

91

ROUND 10

U. of Illinois Tossups

1. Born in Jackson, Mississippi, this writer's short stories include "Death of a Traveling Salesman" and "The Petrified Man". Her first novel was Delta Wedding and she won a Pulitzer in 1972 for The Optimist's Daughter. For 10 points, name this Southern author.

Ans: Eudora Welty

2. Everyone knows that Sally Ride was the first American woman in space. For a quick ten points, who was the second woman to fly aboard a U.S. Space Shuttle?

Ans: Judith Resnick

3. The 1988 release "Eight Men Out" chronicled baseball's "Black Sox" scandal, when the infamous Shoeless Joe Jackson and 7 other Chicago White Sox threw the 1919 World Series. For 10 points, which team benefitted from this scandal and won the Series in 1919?

Ans: Cincinnati Reds or Reds or Cincinnati

4. In 1937, Gertrude Stein joined the movement to have this man awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his work in unifying his adopted country. Instead, it went to Lord Cecil of England. Only 13 years prior to this, he had been convicted of high treason and sentenced to 5 years imprisonment. For ten points, name this German leader who justifiably never won the Nobel Peace Prize.

Ans: Adolf Hitler

5. Born in 1844, in 1883 he stained nerve tissue with silver nitrate to delineate certain nerve cells. In 1909, he observed a structure, later named for him, which is believed responsible for the synthesis of hormones. For 10 points, identify this Italian physician who shared the 1906 Nobel Prize in Physiology.

Ans: Camillo Golgi

6. Elijah was fed by ravens; Ninevah was given time to repent; Jesus fasted in the desert; Moses stayed on Mt. Sinai; and Noah's ark floated during the Flood. For 10 points, what time period was common to all these events?

Ans: 40 days

7. Eleven Americans have won the Nobel Prize in Literature, but the last four have been immigrants. For 10 points, identify the most recent native-born American to win the Nobel Prize in Literature, doing so in 1962.

Ans: John Steinbeck

8. Admitted to the bar in 1812, he practiced law for several years before turning to politics. He served in the Pennsylvania House, U.S. Congress and Senate, as minister to Russia under Jackson, Secretary of State under Polk and minister to Great Britain under Pierce. After unsuccessful runs in 1848 and 1852, he captured the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1856 and defeated Fremont and Fillmore in the general election. For 10 points, name our 15th president.

Ans: James Buchanan

9. With the recent disasters caused by Hurricane Hugo and the San Francisco

earthquake, the response of the U.S. government to such catastrophes has been under scrutiny. F.E.M.A. is the government body responsible for coordinating such relief. For 10 points, what does F.E.M.A. stand for?

Ans: Federal Emergency Management Agency

10. Born in 1798, his early works, such as The Massacre of Chios, were influenced by Theodore Gericault. His later mastery of rich color schemes is reminiscent of Rubens, in such works as The Death of Sardanapalus. For 10 points, name this French painter of Liberty Leading the People.

Ans: Eugene Delacroix

11. Written by the 1st century sage Vatsyayana, its Sanskrit title means "love science". For 10 points, name this ancient Indian sex manual.

Ans: Kama Sutra

12. Born in Germany in 1902, he studied under Sigmund and Anna Freud and specialized in child psychology. His famous psychohistorical studies include Young Man Luther and Gandhi's Truth. For 10 points, name this Danish-American psychiatrist who divided psychosexual development into eight stages.

Ans: Erik Erikson

13. Money can't buy you love, but indulgences were once common for buying your way out of purgatory. For 10 points, name the Dominican monk who was appointed by Pope Leo X in 1516 to sell indulgences to help finance St. Peter's Basilica, thereby infuriating Martin Luther and precipitating the Reformation.

Ans: Johann Tetzel

14. Born in 1843, his compositions include "Moods", "In the Hall of the Mountain King" and "Peer Gynt". For 10 points, name this Norwegian composer who died in 1907.

Ans: Edvard Grieg

15. Fermanagh, Tyrone, Antrim, Armagh, Down and Derry. For 10 points, what is the collective name for this group?

Ans: counties of Northern Ireland

16. Marie Joseph Paul Yves Roch Gilbert du Motier is usually known by his title. For 10 points, who was this 18th and 19th century statesman, soldier and revolutionary?

