

QUESTIONS FOR THE 1989 TERRAPIN INVITATIONAL TOURNAMENT

Written by Doug O'Neal, Mark Murphy, and Nainan Kovoor
for College Bowl -- Penn State
TOSSUPS

1. Her name meant "laughing water" and she was the daughter of the old arrow-maker of the Dakotahs. For ten points, name this Indian maiden, wife of Hiawatha in Longfellow's poem.
A. Minnehaha
2. These two mountains are separated by the Huala Saddle, a 6600-foot high plateau. An astronomical observatory sits atop one; the other is an active volcano. For ten points, name these two Pacific peaks that tower nearly 14,000 feet above the sea.
A. Mauna Kea, Mauna Loa
3. ~~Noah and his family were the only humans to survive the Biblical flood. For ten points, who was Noah's counterpart in Greek mythology, who with wife Pyrrha survived a similar deluge?~~
A. Deucalion
4. ~~His real name was Francois-Marie Arouet, but he was better known by his pen name. He is the author of such stories as Micromegas, Zadig, and Candide. For ten points, name this 18th century writer and thinker.~~
A. Voltaire
5. This 1928 pact, signed by fifteen nations, called for the end of the use of war as an instrument of national policy. For ten points, give me the names of its two sponsors, a U.S. Secretary of State and the French Foreign Minister.
A. Kellogg, Briand
6. The second edition of this monumental work of reference appeared in 1989 under the editorship of J.A. Simpson and Edmund Weiner, fifty-six years after the first edition. For ten points, name this mammoth twenty-volume book.
A. The Oxford English Dictionary
7. This constellation contains more objects from Charles Messier's famous catalog than does any other. The Sun at the winter solstice and the center of our galaxy lie in its direction. It represents Chiron, leader of the Centaurs. For ten points, name this constellation, whose name is from the Latin for "arrow".
A. Sagittarius
8. ~~The Runge-Kutta and Adams-Bashford methods are, for ten points, methods of numerically solving what sort of mathematical problem?~~
A. (Ordinary) differential equations
9. Speakers of this complex Native American language provided the U.S. Army with a secure method of battlefield communication during the second World War. For ten points, what's the language?
A. Navajo

10. Karl Marx wanted to dedicate Das Kapital to this man, but he declined, saying he hadn't enough knowledge of economics to deserve the honor. Nevertheless, he was an unwilling precipitator of social theories championed by both capitalists and socialists. For ten points, name this Briton best known as a naturalist.

A. Charles Darwin

11. She, as a member of Congress, coined the word "globaloney" to describe how she felt about global interrelatedness in world affairs after World War II. She is perhaps better known as the writer of The Women and Europe in the Spring. For ten points, give me the full name of this woman, wife of Time founder Henry Luce.

A. Claire Boothe Luce (all three names needed)

12. The armadillo and man are the only known natural reservoirs of Hansen's disease. For ten points, by what name is this chronic but barely communicable bacterial infection better known?

A. Leprosy

13. It was the home country of composer Jean Sibelius, and his most famous tone poem is a patriotic one about it. In the 1988 Olympics, its ice hockey team defeated, but could not take the gold medal from, the Soviet Union, with whom the nation has good relations now despite a history of border disputes. For ten points, name this Scandinavian nation.

A. Finland

14. He was professor of physics at Breslau, Heidelberg, and Berlin during the mid-19th century. Although he was co-discoverer of the elements cesium and rubidium, he is better known today for his work with electrical circuits. For ten points, give me the name of this scientists, whose node and loop laws are known to electrical engineers worldwide.

A. Gustav Kirchhoff

15. In his lifetime he was known as "Father of Chemistry and Brother of the Earl of Cork"; today he is most commonly associated with a gas law that bears his name. For ten points, who was this contemporary of Isaac Newton?

A. Robert Boyle

16. He is the first baseball player to win the Sullivan Trophy for sportsmanship in amateur athletics. He carried the U.S. flag at the opening of the 1987 Pan American Games, and he won the gold medal game against Japan in the 1988 Olympics. That's quite a list of achievements for someone born with one hand. For ten points, name this courageous California Angels pitcher.

