artist, born in Neosho, Missouri, went against the tide of abstraction in the 1930s and developed a style of realism, which he called Regionalism. His most famous pupil, however, was the abstractionist, Jackson Pollock. For 20 points name this artist, known for midwestern landscapes, who wrote the autobiography, An Artist in America.

Answer: Thomas Hart Benton

15. (35 points) Bess Truman died in 1982 at the age of 97. Among the other people who died in 1982 were--get out your pencils--(Reader: read slowly enough that they can copy down last names of people)--Arthur Rubenstein, John Belushi, Ingrid Bergman, Grace Kelly, Satchell Paige, Marty Feldman, and King Sobhuza of Swaziland. Your task is simple; each one of these people died in a different decade of life--one in his/her 30s, one in his/her 40s, 50s, 60s, 70s, 80s, and 90s. Tell me, for 5 points each, the relative ages of each of them--starting with the one to die in his/her 30s. (You have 25 seconds to do your answer.)

Answer:	<u>Belushi</u> (33)	<u>Paige</u> (75)
	<u>Feldman</u> (49)	<u>Sobhuza</u> (83)
	<u>Kelly</u> (52)	<u>Rubenstein</u> (95)
	<u>Bergman</u> (67)	

16. (20 points) The 1982 book Prisoner Without a Name, Cell Without a Number recounted the story of the author's imprisonment and torture by the anti-Semitic military government of his native land. The author was finally released and is now living in Israel. For 10 points each, name the author of the book and his original homeland.

Answer: Jacobo Timerman from Argentina

17. (25 points) You all know the four Gospels and the 3 Synoptic Gospels. For 25 points, name the French novelist who began the novel series which he called The Four Gospels, but who completed only Fruitfulness, Labor, and Truth before he died in 1902.

Answer: Emile Zola

18. (25 points) He was born in a cave on Mount Cyllene. By noon on the day he was born, he had invented the lyre; by evening, he had stolen a herd of cattle; by the next morning, he was back in his cradle, sleeping like any other baby. For 25 points, name the Greek god who had such an eventful first day of life.

Answer: Hermes

19. (20 points) This physical term is the ratio of the AC voltage applied to an electric circuit and the current it produces. It is a generalization of the concept of electric resistance to include cases where the current oscillates ahead of or behind the voltage. For 20 points, name this electrical term.

Answer: impedance

20. (20 points) One of the greatest of early American sociologists, he taught at Brown. He developed a theory of planned progress, called telesis, whereby man could direct social evolution through education and development of the intellect. For 20 points, who was this man who wrote Dynamic Sociology (1883) and Glimpses of the Cosmos (1913-18)?

Answer: Lester Frank Ward