

Princeton University Round for the 1983 N.I.T.

Toss-Ups

1. London's policemen are called Bobbies in recognition of the British home secretary who reorganized the police force in 1829. For 10 points, name this future prime minister.

Answer: Sir Robert Peel

2. Omar Sharif is an internationally known actor for such films as "Dr. Zhivago" and "Lawrence of Arabia," but he is also famous for something else. For 10 points, in what popular card game is he an internationally recognized master?

Answer: Bridge

3. After slaying Abel, Cain journeyed to a place whose name is now associated with an imaginary realm of dreams. For 10 points, where did Cain go?

Answer: The Land of Nod

4. Since 1600 B.C., they have been ruled by Athens, Sparta, Rome, Venice, the Knights of St. John, and the Ottoman Empire. Italy seized them in 1912 and Greece regained them in 1947. They include Kos, Samos, Ikaria, Rhodes and many other islands--considerably more than the twelve their name suggests. For 10 points, name this island group.

Answer: Dodecanese (or Dhodhekanisos)

5. If you wanted to represent 100 pieces of information, for 10 points, what is the minimum number of bits that you would need?

Answer: Seven

6. Coleridge's "Kubla Khan" opens: "In Xanadu did Kubla Khan
A stately pleasure dome decree."
For 10 points, what is the name of the sacred river mentioned in the next line of the poem?

Answer: Alph

7. Tokyo is the capital of Japan but an anagram of Tokyo used to be the imperial capital. For 10 points, name this city.

Answer: Kyoto

8. The last name of the 28th president of the U.S. is the middle name of the 40th president. For 10 points, what is this name?

Answer: Wilson

9. If you batting average is .300 and half your hits are singles and half are doubles, what, for 10 points, is your slugging percentage?

Answer: .450

10. English has 26 letters while Esperanto has 28. There is no one person to blame for the incredible irregularities of English but one man receives all the credit for the great regularity of Esperanto. For 10 points, who created Esperanto?

Answer: Dr. Ludwig Zamenhof

11. An autobiographical novel may sound like a contradiction but many have been written. A shocking one was published posthumously in the 1970's by the family of Sylvia Plath. For 10 points, name it.

Answer: The Bell Jar

12. The United States has more nuclear reactors than anyone else. This is largely due to the influence and ambition of a recently retired admiral who is called the father of the nuclear navy. For 10 points, who is he?

Answer: Admiral Hyman Rickover

13. In Chinese it means "work together" but in English it means unrestrainedly enthusiastic. It became part of our language when American Marines stationed in China during World War II took it as their slogan. For 10 points, what is this hyphenated word?

Answer: Gung-ho

14. Part of this piece of music was to be the theme for NBC's coverage of the 1980 Olympics. However, the U.S. boycotted the Olympics so we only heard the music for a short time. It was originally a set of piano pieces by Modest Mussorgsky which were fully orchestrated by Maurice Ravel. For 10 points, what is this music?

Answer: Pictures at an Exhibition

15. A settee is a medium-sized sofa. SETI, S-E-T-I, is the acronym for a major project championed by Frank Drake and Carl Sagan. For 10 points, for what three words does this acronym stand?

Answer: Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence

16. Everyone knows what the perimeter of a circle is but another perimeter became famous during the Korean War when the perimeter defenses around a coastal city marked the farthest advance of the Communists. For 10 points, what is this city?

Answer: Pusan

17. The formal name of "Whistler's Mother" is "Arrangement in Grey and Black No. 1." Whistler's "Arrangement in Grey and Black No. 2" is a portrait of a famous British historian of the 19th century whose best-known work is The French Revolution. For 10 points, who was this man?

Answer: Thomas Carlyle

18. Lead is dense; gold is denser. For 10 points, which element is the densest?

Answer: Osmium

19. Kenneth Royall was the last one and some of his famous predecessors were John C. Calhoun, Edwin M. Stanton, Robert Lincoln, and Henry Stimson. For 10 points, what now-eliminated position have all these men held?