A. Jim Abbott

17. The name's the same: a poem by Whittier, a son of Phinehas, and the first name of a man scared by the Headless Horseman. For ten points, what's the name?

A. Ichabod

18. Two men of letters who died within the last year bore the same last name. The first, Isidor, produced a political newsletter named after him, and authored a recent bestseller on the trial of Socrates. The second, Irving, wrote fictionalized biographies of such men as Jack London, Charles Darwin, Michelangelo, and Vincent Van Gogh. For ten points, what was their common last name?

A. Stone

19. This structure was built by the Moors at Granada, Spain, between 1248 and 1354. Its garden, the Generalife, featured displays of water and plants imported from the Middle East. It is famous for its fountains and marble floors, and for the red bricks of its outer walls, from which it gets its name. For ten points, identify this fortress known as the "Red Palace".

A. The Alhambra

20. This independent agency of the U.S. government, created by the Wagner Act in 1935, handles such organized labor activities as union elections and declaration of bargaining units. For ten points, give me the full name of this agency, whose acronym is NLRB.

A. National Labor Relations Board

21. An event organized in 15th century Florence by Giordano Savonarola has the same name as a recent bestselling novel by Tom Wolfe. For ten points, what is it?

A. The Bonfire of the Vanities

22. In humans, these biological cycles cause the well-known phenomenon of jet lag. They exist in virtually all organisms because of the day-night rhythm of the Earth. For ten points, give the scientific term for these cycles, from Latin for "about a day".

A. Circadian rhythms

23. Bet you never thought that the fixins' bar at your local hamburger stand had anything of medicinal value. Surprisingly enough, a popular condiment comes from a perennial herb used to ward off scurvy. For ten points, name this herb, which sounds like a vegetable popular among equines.

A. Horseradish

24. She is the only witch mentioned by name in the Bible, and through her Saul sought communication with the dead prophet Samuel. For ten points, who was she?

A. The Witch of Endor

25. Franz Kafka, Gustav Mahler, Sigmund Freud, Alfred Adler, Arnold Schoenberg -- these men were all, for ten points, products of what European nation that was disassembled after the first World War?

A. Austria-Hungary

26. For a rapid ten points, name the industry dominated in the turn of the century by the Guggenheim family.
A. Copper
27. He appears in both parts of Shakespeare's Henry IV and his death is reported in Henry V. Later he became the central figure in operas by Giuseppe Verdi and Ralph Vaughan Williams. For ten points, who is this greatest of Shakespeare's comic characters, the vain and boastful anti-hero of The Merry Wives of Windsor?
A. Sir John Falstaff
28. The legs of a right triangle are in the ratio three to four. One of the legs measures 24 centimeters. For ten points, give either possible length for the hypotenuse of the triangle.
A. 30, 40 cm
29. The hubbub earlier this year over room-temperature fusion of deuterium began at the University of Utah, with Drs. Pons and Fleischmann. One of the first groups to lend support to the fusion hypothesis was from another Utah institution. For ten points, what Mormon university was the second group associated with?
A. Brigham Young University
30. One of this composer's most important contributions to music was reviving the popularity of Bach's music in Romantic Europe. He was born in 1809 in Hamburg, and his well known works include the Italian Symphony and music for A Midsummer Night's Dream. For ten points, name this composer whose sister was an outstanding pianist.
A. Felix Mendelssohn

BONUSES

1. (30) Everyone is familiar with Jonathan Swift's classic tale Gulliver's Travels. But how familiar are you? For five points each, name the four "nations" that Gulliver visits during his escapades. An additional five points are yours if you get all four, or a ten point bonus if they're in the right order.
- A. Lilliput, Brobdingnag, Laputa, Houyhnhnm

2. (30) The class Mammalia is divided into three subclasses, called Prototheria, Metatheria, and Eutheria, depending on how close the animal is to a "true" mammal. For ten points each, put the following mammals in their correct subclass:

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. Kangaroo | A. Metatheria X |
| 2. Otter | A. Eutheria ✓ |
| 3. Platypus | A. Prototheria ✓ |

3. (30) The works of classical writers have often been used as direct models or indirect inspiration for later writers. For ten points each, answer the following questions about such works:

1. Which of Shakespeare's plays was a direct adaptation of Plautus' Menaechmi?
A. The Comedy of Errors X
2. Which American 20th century novel, originally titled Trimalchio's Banquet had a hero who was loosely based on a vulgar and ostentatious millionaire from the Satyricon of Petronius?

