

Tossups written by Tom Waters
for the Masters' Tournament at Knoxville
August 4-5, 1988

1. His *Symphony No. 1* was the first work by an American to be performed at the Salzburg Festival. His opera *Vanessa* won the 1958 Pulitzer Prize. But true fame came when his *Adagio for Strings* was incorporated into the movie *Platoon*. For 10 points--name this composer.

Answer: Samuel Barber

2. You've just entered your prize pooch, Dr. Bob, in the local dog show. He is medium-sized with a massive head and squared-off muzzle. The judge admires Dr. Bob's lionlike mane, but when he looks into your dog's mouth, he promptly disqualifies you because Dr. Bob's tongue is not blue. For 10 points--what kind of dog, the only breed with a blue tongue, were you trying to show?

Answer: Chow Chow

3. He died in a German mental hospital in 1918. His own mathematical theories could be maddening--for instance, his assertion that the number of even integers is equal to the number of all integers. For 10 points--name this set theorist who speculated on the arithmetic of the infinite.

Answer: Georg Cantor

4. A fish; a tortoise; a boar; a half-man, half-lion; a dwarf; a human with an axe; a human; a human and, yet to come, a white horse with wings. So are described, for 10 points, the nine incarnations or avatars of what Hindu deity?

Answer: Vishnu

5. The Ems Dispatch touched off the Franco-Prussian War. For 10 points--what 19th century war was at least partly caused by the De Lôme letter?

Answer: Spanish-American (called McKinley a wimp)

6. When fresh it is black, greasy, and malodorous, but after exposure to air, it hardens, turns grey, and develops a pleasant aroma. For 10 points--name this byproduct of whale digestion which is used in the perfume industry.

Answer: Ambergris

7. Spock's last words in *The Wrath of Khan* were "The needs of the many outweigh the needs of the few." For 10 points--whose last words were, "Thy needs are greater than mine," as he gave his own water bottle to a dying footsoldier at the Battle of Zutphen in 1586?

Answer: Sir Philip Sidney

8. It was during the annular eclipse of May 15, 1836 that he described the fleeting phenomenon of bright points along the surface of the otherwise totally eclipsed sun. For 10 points--name this English astronomer whose "beads" are a spectacular display caused by the irregular lunar surface.

Answer: Francis Baily

9. Kafka's Gregor Samsa turns into a cockroach. For 10 points--what kind of animals are people turning into in a 1959 play by Eugene Ionesco?

Answer: Rhinoceroses

10. He is forever falling off his horse and wears spiked anklets "to guard against the bites of sharks." For 10 points--name this character from *Through the Looking Glass* who might start a game of chess on B-1 or G-1.

Answer: White Knight

11. Everyone ganged up on the Ottoman Empire in the First Balkan War in 1912. For 10 points--whom did everyone gang up on in the Second Balkan War the next year?

Answer: Bulgaria

12. In May 1913, hundreds of thousands of lithographs of the painting *September Morn* by Paul Chabas were on sale in every part of the U.S. The work became an overnight sensation when the New York art dealer who displayed the original was threatened with arrest. For 10 points--name the Secretary of the Society for the Suppression of Vice who used his position as Post Office Inspector to fight "pornography."

Answer: Anthony Comstock

13. It began at San Diego in the south, generally followed the coastline, and ended at Sonoma, north of San Francisco. Along this route, Father Junipero Serra established a series of 21 Spanish missions. For 10 points--name this thoroughfare whose name translates as "King's Road."

Answer: Camino Real

14. In 1919 he promised Boston "investors" a return of forty percent on their money in just forty-five days, then borrowed larger sums from later investors, took a cut, and used the remainder to pay the interest on the first money given him. For 10 points--name this "father" of illegal pyramid schemes.

Answer: Charles Ponzi

15. The names Bakker and Swaggart may yet become synonymous with religious hypocrisy. But for 300 years only one name has fit the bill. For 10 points--what religious hypocrite seduces the wife of his benefactor and is carted off to jail in a 1664 comedy by Moliere?