Answer: Secretary of War

20. It is suet, seasoning, and oatmeal mixed with the lungs and heart of a sheep and boiled in the sheep's stomach. For 10 points, name this traditional Scottish food.

Answer: Haggis

21. He was one of Jackson's attorneys general, one of Jackson's secretaries of the treasury, and one of Jackson's appointees to the Supreme Court. He is most famous for the Dred Scott Decision he made as Chief Justice. For 10 points, name him.

Answer: Roger B. Taney

22. Anyone who listens to popular music can tell you that Air Supply, AC/DC, and Men At Work are as different as nearly any three groups. However, they do have something in common. They all come from the same country. For 10 points, what country?

Answer: Australia

1963 NIT, submitted by Princeton University.

Bonuses.

1. (25 points) There have been many great composers and musicians from Eastern Europe. For 5 points each, name the country of origin of each of the following composers or musicians.

1. Bela Bartok	Answer: <u>Hungary</u>
2. Anton Dvorak	Answer: <u>Czechoslovakia</u> (or <u>Bohemia</u>)
3. Aleksandr Scriabin	Answer: <u>Russia</u>
4. Leo Slezak	Answer: <u>Czechoslovakia</u>
5. Georg Solti	Answer: <u>Hungary</u>

2. (30 points) For 10 points each, identify the word or phrase with each of the following meanings. They all contain the word "grand".

1. a national park in Wyoming	Answer: <u>Grand Teton</u>
2. any dramatic production designed to shock or horrify its audience with gruesome or macabre content - it was originally the name of a theater in Paris that produced such drama	Answer: <u>Grand Guignol</u>
3. a princess of the royal family in Czarist Russia	Answer: <u>Grand Duchess</u>

3. (30 points) Operation Sea Lion and Operation Olympic are two amphibious invasions that were planned during World War Two, but they were never carried out. For 15 points each, tell what was to be invaded in each case.

Answer: England or Great Britain, and Japan, respectively

4. (30 points) Three of the last four Pulitzer Prize winners in fiction were named John. For 10 points each, give their last names.

Answer: Cheever, Kennedy Toole, and Updike

5. (25 points) Capital G, the universal gravitation constant, small g, the acceleration due to the earth's gravity, and two forms of Planck's constant, h and h bar (\hbar), are very common in physics. For 25 points, put G, g, h, and \hbar in order from smallest to largest in magnitude when measured in SI units.

Answer: \hbar , h, G, g

6. (25 points) I will name the capital of a country. For 5 points each, name the country.

1. Vientiane	Answer: <u>Laos</u>
2. Mogadishu	Answer: <u>Somalia</u>
3. Kinshasa	Answer: <u>Zaire</u>
4. Kigali	Answer: <u>Rwanda</u>
5. Bangui	Answer: <u>Central African Republic</u>

7. (30 points) For 5 points each, list the six largest planets from largest to smallest. A wrong answer stops you.

Answer: Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Earth, Venus

8. (25 points) "The world is charged with the grandeur of God." This is the famous first line of the poem "God's Grandeur." The author was a nineteenth century British poet who was also a Roman Catholic priest. His poetry was never published until thirty years after his death in 1889. For 25 points, name him.

Answer: Gerard Manley Hopkins

9. (25 points) This Polish statesman commanded the Polish armies against the Bolsheviks in 1919 and 1920, staged a military coup in 1926, and served as dictator in all but name until his death in 1935. For 25 points, who was he?

Answer: Jozef Pilsudski

10. (25 points) For 5 points each, give the name of the country that has each of the following words on its stamps.

1. Suomi

Answer: Finland

2. Magyar

Answer: Hungary

3. Helvetia

Answer: Switzerland

4. Sverige

Answer: Sweden

5. Shkiperia or Shqiperia

Answer: Albania

11. (30 Points) "The God that holds you over the pit of hell, much as one holds a spider or some loathsome insect over the fire, abhors you, and is dreadfully provoked." This is one of the most famous lines from the fire-and-brimstone sermons of a Calvinist preacher and theologian of the eighteenth century. For 10 points, name this famous American, and for 20 points, name the sermon.