A. The Great Gatsby X

3. Which 1967 play by Tom Steppard was based on Shakespeare's Hamlet?

A. Rosenkrantz and Guildenstern are Dead ✓

4. (30) Now you need to be up on your U.S. election history. For fifteen points each, name the last two candidates for President who represented neither the Democratic nor the Republican party, but did earn electoral votes. The years were 1948 and 1968.

A. J. Strom Thurmond, George C. Wallace

5. (20) This man represented the Christian Democratic party and presided over the birth of the Federal Republic of Germany after the second World War. For twenty points name this first West German chancellor, who served for two decades.

A. Konrad Adenauer

6. (30) For ten points each, identify the author of each of these famous quotations about beauty:

1. "Beauty is truth, truth beauty. That is all ye know on Earth and all ye need to know".

A. John Keats ✓

2. "Euclid alone has looked on beauty bare" X

A. Edna St. Vincent Millay

3. "Beauty is the first test; there is no permanent place in the world for ugly mathematics"

A. G.H. Hardy X

7. (25) This is the term given to the emission of light by sources other than hot, incandescent bodies. It is caused by the jumping of electrons to lower energy levels, triggered by chemical reactions, electric discharges, or mechanical actions. For fifteen points, give the term.

A. Luminescence

Now, for ten more points, spell Luminescence.

A. LUMINESCENCE

8. (30) Two famous compositions of Peter Tchaikovsky contain themes from the national anthems of large European nations. I'll name the musical piece and, for fifteen points each, you tell me the country.

1. 1812 Overture

A. France

2. Marche Slave

A. Soviet Union (USSR)

9. (30-20-10) Identify this ancient Greek philosopher.

1. He is said to have carried a lantern into the marketplace in broad daylight in the search for an honest man.

2. Asked by Alexander the Great if he could do the philosopher any favour, he replied, "Yes, get out of my sunshine".

3. Living in a barrel, he acquired the nickname "cyon", or dog, and hence his followers were called cynics.

A. Diogenes

10. (30) Now for some abbreviations. Ten points each for each of the following degree abbreviations you can identify.

1. D.P.H.

A. Doctor of Public Health X

2. O.D.

A. Doctor of Optometry ✓

3. M.L.S.

A. Master of Library Science ✓

11. (20) The French writer Voltaire is best remembered as a skillful satirist of his society. I'll describe two of his well-known stories and, for ten points each, you give me the title -- in each case also the main character.

1. A misunderstood Middle Eastern genius falls in love with his queen and is forced to flee the wrath of the king.

A. Zadig X

2. A young German nobleman is led to Portugal, South America, and Italy in search of his beloved.

A. Candide ✓

12. (20) In a famous 1953 experiment, these scientists showed how fairly complex organic compounds necessary for life could be synthesized out of the gases that might have constituted the atmosphere of primitive Earth by the action of lightning. For ten points each, name the scientists.

A. Harold C. Urey, Stanley Miller

13. (20) Five points each are yours for naming the company or organizations that these legendary computer figures founded:

1. Thomas J. Watson

A. IBM

2. William Gates

A. Microsoft

3. Steven Jobs, with Stephen Wozniak

A. Apple

4. Steven Jobs, without Wozniak

A. NEXT

14. (30) The 1989 Tour de France produced the closest finish in the race's history, as an American made a heroic comeback on the final day to defeat a Frenchman for the title. First, for ten points each, name the American and the Frenchman who finished 1-2 in the Tour.