Answer: Tartuffe (subtitled "the Hypocrite")

16. He was reportedly present at the Council of Nicaea and there struck Arius on the jaw. But the most famous story is that he once restored to life three little boys who had been cut up and pickled in a salting tub to serve for bacon. For 10 points--name this bishop of Myra and patron saint of children.

Answer: St. Nicholas

17. Although his name is a word which means "less tidy," it was he who sought to tidy up the heavens. In 1760 he began compiling a list of nebulae for comet-hunters to avoid. For 10 points--name this French astronomer whose name is still associated with 109 star clusters, nebulae, and galaxies.

Answer: Charles Messier

18. It is topped by Gottfried Schadow's *Quadriga of Victory*. Completed in 1791, it is modeled on the Propylae of the Acropolis. It sits 600 feet east of Checkpoint Charlie on the western end of Unter den Linden. For 10 points--identify this Berlin landmark.

Answer: The Brandenburg Gate

19. Its official language is Portuguese; its president is José dos Santos; most of its people are Roman Catholic; its monetary unit is the Kwanza. For 10 points--name this large African nation whose capital is Luanda.

Answer: Angola

20. Ohm's law for direct current states that $V=IR$, where R is the resistance of the circuit. For alternating current, the formula is $V=IZ$. For 10 points--what characteristic, the AC equivalent of resistance, is designated by the letter Z?

Answer: Impedance

21. ~~The Bloomsbury Group featured John Maynard Keynes, Virginia Woolf, and E.M. Forster. Which group, for 10 points, featured Robert Benchley, Alexander Woollcott, George S. Kaufman, and Dorothy Parker?~~

Answer: Algonquin Round Table (accept the "viscious circle")

21. ~~22.~~ He wasn't Burns, but he wrote *My Heart's in the Highlands*. He wrote *My Name is Aram*, though it wasn't. Nor was he Balzac, but he wrote *The Human Comedy*. His most popular play won a Pulitzer Prize, which he promptly refused in 1940. For 10 points--name the author of *The Time of Your Life*.

Answer: William Saroyan

23. They were originally farmers in Minnesota, but when encountered by Lewis and Clark they had become nomadic buffalo hunters in the Black Hills of South Dakota. Several hundred were killed in the 1864 Sand Creek Massacre. For 10 points--name these mounted hunters of the Great Plains after whom a state capital is named.

Answer: Cheyenne

24. In 1885 about 400 patents were issued in connection with this single invention. Its widespread use was often violently opposed, particularly by cattle ranchers in the open range. For 10 points--name Joseph Glidden's profitable invention.

Answer: Barbed Wire

25. It was also called a water snail because Vitruvius described it as a "natural imitation of a spiral shell." In Roman times it was operated by walking on it; later it was rotated by a hand crank. For 10 points--name this device used by Egyptians to raise water hundred of years before the birth of its supposed Greek inventor.

Answer: Archimedes' Screw

26. Because it showed no fear of humans, it could be easily clubbed to death. The last two known specimens were captured on Eldey Island off the coast of Iceland on June 4, 1844. For 10 points--identify this "Great" flightless bird.

