

College Bowl Match

(Washington University of St. Louis questions. Used in NIT, Apr. 9, 1983)

1. The particular concern of this Egyptian god was with the funeral cult and the care of the dead; hence, he was reputed to be the inventor of embalming, an art he first employed on the corpse of Osiris. For 10 points, who was this god represented as having a human body and a jackal's head?

Answer: Anubis

2. He was an English merchant, and his methods were often more effective than ethical. After the accession of Elizabeth I, he served on numerous diplomatic and financial missions, while continuing to amass a great private fortune. He was one of the founders of the Royal Exchange, but his name is most famous in connection with the economic principle that in the circulation of money "bad money drives out good." For 10 points, who was he?

Answer: Sir Thomas Gresham (accept: "Gresham's Law")

3. At its high point, around 454 B.C., it included about 140 members. It officially came to an end in 404 B.C. By then, it had changed from its original purpose as an alliance opposing the threat of Persia and had become an Athenian imperial device. For 10 points, name this confederation of Greek states under the leadership of Athens.

Answer: Delian League or Confederacy of Delos

4. "I am well aware that I am the 'umblest person going, let the other be who he may. My mother is likewise a very 'umble person. We live in an 'umble abode, but have much to be thankful for. My father's former calling was 'umble--he was a sexton." Despite this character's claims, he is actually a designing and hypocritical villain. For 10 points, name this literary character whose evil acts are finally revealed by Mr. Micawber.

Answer: Uriah Heep

5. The eccentric Joseph Priestley, the discoverer of oxygen, was a minister of this x church. Originally a scripturally oriented movement, in the mid 19th century it became a religion of reason under the leadership of James Martineau in England and Theodore Parker and Ralph Waldo Emerson in the U.S. For 10 points, name this liberal wing of the Congregationalist church, which broke off as a separate church in 1825.

Answer: Unitarian or Unitarianism

6. It is said that the Pheonicians founded, about 1100 B.C. the port of Gadir at this site, which became a market for tin and silver. About 500 B.C., the Carthaginians captured it, but the Romans conquered it late in the 3rd century and called it Gades. Many ships bound for America sailed from here, including Columbus on his second voyage. In 1587 Sir Francis Drake burned a Spanish fleet there and in 1596 the Earl of Essex attacked the city. For 10 points, name this Spanish port.

Answer: Cadiz

7. She test-fired ammunition in a St. Louis factory at night to pay her tuition at Washington University of St. Louis, where she graduated Phi Beta Kappa. She then received a Master's Degree in government at Radcliffe before she was 21. In 1964 she wrote and published A Choice, Not an Echo, which helped catapult Barry Goldwater to the presidential nomination. More recently, she and her Eagle Forum have lobbied against sex education and a nuclear freeze. For 10 points, name her.

Answer: Phyllis Schlaflly

8. Eugene O'Neill wrote Moon of the Caribbees in 1918. Somerset Maugham wrote The Moon and Sixpence in 1919. For 10 points, who in 1942, wrote the novel The Moon is Down, about Norwegian resistance to the Nazis?

Answer: John Steinbeck

9. His chairs are ~~not~~ almost as famous as his buildings. In 1929 he showed the Barcelona chair, an armless leather and steel design in which the legs formed an X. Among his buildings was the Seagram Building in New York. For 10 points, name this German-American architect.

Answer: Mies van der Rohe (need all 4 names)

10. It is a measure of the force required to pull apart a given piece of material, determined by dividing the load required to pull the object apart by its cross-sectional area. For 10 points, what is this term?

Answer: tensile strength

11. He is the author of the first history of Rome written in Latin, but his only surviving work is a treatise on agriculture, written about 160 B.C. In 184 he was elected ~~as~~ as Censor, a post he used to fight against the Greek influence in Roman life and to preserve the ancient Roman customs. Another of his great antagonisms was toward Carthage, and he is said to have ended all his speeches with the words "Carthage must be destroyed." For 10 points, name this first Latin prose writer of importance.

Answer: Marcus Porcius Cato (the Elder)

12. Jello Biafra...Klaus Flouride...and East Bay Ray are all members of a new wave music group, named in honor of a prominent political family. For 10 points, what is the name of the group?

Answer: the Dead Kennedys

13. This card game is played with a deck of 32 cards in the usual 4-handed version. It uses such terms as the right bower and the left bower to signify the jack of trumps and the other jack of the same color but different suit. For 10 points, name this card game which was the most popular family card game before the introduction of auction bridge around the turn of the century.

Answer: euchre

14. They occur either singly or in groups. Small ones may last only

a few hours, but large ones may remain for several weeks. An average sized one would be 10,000 km. in diameter, but ones as large as 150,000 km have been observed. In the approximately 250 years scientists have tracked them, they appear to reach a maximum every eleven years, and their cycle is recorded by means of the Zurich Number. For 10 points, what are they?

Answer: sunspots

15. Russia renounced control over Estonia, Latvia, & Lithuania, Russian Poland, and a major part of Belorussia. Russia ceded to Turkey several districts, and recognized the independence of Finland and the Ukraine. In all, it lost about 386,000 square miles of territory, with about 46 million people. The treaty was the result of a struggle for power between Lenin and Trotsky. For 10 points, by what name do we know this short-lived treaty, signed on March 3, 1918?