A. Greg LeMond, Laurent Fignon ('lor-oN feen-yoN')
Now, for ten points, what was, within three seconds, LeMond's margin of victory?

A. 8 seconds (accept 5-11)

15. (30-20-10) Identify this office from three clues.

1. Its holder receives \$200 a year and a butt of sack.
2. The present incumbent, since 1984, is Ted Hughes
3. The first one was Ben Jonson, and among his successors were Dryden, Wordsworth, Tennyson, and Massfield

A. Post Laureate of England

16. (25) Everyone knows that the Statue of Liberty holds a torch in her right hand. In her left hand, however, she holds a tablet with the inscription "July 4, 1776", with the date and year in Roman numerals. For twenty-five points, what is 1776 in Roman numerals?

A. MDCCLXXVI

17. (30) Visualize a map of Europe. For ten points each, identify:

1. The only Warsaw Pact country that does not border a nation not in the alliance.

A. Poland

2. Any three of the four countries that border Greece

A. Turkey, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Albania

3. To the nearest multiple of five degrees, the latitude of the southernmost extent of Sweden and the northernmost extent of Germany.

A. 55°

18. (30) The five regular convex polyhedra, also known as Platonic solids, were known to the ancient Greeks and appear at the culmination of Euclid's Elements. For five points each and an additional five for all right, name the five regular solids.

A. Tetrahedron, cube (hexahedron), octahedron, dodecahedron, icosahedron

19. (25) "...a government of the people, by the people, and for the people..." is not only from Lincoln's Gettysburg Address. It is also from a work called "The American's Creed", written by a member of the House of Representatives in 1917 and accepted by the House on behalf of the American people on April 3, 1918. For twenty-five points, name the legislator who wrote this piece.

A. William Tyler Page

20. (30) The Roman proconsul Martianus Capella recommended seven subjects, which he called the liberal arts, as the basis of all Imperial school curriculum. The subjects remained the basis of

much of education throughout the Middle Ages. For five points each, name any six of Capella's seven liberal arts.

A. Rhetoric, grammar, argument, geometry, astronomy, arithmetic, music

21. (30) The comic operas of Gilbert and Sullivan are still popular today more than a hundred years after their collaboration first began. First, for five points each, name the opera company to which the two men belonged and the theatre at which their operas were first produced.

A. The D'Oyle Carte Opera Company, The Savoy Theatre
Now, for ten points, name the ruler from a Gilbert and Sullivan opera whose "object all sublime" is to make "the punishment fit the crime".

A. The Mikado

Finally, for ten points, name the Spanish grandee from the Gilbert and Sullivan opera The Gondoliers who "lead his regiment from behind. He found it less exciting".

A. The Duke of Plaza-Toro

22. (20) This character in Voltaire's Candide is thought by some to be based upon Leibniz. As Candide's tutor, he taught that "all is for the best in this best of all possible worlds", which is nonsensical if you've ever played College Bowl. For twenty points, name this self-appointed philosopher.

A. Dr. Pangloss

23. (25) In any gravitational system, there are points of gravitational stability sixty degrees ahead of and behind the smaller object as it orbits the larger one. First, for ten points, give the name given to these points, taken from the surname of a French physicist.

A. Lagrangian points

Jupiter and the Sun have a group of asteroids at their Lagrangian points. They are called the Trojan asteroids because the first one found was named, for fifteen points, after what heroic prince of Troy who was killed by Achilles, as reported in the Iliad?

A. Hektor

24. (25) Four states in the U.S. are home to mountains in excess of 14,000 feet elevation. For five points each and five more if you get them all, name these four states.

A. Alaska, Colorado, California, Washington

25. (30) For ten points each, identify the following figures in the early exploration of the Arctic:

1. He proved, in 1728, that Asia and America are separated by sailing the Bering Strait.

A. Vitus Bering

2. He was the first to sail the Northwest Passage, the long sought-after route connecting the Atlantic and Pacific via the Arctic.

A. Roald Admundsen

3. An assistant to Peary, his journals have recently cast doubt on whether their expedition ever actually reached the North Pole.

A. Matthew Henson