Ans: Marquis de Lafayette

17. While developing a computer simulation for weather forecasting in the 60's, an MIT researcher inadvertently stumbled upon deterministic chaos theory when he found that minute changes in initial conditions caused tremendous changes in the results of his model. This was no flaw, but instead an accurate description of physical reality. The set of differential equations he was solving when he noticed this chaotic phenomena now bears his name. For 10 points, who is this mathematician/meteorologist whose "attractors" are a staple of chaos theory?

Ans: Edward Lorenz

18. Previously believed 100% fatal if untreated, the first documented case of an untreated survivor was a young woman in Brazil in 1968. Symptoms include headache, fever, nausea and pain, followed by convulsions, inability to drink

fluids and apathy. For 10 points, identify this disease which is usually treated by a series of injections, a method developed by Louis Pastuer.

Ans: Rabies or Hydrophobia

19. According to the full 1722 title she was: born at Newgate, and during a life of continued variety for threescore years, beside her childhood, was twelve year a whore, five time a wife (whereof once to her own brother), twelve year a thief, eight year a transported felon in Virginia, at last grew rich, lived honest and died a penitent. For 10 points, name this Defoe title character.

Ans: Moll Flanders

20. Knute Rockne, Ronnie van Zandt, Randy Rhodes, Otis Redding, Thurman Munson, Will Rogers, Ritchie Valens, Roberto Clemente and Buddy Holly. These public figures all died due to the same cause. For 10 points, what is it?

Ans: plane crash

21. Although forecasts prepared by this technique are not always accurate, their use is growing. This technique combines economic theory with statistical and mathematical methods of analysis to create models of the national economy. For 10 points, what is this economic technique which endeavors to predict such basic factors as GNP, unemployment, inflation and budget deficits?

Ans: econometrics

22. Born into the gentry in 1898, he eventually rose to director of military affairs for Mao Zedong's guerilla forces. He commanded the first stages of the 1934-35 long march, before becoming Mao's champion and deferring to his authority. He was later named the first prime minister of the People's Republic of China and was a major force behind Communist China's entry into the U.N. in 1971 and Nixon's 1972 visit. For 10 points, name this Chinese leader who died in 1976.

Ans: Chou En-Lai or Zhou Enlai

23. The Richter scale is now the most common measurement of an earthquake's severity, but for 10 points, what scale was devised by an Italian geologist in 1902 to assess the effects of an earthquake at a particular locality and ranges in intensity from 0 to 12?

Ans: Mercalli scale

24. The Babylonian Shamash; the Chaldean Merodach; the Aztec Tezcatlipoca; the Egyptian Ra; and the Greek Helios. For 10 points, what do all these dieties have in common?

Ans: they are all sun gods

25. "For it's Tommy this, and Tommy that, and "Tommy wait outside";
But it's "special train for Atkins" when the trooper's on the tide"
For 10 points, what British poet and author popularized the use of the term "Tommy" for the common British soldier in his Barrack-Room Ballads?

Ans: Rudyard Kipling

U. of Illinois Bonuses

(30 pts.) 1. After some early Carthaginian victories during the Second Punic War, the Romans finally triumphed after a key battle in North Africa in 202 B.C. For 10 points each, answer these questions about that battle.

(a) At what battle did the Romans decisively end the Second Punic War?

Ans: Zama

(b) Which Carthaginian general suffered a rare defeat?

Ans: Hannibal

(c) Who was the triumphant Roman general?

Ans: Scipio Africanus

(30 pts.) 2. How much do you remember from all the Bette Davis retrospectives prompted by her recent death? For 10 points each, identify the following Bette Davis films.

(a) The 1934 film which vaulted Davis to stardom, in which she played Mildred Rogers in an adaptation of a W. Somerset Maugham novel.

Ans: Of Human Bondage

(b) The 1942 film which featured Davis and Joan Crawford as two aging sisters living together in a Gothic mansion.

Ans: Whatever Happened to Baby Jane?

(c) The 1988 release in which Davis plays another elderly sister, this time co-starring with Lillian Gish.

Ans: The Whales of August

(25 pts.) 3. An Irish tourist named Kate Leslie is caught up in a resurgence of the Aztec religion, swayed by the charismatic Don Ramon, who is regarded as the modern Quetzalcoatl. She marries General Cipriano, who is seen as an incarnation of the Aztec god of war, and in spite of her rebellious European character she passively submits to his male domination. For 25 points, name this 1926 D. H. Lawrence novel.