Answer: Great Auk

Bonuses written by Tom Waters, Mike Decker, and Byron Boyd
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1. (20 points) Many universities have specially endowed chairs or professorships. The two most famous such chairs are both at Cambridge University in England. For 10 points each--name:
 - 1) The professorship of math, held by Sir Isaac Newton and Stephen Hawking.
Answer: Lucasian Chair
 - 2) The professorship of physics held by James Clerk Maxwell, J.J. Thompson, and Ernest Lord Rutherford.
Answer: Cavendish Chair
2. (30 points) In 1951, the opera *The Rake's Progress* appeared. For 10 points each--name:
 - 1) its Russian composer.
Answer: Igor Stravinsky
 - 2) the famous poet who wrote the libretto.
Answer: W.H. Auden
 - 3) the 18th century artist whose engravings inspired the work.
Answer: William Hogarth
3. (20 points) "Beth" is a Hebrew word meaning "house." For 5 points each--name these towns from the Bible, each of which begins with "Beth."
 - 1) the village at the foot of the Mount of Olives where Jesus restored Lazarus to life
Answer: Bethany
 - 2) Samuel anointed David here and the story of Ruth also occurred.
Answer: Bethlehem
 - 3) Jacob saw the famous ladder and received the name Israel.
Answer: Bethel
 - 4) the pool whose miraculous healing properties were associated with an angel
Answer: Bethesda
4. (30 points) The Appalachian Trail begins in Georgia, ends in Maine, and runs through twelve other states. For 5 points each:
 - 1) Of those twelve states, which three were not among the original thirteen United States?
Answer: Vermont, West Virginia, Tennessee
 - 2) Of the original thirteen United States, which three are not touched by the Appalachian Trail?
Answer: South Carolina, Rhode Island, Delaware
5. (25 points) Baseball is our national pastime, so it's only fitting that we have a baseball-geography bonus. Considering the home parks of all the major league baseball teams, for 5 points each, which park is:
 - 1) Northernmost
Answer: Seattle or Mariners
 - 2) Southernmost
Answer: Houston or Astros
 - 3) Easternmost
Answer: Boston or Red Sox
 - 4) Westernmost
Answer: San Francisco or Giants
 - 5) For a final 5, which team is located nearest the geographical center of the fifty United States?
Answer: Minnesota or Twins

6. (25 points) By 1990 there will be over six and one-half million Americans of Asian ancestry. For 5 points each--identify:

1) The two groups that will have over a million each

Answer: Filipinos and Chinese

2) Three other nationalities will have between 800,000 and one million. Name them.

Answer: Vietnamese, Koreans, Japanese

7. (25 points) Here is a list of five diseases that can be prevented by vaccine: rabies, polio, yellow fever, diphtheria, and smallpox. For 5 points apiece--arrange these in the chronological order in which the vaccines were discovered.

Answer: Smallpox, Rabies, Diphtheria, Yellow Fever, and Polio

8. (20 points) Poor Bolivia, landlocked today, but not for not trying. For 10 points each--in which war:

1) did Bolivia lose its coastal territory to Chile?

Answer: War of the Pacific (1879-83)

2) was Bolivia thwarted by Paraguay in its attempt to gain access to the Rio de la Plata system?

Answer: Chaco War (1932-35)

9. (20 points) Fewer than a dozen books can claim to have sold over twenty million copies. For 5 points each--name the authors of these works which meet that exalted criterion:

1) *Valley of the Dolls* (20 million)

Answer: Jacqueline Susann

2) *In His Steps* (29 million)

Answer: C.M. Sheldon

3) *A Message to Garcia* (50 million)

Answer: Elbert Hubbard

4) Finally, what group publishes *The Truth That Leads to Eternal Life* (74 million)?

Answer: Jehovah's Witnesses

10. (25 points) Take careful note of these names: Schelling, Schiller, Schlegel, Schleiermacher, and Schleicher. Now, I'll supply a description or accomplishment, you match it with the correct name, for 5 points each:

1) went AWOL in 1781 to view his first play

Answer: Schiller, Johann

2) idealist philosopher who clashed with Hegel

Answer: Schelling, Friedrich

3) chancellor of Germany, succeeded by Hitler

Answer: Schleicher, Kurt von

4) major Protestant theologian of the 19th century

Answer: Schleiermacher, Friedrich

5) Romantic poet who popularized Shakespeare in Germany

Answer: Schlegel, Friedrich

11. (20 points) When Columbus landed in the New World in 1492, the Caribbean region was dominated by two major Indian tribes. For 10 points each--name them.

Answer: Carib (of course) and Arawak

12. (20 points) If I said "characterized by political cunning, duplicity, or bad faith" as described in the works of a 16th century Italian, "you would, of course, respond "machievellian." For 5 points each--which words, based on the names of the authors, can be described as:
- 1) characterized by broad, coarse humor and keen satire as in the works of a 16th century Frenchman?

