

Tossups
by Tom Waters

1. Hussites followed Jan Huss. For 10 points, whom did Lollards follow in the 14th century?

John Wycliffe

2. Alexander was an architect of the Gothic Revival, Stuart was an American abstract painter, Dwight was a tennis player and promoter, while Miles pioneered cool jazz. For 10 points, what last name do they share?

Davis

3. It makes up only two-tenths of one-percent of the earth's crust, yet forms more compounds than all other elements combined. For 10 points, name this element which has its own branch of Chemistry.

Carbon

4. They were aptly described by Samuel Johnson, who said, "My old friend, Mrs. Carter, could make a pudding as well as translate Epictetus from the Greek and work a handkerchief as well as compose a poem." For 10 points, what colorful name was this group of learned ladies given?

Bluestockings

5. The British Labour Party is founded; the first Zeppelin flight is made; Planck's constant is introduced; Frederick Nietzsche dies; Freud's Interpretation of Dreams is published. For 10 points, in what year?

1900

6. Lake Tear of the Clouds is the source of its main headstream, the Opalescent River. It is 315 miles long and the Mohawk River is its major tributary. It inspired a 19th century school of American art. For 10 points, name this river which flows by West Point and Hyde Park.

Hudson

7. It contains over 200 known chapters. Its real title is "The Chapters of Coming-Forth-by-Day. It received its current name from Richard Lepsius, who published the first collection of texts in 1842. For 10 points, name this Egyptian funerary classic.

The Book of the Dead

8. Although its name literally means "heavy," this metal is relatively light. Its presence after uranium bombardment by neutrons led to the discovery of fission. Its carbonate is used in rodent poisons and its sulfate is ingested for X-rays of the GI tract. For 10 points, name this element number 56.

Barium

9. The battleship "Maine" was sunk February 15, 1898. For 10 points, was war declared more nearly two days, two weeks, or two months afterward?

Two Months (62 days)

10. The first was assassinated by his nobles; the second was blown up by his own siege cannon; the third was killed by rebels, and the fourth died at Flodden Field; the fifth died three weeks after being defeated at Solway Moss, but the sixth died a natural death in 1625 as King of Great Britain. For 10 points, what name was shared by these Scottish kings?

James

11. New Britain, New Ireland, New Hanover, the Admiralties, and the Duke of York Islands comprise a part of Papua, New Guinea. For 10 points, identify this island chain named for a European statesman.

Bismarck Archipelago

12. Aristotle was the most famous pupil of Plato, and Nero was Seneca's charge. For 10 points, whom did Gamaliel instruct?

St. Paul or Saul of Tarsus

13. Objects traveling faster than the speed of sound emit sonic booms. Electrons traveling faster than the speed of light in water emit a faint blue glow often seen near nuclear reactors. For 10 points, name this blue-glow or the Russian physicist who discovered it.

Cherenkov Radiation or Effect (accept Serenkov)

14. In 1847 the Silver Star, marking the exact traditional location of the Nativity, was stolen. This theft was an important factor in the international crisis over the Holy Places in Palestine. What European War, for 10 points, had this improbable beginning?

Crimean War

15. He introduced his "auteur-theory" to cinema, that is, the director as author of the work. For 10 points, name this French New-Wave director of "The 400 Blows" and "Jules and Jim."

Francois Truffaut

16. It is a fine-grained, massive variety of gypsum. Normally snow-white and translucent, it can be made opaque or artificially dyed. For 10 points, name this mineral used for centuries for statuary and carvings.

Alabaster

17. Contemporaries called him "the father of more brains than any other man in America." Catherine, Edward, Charles, Isabella, and Thomas were all well-known in their day. But his most famous children were Henry and Harriet. For 10 points, name this 19th century clergyman.

Lyman Beecher

18. The first encounter ever between American and British fleets was the Battle of Valcour Island in October, 1777. For 10 points, on what body of water in upstate New York was it fought?

Lake Champlain

19. Bombs were dropped on them, but that didn't work. Then someone discovered that the best way to get rid of them was to paint them black. So now planes fly over and drop ink on them, which speeds up the absorption of sunlight and increases the rate of melting. For 10 points, of what shipping hazard?

Icebergs (ice floes)

20. Although the casualties were light on both sides, the Battles of Badr and Uhud and the Battle of the Ditch were this leader's most important military encounters. For 10 points, what leader consolidated his power in these 7th century skirmishes?

Mohammed

protest noted
mort de man

Bonuses
by Tennessee

1. (20 points) Identify this family name after one clue for 30 points, after two clues for 15.

- a. One of the best "Punch" artists of the 19th century, he was author of Peter Ibbetson.
- b. His granddaughter is the author of several romantic mysteries such as The Scapegoat, Don't Look Now, and Jamaica Inn.

du Maurier (George and Daphne)

2. (25 points) This German historian, generally regarded as the first modern historian, was responsible for training an entire generation of German scholars. His training and example made it impossible for anyone to write modern history without using primary sources. For 25 points, identify this 19th century writer of History of the Reformation in Germany.

Leopold von Ranke

3. (20 points) Let's see how well you know your one-celled organisms. For 5 points each, 20 if you get all three, identify these parts of the well-known paramecium.