Answer: Treaty of Brest-Litovsk

16. ~~Everyone should know that Eugene Gant is the central character in two novels by Thomas Wolfe: Look Homeward, Angel and Of Time and the River. For 10 points, who is the central character in Wolfe's two other novels--You Can't Go Home Again and The Web and the Rock?~~ ^{7 feature}

Answer: George Webber

17. He had 3 wives. The first one, Megara, was given to him by King Creon after he had saved Thebes. But he was driven mad and killed her and their children. His second wife was Deianira, who was kidnapped by the centaur Nessus. His third wife came from heaven, when he was married to Hebe. For 10 points, name this Greek demi-god.

Answer: Hercules or Heracles

18. Hadrian's Wall was built in Britain about 122 A.D. For 10 points, what was the name of the later wall, built to the north of Hadrian's Wall about 20 years later?

Answer: Antonine Wall or Wall of Antoninus Pius

19. He was recently arrested and accused of responsibility for the deaths of thousands of members of the French Resistance. For 10 points, name this "Butcher of Lyons."

Answer: Klaus Barbie

20. Bartolommeo ~~&~~ Cristofori is given credit for this invention, first exhibited about 1709. Jean Marius in France and C.G. Schroder in Germany also independently ~~discovered~~ ^{re-discovered} it. It received little recognition during his lifetime, and not until 1732, a year after Cristofori's death, were the first compositions for this instrument published. For 10 points, name this now common musical instrument.

Answer: piano or pianoforte (not harpsichord, etc.)

21. He built the temple of Apollo Epicurius at Bassae and is said to have rebuilt the Telesterion at Eleusis. But his most famous work was the Parthenon, which he built in association with Callicrates. For 10 points, name this Greek architect.

Answer: Ictinus

22. A customer...a type of soft cheese...a French foot soldier...
a mixture of two languages...or a stately dance similar to
the minuet: for 10 points, which is patois (Pat-wá)?

Answer: mixture of two languages

Bonuses. (Washington U. of St. Louis)

1. (30 points) The year is 1935. The topic is Nobel Laureates for that year. For 10 points each,
 - a. Name either of the pair of chemists who won the prize in Chemistry that year for the synthesis of new radioactive elements.
Answer: Frederic and Irene Joliot-Curie
 - b. Name the man who won the prize in Physics for the discovery of the neutron.
Answer: Sir James Chadwick
 - c. This man won the prize in Medicine and Physiology for his work on embryonic induction--which involves the stimulation of the ectoderm by the mesoderm to form the nervous system.
Answer: Hans Spemann
2. (25 points) His plan proposed that U.S. citizens over the age of 60 be paid a pension of \$200 a month, out of funds raised from taxes on business transactions. His movement gained such a following in the early 1930s that FDR was inspired to pass the Social Security Act. For 25 points, what was the name of this American reformer?
Answer: Dr. Francis Townsend (the Townsend Plan)
3. (30 points) The group of American painters known as The Eight were stigmatized as the Ashcan School because they abandoned decorous subject matter and portrayed the more common aspects of American life. For 10 points each, name any 3 of the The Eight.
Answer: John Sloan Maurice Prendergast Everett Shinn
 Arthur Davies William Glackens Robert Henri
 Ernest Lawson George Luks
4. (30 points) Some studious college bowlers have memorized the numbers of the 40 U.S. presidents, the numbers of the 26 constitutional amendments, and the atomic numbers of the chemical elements. If you have, you're in luck. For 10 points apiece:
 - a. Which president shares his number with the atomic number of Neon?
Answer: John Tyler (#10)
 - b. Which element shares its atomic number with the number of the amendment providing for the direct election of Senators?
Answer: chlorine (#17)
 - c. What is the content of the amendment which shares its number with the atomic number of Nitrogen?
Answer: Trial by jury in cases involving more than \$20
5. (20 points) Protons and neutrons are held together within the nucleus by the exchange of a third particle between them. Yukawa predicted the existence of these particles in 1935; they were first detected in 1947 in cosmic rays. For 20 points, what is this particle with a mass about 264 times that of an electron?
Answer: pion or pi meson (do not accept just "meson")