Ans: The Plumed Serpent

(25 pts.) 4. This bonus takes us into the quantum world of the quark. For 5 points each, answer the following questions about quarks.

(a) Who is credited with first naming these sub-hadronic particles "quarks"?

Ans: Murray Gell-Mann

(b) In what year did Murray Gell-Mann win the Nobel Prize in Physics for his "eight-fold way", a method of particle classification based on quark substructure?

Ans: 1969

(c) The word "quark" actually originated in a work of fiction. For 5 points each, give the author and title of this book.

Answers: Finnegan's Wake by James Joyce

(d) What type of particles mediate the strong force interaction between quarks?

Ans: Gluons

(30 pts.) 5. 30-20-10, name this political theorist.

(a) Born in 1689, he sold his seat on the Bordeaux parlement in 1726 to embark on a world tour and write.

(b) His first published work, in 1721, was entitled Persian Letters.

(c) In 1748, he published his greatest work, The Spirit of the Laws.

Ans: Charles Montesquieu

(25 pts.) 6. The summer Olympics have been hosted by many cities throughout the world since 1896. For 5 points each, identify the following summer Olympic host cities.

(a) The first modern Olympics were held in what city?

Ans: Athens, Greece

(b) The first host city south of the Equator.

Ans: Melbourne, Australia

(c) The first U.S. host city.

Ans: St. Louis, Missouri

(d) The first Latin American host city.

Ans: Mexico City, Mexico

(e) The first Asian host city.

Ans: Tokyo, Japan

(30 pts.) 7. Due to their late unifications, Germany and Italy were latecomers to imperialism and were only able to obtain three colonies each in Africa. For 5 points each, name these 6 German and Italian colonies.

Ans: Cameroon

German East Africa or Tanganyika

German Southwest Africa or Namibia

Eritrea (do not accept Ethiopia)

Italian Somaliland or Somalia

Libya

(30 pts.) 8. 30-20-10, name this mythological figure.

(a) His father is Bor and his brothers are Vili and Ve.

(b) His steed is Sleipnir, his spear is Gungnir and his ring is Draupnir.

(c) The sons of this one-eyed Norse diety are Thor and Balder.

Ans: Odin or Woden

(25 pts.) 9. For 5 points each, according to the July, 1989 issue of Fortune magazine, what are the world's five largest industrial corporations in terms of annual sales income?

Ans: General Motors

Ford

Exxon

Royal Dutch/Shell

IBM

(25 pts.) 10. For 5 points each, answer the following questions about world naval history.

(a) The memorial to which U.S. battleship, destroyed on December 7, 1941, is located in Pearl Harbor?

Ans: U.S.S. Arizona

(b) Which German "pocket battleship" was scuttled in Montevideo harbor to avoid loss of valuable radio codes and fire control systems?

Ans: S.S. Graf Spee

(c) What ship was the first nuclear powered aircraft carrier to join the U.S. navy?

Ans: U.S.S. Enterprise

(d) The largest battleship in history, carrying the largest caliber gun ever on a modern naval vessel met its end at the Battle of Leyte Gulf in 1944. Name this member of the Imperial Japanese Navy.

Yamato

Ans: Yamato

(e) This supposedly impregnable base for the British Home Fleet was infiltrated by U-27 under the command of Captain Gunther Prien during World War II, resulting in the loss of H.M.S. Revenge. It was also the site where crews of the interned German fleet scuttled their ships in 1919. For a final 5 points, name this Scottish harbor.

Ans: Scapa Flow

(30 pts.) 11. The Greek legend of Prometheus has inspired many literary works. For 10 points each, answer these questions about works with "Prometheus" in the title.

(a) Who wrote the tragedy Prometheus Bound?

Ans: Aeschylus

(b) Who wrote the lyrical drama "Prometheus Unbound"?

Ans: Percy Bysshe Shelley

(c) Who wrote the novel subtitled The Modern Prometheus?

Ans: Mary Shelley

(30 pts.) 12. The space probe Galileo was launched on its way to Jupiter last week. How much do you know about Jupiter and its moons? Answer the following questions for 10 points each.

(a) Which jovian moon is redder than any other object in the solar system and was the first object, other than Earth, found to have active volcanoes?

Ans: Io

(b) Which jovian moon is the largest?

Ans: Ganymede

(c) To the nearest Earth-year, what is the orbital period of Jupiter around the sun?