Answer: Rabelaisian

- 2) humor and pathos in the portrayal of odd often extravagant and picturesque character types usually from the lower strata of society, as in the works of a British author of the 19th century.

Answer: Dickensian

- 3) the portrayal of enigmatic reality in which the individual is seen as lonely, perplexed, and threatened, seeking to find salvation, but always caught in a nightmare tangle of government red tape, as in the works of an early 20th century writer born in Prague.

Answer: Kafkaesque

- 4) wry social commentary, characterized by ironic, sometimes bitter humor, as in the works of the 1925 Nobel Prize winner in literature.

Answer: Shavian

13. (25 points) Tennyson's poem and Joyce's novel could hardly be considered modern sequels of Homer's *Odyssey*.

- 1) For 10 points--who did write *The Odyssey: A Modern Sequel* in 1938?

Answer: Nikos Kazantzakis

- 2) For 15 points--in Kazantzakis's work, at what specific place on the earth's surface does the death of Odysseus occur?

Answer: South Pole or Antarctica

14. (30-20-10) Thirty points if you can identify this Englishman after one clue; 20 points after two; 10 if you need all three.

- 1) A year before his death, he became the godfather of Bertrand Russell.
- 2) His wife, Harriet Taylor, convinced him to become an ardent champion of women's rights.
- 3) At the age of 21 he suffered a nervous breakdown and proceeded to reject his father's brand of Utilitarianism.

Answer: John Stuart Mill

15. (30 points) It was the English scientist Moseley who arranged the Periodic Table according to atomic number, an improvement over Mendeleev's atomic weights. At the time of Moseley's death at Gallipoli in 1915, there were still seven "holes" in the Periodic Table between hydrogen and uranium. For 5 points each--name any six of these seven subsequently discovered elements.

Answer: Hafnium, Rhenium, Astatine, Technetium, Promethium, Protactinium, Francium

16. (30 points) According to Muslims, there have been 200,000 prophets, but only six of them brought new laws. For 5 points each--name these six.

Answer: Adam, Noah, Abraham, Moses, Jesus, Muhammad

17. (30-20-10) Thirty points are yours if you can name this person after one clue; 20 points after two; 10 after three.

- 1) A former journalist, he was awarded an honorary doctorate of humane letters by the University of Lausanne in 1937.
- 2) In 1944 he ordered the execution of his son-in-law, who had been foreign minister in the government he had headed.
- 3) When his followers marched in 1922, he took the train.

Answer: Benito Mussolini

18. (30-20-10) Thirty points are yours if you can name it after one clue; 20 points after two; or 10 points if you need all three.

- 1) About 300 A.D., King Tiridates III adopted Christianity as the religion of this kingdom, making it the world's first Christian state.
- 2) During World War I, in what has been called "the first genocide of modern times," nearly one million of its inhabitants were executed.
- 3) Now a Soviet republic, it maintains an ongoing territorial dispute with neighboring Azerbaijan.

Answer: Armenia

19. (25 points) The pen may be mightier than the sword, but you can pencil in 5 points apiece for naming the author who penned these works:

- 1) *Penrod*
- 2) *The Pensées*
- 3) *Il Penseroso*
- 4) *The History of Pendennis*
- 5) *Penguin Island*

Answer: Booth Tarkington

Answer: Blaise Pascal

Answer: John Milton

Answer: William M. Thackeray

Answer: Anatole France (or J. Thibault)

20. (20 points) It was ceded to Germany in 1893 by Great Britain so that German Southwest Africa would have access to the Zambezi River. For 20 points--identify this narrow strip of land named for Bismarck's successor.

Answer: Caprivi Strip

21. (20 points) All interactions of ordinary matter involve just four irreducible particles--two types of quarks and two leptons. For 5 points apiece--identify these four most basic subatomic particles.

Answer: Electron, Neutrino, Up Quark,
Down Quark