- a. These tiny hairlike extensions cover the outside of the cell.

Cilia

- b. Also known as the mouth, this opening on one side creates a food-carrying current.

Oral Groove

- c. Food passes via this inner section of the paramecium into food vacuoles.

gullet

4. (25 points) He was co-author and actor in the satirical revue, Beyond the Fringe. He has directed plays for the National Theater of Britain and is a physician whose The Body in Question was a popular book and PBS production. For 25 points, name him.

Jonathan Miller

5. (20 points) For 5 points each, 20 if you get all three, identify these rivers:

- ☒ a. This Polish River flows from the Carpathians to the Baltic Sea.

Vistula

- ☒ b. This river rises in the Volgai Hills, winds past Stalingrad and flows to the Caspian Sea.

Volga

- ☒ c. This 500-mile long river springs from a glacier in Switzerland, passes through the lake at Geneva, enters France then the Mediterranean west of Marseilles.

- ✓6. (30 points) His most famous paintings, none of which have survived, are of Alexander the Great wielding Zeus' thunderbolt and of Aphrodite rising from the sea. Boticeilli painted his Calumny from Alberti's description. For 30 points, name this, the most famous Greek painter of antiquity.

Apelles

- ✓7. (20 points) It was a cause of the death of Queen Elizabeth I. Symptoms include bleeding gums, the receding of gums from the teeth, loosening of the teeth and resorption of the bone supporting the teeth. For 20 points, what is this inflammation and degeneration of gums and oral tissue.

Pyorrhea or Periodontitis

- ✓8. (30 points) Of all the performing arts, opera is one of the few to incorporate parts of all the others. For 5 points each, give me the composer of:

- ✓a. William Tell
✓b. Parsifal
✓c. Don Pasquale
d. Don Giovanni

Rossini
Richard Wagner
Gaetano Donizetti
Mozart

- ✓9. (25 points) This group of 19th century French poets revolted against romanticism and stood for rigid forms and careful workmanship. Among their members were Leconte de Lisle (Lyle) and Sully-Prudhomme. For 25 points, name this literary group.

Parnassians

- ✓10. (20 points) Women's gains in politics have been said to be rising, but the percentage in office is still low. At present, there are only two female Senators and two female Governors. For 5 points each, name the four.

Nancy Kassebaum, Paula Hawkins
Madeline Kunin, Martha Collins

- ✓11. (25 points) This French mathematician, philosopher, and political leader made important contributions to the theory of probability. He took part in the French Revolution and was thrown in prison for opposing the Jacobins. For 25 points, name this nobleman whose best known work was "Sketch for a Historical Pictures of the Progress of the Human Mind."

Marquis de Condorcet

- ✓12. (30 points) The Clostridium bacterium is particularly toxic. Three diseases of high mortality are caused by Clostridium organisms. For 10 points apiece, name them.

Tetanus or Lockjaw, Botulism
Gangrene

13. (30 points) Thirty points if you name them after one clue, 20 after two, ten if you need all three.

- a. Their name is derived from the "Hawk's Castle" in Switzerland, an early possession.
- b. They first came into prominence by defeating Ottakar II of Bohemia in 1273.
- c. The male line died out in 1740, but the female side continued through marriage to the House of Lorraine.

HABSBURG

14. (30 points) The Gaelic name for the city of Dublin is a real tongue-twister. Try these simpler cities on for size--all have three letters in the name.

- a. The Imperial capital of Vietnam. Hue
- b. Site of a Napoleonic victory in October 1805.

Ulm

- c. A Holy City and pilgrimage site in Iran.

Qom

15. (20 points) He was supposedly sent with Carthaginian envoys to seek peace but instead urged the Senate to continue the war and to refuse exchange of prisoners, thus he was taken back to Carthage and tortured to death. For 20 points who was this Roman general killed during the First Punic War?

MARCUS Regulus

16. (25 points) Mohs' scale of hardness runs from one to ten--softest to hardest. I'll name a mineral, you tell me its Mohs number.

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| a. Calcite | <u>3</u> |
| b. Quartz | <u>7</u> |
| c. Corundum | <u>9</u> |
| d. Talc | <u>1</u> |
| e. Gypsum | <u>2</u> |

17. (20 points) French for "dead hand" this is ownership of land by religions, charitable organizations, or business corporations. They are imperishable legal entities and the owner can hold and the increase the property to the detriment of the state in taxes and other duties. For 20 points, what is this word that led to conflict between the church and state in the 13th century.

Mortmain

18. (25 points) The resort of Bar Harbor, Maine was destroyed by fire in 1947. The greatest loss in lives were the million-or-so genetically standard mice that were being bred in Bar Harbor's famous research laboratory. For 25 points, name this laboratory.

Rosco B. Jackson Memorial Lab

19. (20 points) He died deaf and insane in 1884, but not before composing the symphonic cycle My Fatherland, which contained The Moldau, and eight operas, the most famous of which is The Bartered Bride. For 20 points, name him.

Bedrich Smetana

20. (25 points) His writings include Mutual Aid and Memoirs of a Revolutionist. He was a noted geographer imprisoned for political activities from 1874 to 1876, when he fled Russia and stayed in England. For 25 points, name this noted anarchist.

Piotr Kropotkin