Ans: 12 years

(30 pts.) 13. 30-20-10, name this American writer, given his works as clues.

(a) These 13 and The Wild Palms

(b) Soldier's Pay and The Hamlet

(c) Absalom, Absalom! and Sartoris

Ans: William Faulkner

(25 pts.) 14. During the Civil War, the Union and the Confederacy often referred to the same battle by different names. I'll give you the Union name for a battle, and you give me the name by which that battle was known by the Confederacy, for 5 points each.

(a) Bull Run

Ans: Manassas

(b) Antietam

Ans: Sharpsburg

(c) Pittsburg Landing

Ans: Shiloh

(d) Stone's River

Ans: Murfreesboro

(e) Opequon Creek

Ans: Winchester

(25 pts.) 15. Answer the following questions about Shakespeare's King Lear.

(a) For 5 points each, name Lear's three daughters.

Ans: Regan, Goneril, Cordelia

(b) For 5 points, to whom is Cordelia married?

Ans: the King of France

(c) For a final 5 points, who is the bastard son of the Earl of Gloucester, for the love of whom Goneril poisons Regan and then stabs herself?

Ans: Edmund

(30 pts.) 16. 30-20-10 name this chemical element.

(a) This naturally occurring metal is specifically absorbed by bone marrow.

(b) This element has fifteen isotopes, ranging in atomic mass from 232 to 246.

(c) Having atomic number 94, it is the most toxic element and its 239 isotope is used in nuclear weapons.

Ans: Plutonium

(30 pts.) 17. According to the Koran, there have been over 200,000 prophets, although only six of them have brought forth new laws. For 5 points each, name the six Islamic law-giving prophets.

Ans: Adam, Noah, Abraham, Moses, Jesus, Mohammed

(25 pts.) 18. Any 007 fans out there? For 5 points each, identify the Bond movie in which the following characters appear.

(a) Scaramanga Ans: The Man with the Golden Gun

(b) Holly Goodhead Ans: Moonraker

(c) Mr. Big Ans: Live and Let Die

(d) Pussy Galore Ans: Goldfinger

(e) Blofeld Ans: On Her Majesty's Secret Service

(30 pts.) 19. With the death of Ayatollah Khomeini and the truce between Iran and Iraq, the other Persian Gulf nations may be breathing a little easier. For 5 points each, name the 6 Persian Gulf nations other than Iran and Iraq.

Ans: Kuwait

Saudi Arabia

Bahrain

Qatar

United Arab Emirates

Oman

(30 pts.) 20. 30-20-10, name this American writer.

(a) Born Stanley Lieber, he legally changed his name when he realized how popular his pseudonym had become.

(b) Currently head of animated productions for New World, more than a dozen of his creations have been filmed for television or motion pictures.

(c) His greatest fame comes from his creation of Spiderman, The Hulk, Thor and The Fantastic Four.

Ans: Stan Lee

(25 pts.) 21. From the late 16th until the late 18th centuries, the Bach family produced many distinguished musicians. For 5 points each, identify each Bach described below.

(a) He wrote over 300 sacred cantatas and served in a variety of musical posts from 1703 until his death in 1750.

Ans: Johann Sebastian Bach

(b) Born in 1645, he died in 1695, 10 years after the birth of his son, Johann Sebastian.

Ans: Johann Ambrosia Bach

(c) The eldest son of Johann Sebastian, this brilliant organist and composer died in poverty in 1784.

Ans: Wilhelm Friedemann Bach

(d) Another son of Johann Sebastian, he served as harpsichordist for Frederick the Great from 1740-1768 and wrote Essay on the True Art of Playing Keyboard Instruments in 1753.

Ans: Carl Philipp Emmanuel Bach or C.P.E. Bach

(e) The youngest son of Johann Sebastian, he was the music master to King George III of England and became known as the "English Bach".

Ans: Johann Christian Bach

(30 pts.) 22. In 1992, the nations of Europe will move toward total economic integration. For up to 30 points, answer these questions about the European Economic Community or Common Market.

(a) In what year was the E.E.C. formally established? (5 points if within 2 years, or 10 points for the exact year.)

Ans: 1958 or (for 5 pts.) 1956-1960

(b) For 10 points, how many countries originally formed the E.E.C. in 1958?

Ans: 6

(c) For a final 10 points, who is the current president of the E.E.C. commission?

Ans: Jacque Delors