6. (30 points) The Mather family of colonial Massachusetts included four generations of noted clergyman: Cotton, Increase, Richard and Samuel. For 5 points apiece, and a 10 points bonus for all four,
- Which one emigrated to America in 1635 and died in 1669?
Answer: Richard Mather
 - Which one lived from 1639 to 1723 and served as president of Harvard?
Answer: Increase Mather
 - Which one lived from 1663 to 1728 and was invited to become president of Yale?
Answer: Cotton Mather
 - Finally, which one was the author of the 1729 biography, A Life of ... Cotton Mather?
Answer: Samuel Mather
7. (30 points) This man was born in Belfast, Ireland in 1898. From 1925 to 1954 he was a professor at Oxford, and from 1954 until his death he was professor of Medieval and Renaissance English Literature at Cambridge, but he was a man of varied tastes. For 30 points, name him after the title of one of his books; for 20 points, name him after 2 clues; 10 points after three. You may guess after each clue.
- The definitive history of English Literature in the Sixteenth Century and the autobiographical Surprised by Joy
 - The fantasy, That Hideous Strength (1945)
 - The ironic treatment of Salvation, The Screwtape Letter
- Answer: C. S. Lewis
8. (20 points) For 5 points each, name the actresses who have won Best Supporting Actress awards for the following movies.
- On the Waterfront. Answer: Eva Marie Saint
 - Bonnie and Clyde. Answer: Estelle Parsons
 - Kramer vs. Kramer. Answer: Meryl Streep
 - Murder on the Orient Express. Answer: I. Bergman
9. (25 points) For 5 points each, tell whether the following islands or cities are north or south of the Equator.
- Singapore. Answer: north
 - Solomon Islands. Answer: south
 - Lima, Peru. Answer: south
 - Society Islands. Answer: south
 - Mombassa, Kenya. Answer: south
10. (30 points) You know all about the EEC or European Economic Community or Common Market. In 1960 another trade organization with the acronym, EFTA, was formed.
- For 10 points, what does EFTA stand for?
Answer: European Free Trade Association
 - The European Free Trade Association, or Outer Six, has 6 countries. For 10 points, name 4 of them; for 20 points, name 5 of them.
Answer: Iceland Norway Sweden Austria Switzerland & Portugal (note: Finland is an associate member)

11. (30 points) Portia is the heroine of The Merchant of Venice. For 5 points apiece (and an additional 10 points for all 4), answer these questions about Portia.
- Whom did she defend in the famous trial scene?
Answer: Antonio
 - Under what pseudonym did she defend Antonio?
Answer: Balthasar
 - Who was Portia's husband?
Answer: Bassanio
 - Who was Portia's waiting woman who married Gratiano?
Answer: Nerissa
12. (30 points) Nine men have served as Pope during the 20th century. For 10 points each, given their secular name, give me their papal name.
- Angelo Roncalli. Answer: John XXIII
 - Giuseppe Sarto. Answer: Pius X
 - Achille Ratti. Answer: Pius XI
13. (25 points) The current prices of corporate stocks are constantly posted on the "Ticker." To save space, major corporations are designated by ticker-tape abbreviations. Usually, the larger the company, the shorter the abbreviation. For 5 points apiece, what major company is abbreviated by this single letter designation?
- C Answer: Chrysler Corporation
 - A Answer: Anaconda Aluminum
 - F Answer: Ford Motors
 - T Answer: American Telephone and Telegraph or ATT
 - X Answer: U.S. Steel
14. (25 points) He took power in 1954 after a bloody coup, of a country which was notoriously divided and backward and had had 22 presidents in the previous 33 years. Since then he has remained in power, making him the longest ruling leader in the western hemisphere and the last of the old-time generation of right-wing dictators. For 10 points each, and 25 points for both, name this leader and ~~his~~ his country.
- Answer: Gen. Alfredo Stroessner of Paraguay
15. (25 points) For 5 points each, who wrote the following poems?
- "John Brown's Body" Answer: Stephen V. Benet
 - "Birches" Answer: Robert Frost
 - "Daddy" Answer: Sylvia Plath
 - "Homage to Mistress Bradstreet" Answer: John Berryman
 - "anyone lived in a pretty how town" Answer: cummings
16. (30 points) Maine and Missouri were admitted to the Union as a result of the Missouri Compromise--but they didn't enter at the same time.
- For 5 points, which of the two was admitted first?
Answer: Maine (1820).....Missouri (1821)
 - For 5 points each, name the next 3 states admitted after Missouri. If you can name them in order, you get an extra 10 point bonus.
Answer: (in order) Arkansas...Michigan...Florida

17. (20 points) Here's an easy one to test whether you have memorized those old lists that your coaches have given you. In Greek myth, there were 9 Muses, goddesses of arts. Name 7 of the 9 for 10 points; name 8 for 15; name all 9 for 20 points.
Answer: Calliope ✓ Clio ✓ Euterpe Melpomene Thalia ✓
Urania ✓ Erato ✓ Polyhymnia Terpsichore ✓
18. (20 points) For 20 points--all or nothing--place the following cities of Italy in order from north to south: Genoa... Naples... Florence... Venice... Rome.
Answer: Venice...Genoa...Florence...Rome...Naples
19. (20 points) The DNA molecule is partly composed of 4 substances: two purines and two pyrimidines.
a. For 5 points, name the 4 nucleotides.
Answer: adenine, guanine, thymine, and cytosine
b. For 5 points more, which two are pyrimidines?
Answer: thymine and cytosine
c. For 5 points, which are purines?
Answer: adenine and guanine
d. For a final 5 points, in the DNA molecule, what are the normal pairings of these 4 nucleotides?
Answer: adenine & thymine; guanine & cytosine
20. (20 points) Matthew Arnold had a name for England's middle class, who stressed mechanical faith and morals in the mode of the Puritans, and who measured human progress by material prosperity. For 20 points, what was the term, introduced in Culture and Anarchy?
Answer: philistines