Answer: Jonathan Edwards, "Sinners in the hands of an angry God"

12. (30 points) Answer these questions about the Crusades for 10 points each.

1. In 1095, at the Council of Clermont, the Pope called for a war to rescue the Holy Land from the Moslems. Who was this pope?

Answer: Urban II

2. This Islamic leader united the Moslems in a Holy War against the Christians and recaptured Jerusalem in 1187. Who was he?

Answer: Saladin

3. The Crusades ended when the Mamelukes recaptured the city of Acre. Within 50 years, when was this?

Answer: 1291 (Accept: 1291-1341)

13. (25 points) Except for Earth, all of the planets are named for Roman gods. For 5 points each, give the Greek gods or goddesses who correspond to the five closest planets to the Sun, excluding Earth of course. Give your answers in order from the Sun outward, and a wrong answer stops you.

Answer: Hermes, Aphrodite, Ares, Zeus, Cronus

14. (30 points) For 10 points each, identify the architect of each of the following buildings.
1. The new East Building of Washington's National Gallery of Art
Answer: I.M. Pei
 2. the Bauhaus in Dessau
Answer: Walter Gropius
 3. The Savoye House in Poissy-sur-Seine
Answer: Le Corbusier (or Charles Jeanneret)
15. (30 points) Many music critics think that the Police will be the biggest rock band of the 1980's. For 5 points each name their four albums. You will receive an additional 10 points for naming all four.

Answer: Regatta de Blanc, Outlandos d'Amour, Zenyatta Mondatta, and Ghost in the Machine

16. (25 points) For 5 points each, identify the following American possessions as either: (1) self-governing, (2) a non-self-governing territory, or (3) part of the Trust Territory of the Pacific.
1. Caroline Islands
Answer: Trust Territory
 2. Guam
Answer: self-governing
 3. Wake Island
Answer: non-self-governing
 4. Marshall Islands
Answer: Trust Territory
 5. American Samoa
Answer: non-self-governing

17. (30 points) Between 1964 and 1980, there were only four Women's Figure Skating National Champions. Name them for 5 points each. You will receive an additional 10 points for naming all four in chronological order.

Answer: Peggy Fleming, Janet Lynn, Dorothy Hamill, Linda Fratianne

18. (30 points) There were only five men in President Washington's original cabinet. Name them for 5 points each. You will receive an additional 5 points for naming all five.

Answer: Alexander Hamilton, Thomas Jefferson, Henry Knox, Edmund Randolph, Samuel Osgood

19. (30 points) Name the following fictional Captains for 10 points each.
1. The first captain of the starship Enterprise on "Star Trek".
Answer: Pike
 2. The Confederate Army officer who, upon entering an Arizona cave to escape from Indians, was transported to the planet Mars for the next ten years - in the novels of Edgar Rice Burroughs.
Answer: John Carter
 3. The captain of the ship "Avenger" in Rafael Sabatini's novels. He was played by Errol Flynn in a 1935 movie.
Answer: Blood

20. (25 points) De Profundis is the name of a book about the author's trial and imprisonment. For 10 points, name the author, and for 15 points, translate the phrase "de profundis" from Latin into English.

Answer: Oscar Wilde, "out of the depths" (or "out of the deep")

21. (15 points) Boomerang, kangaroo, and koala are English words that came originally from Australian aborigine. For 5 points each, give the original language of the following words.

1. almanac

Answer: Arabic

2. goulash

Answer: Hungarian

3. ketchup

Answer: Chinese

4. tattoo

Answer: Tahitian

5. sauna

Answer: Finnish

22. (30 points) I will give you three political clues to the identity of a country. You will get 30 points if you can name it after one clue, 20 points after two clues, or 10 points after all three clues. You may guess after each clue.

1. Its government's law-making body is called the Eduskunta.

2. Mauno Koivisto was elected president in January 1982.

3. The previous president, Urho Kekkonen, served for 25 years.

Answer: Finland