

1. He helped develop a machine that could roll cigarettes by the thousands without the touch of a human hand. By 1889 Americans were smoking 2.1 billion a year and he had 50% of the market. For 10 points--name this founder of the American Tobacco Company better known for endowing a major North Carolina university.

Answer: James Buchanan Duke

2. On a 12,000-mile cross-country tour, playing against amateur clubs, they won 64 games without a loss and drew crowds of 3000 and more. Each member was paid \$1400 per season. For 10 points--name this group, which in 1869 became baseball's first professional team.

Answer: Cincinnati Red Stockings if say Reds, ask for more info

3. It draws upon several sciences and arts, but especially mathematics and music, and is capable of expressing interrelationships between the content and conclusions of nearly all scholarly disciplines. It is thus a mode of playing with the total contents and values of our culture. It is the national pasttime in the province of Castalia in the 24th century. For 10 points--identify this discipline presided over by the Magister Ludi, in a novel by Hermann Hesse.

Answer: The Glass Bead Game

4. John Steinbeck wrote The Short Reign of Pippin IV. A similarly-named ruler had a reign that was anything but short. For 10 points--name this 6th Dyansty pharaoh whose reign lasted ninety years.

Answer: Pepi II (both required)

5. Because his right leg was amputated when he was a child, he could never use a potter's wheel but still became the most famous potter of the 18th century and is especially known for his line of blue and white vases. For 10 points--who was this English founder and namesake of a remarkable style of pottery and china?

Answer: Josiah Wedgewood

6. The word was coined in the U.S. Civil War to designate that line 17 feet from the inner stockade in prison camps over which no prisoner could cross without being shot. It is now no longer used as a demarcation of space but as one of time. For 10 points--what is this thing one is always having to "meet"?

Answer: Deadline

7. According to the census for this year, there were 76 million Americans. The average worker earned 22 cents an hour. There were fewer than 150 miles of paved highway, but nearly 200,000 miles of railroad track in the U.S. Eighteen percent of Americans owned a telephone, but there was no such thing as a radio. For 10 points--what year?

Answer: 1900

8. It grows only on limestone soils of the Chihuahua desert of southern Texas. The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled that its use is protected by the First Amendment's guarantee of freedom of religion. For 10 points--name this plant source of the drug mescaline, vital to worship in the Native American Church.

Answer: Peyote (If mescaline is answered on early buzz-in, ask for more info)

9. He gave new meaning to the term "winning ugly." He received an overwhelming 82% of the electoral vote, despite capturing only 42% of the popular vote. Four years later he won reelection in a race given up as lost on election night. For 10 points--name this 20th century president.

Answer: Woodrow Wilson

10. He has recently become a Nazi sympathizer and insists that Jews run the world and that the Holocaust never happened. Chronically impoverished and occasionally arrested for vagrancy, he moves from Skid Row hotel to hotel because he's convinced that KGB hit squads are after him. He's even had all the fillings pried out of his teeth so that secret rays cannot be beamed into his head. Despite his poverty, he has turned down \$50,000 for an interview and millions to come out of retirement. Those who know him and can judge such matters insist he is even stronger than he was in 1972 and point to the crushing results of his secret 1987 speed match against his old rival Boris Spassky. For 10 points--who is this quite sad case?

Answer: Robert J. "Bobby" Fisher

11. Everyone is familiar with the Oedipus trilogy written by Sophocles. Less known is that Aeschylus also wrote an Oedipus trilogy. For 10 points--name the only play which survives from this latter series.

Answer: Seven Against Thebes

12. Only one mammal does not experience REM (or rapid eye movement) sleep and so, presumably, does not dream. For 10 points--identify this member of the order Monotremata.

Answer: Spiny Anteater or Echidna

13. His fourth and final marriage endured because his wife, Mary Welsh, knew what she was in for right from the beginning. The first time they met, at the Paris Ritz in 1945, he got drunk, barged into her room, took a photo of her current husband, stuffed it down the toilet, and then machine-gunned the toilet, flooding the room. For 10 points—who was this super-macho writer whose great joys were booze, hunting, and deep-sea fishing?

Answer: Ernest Hemingway

14. It is the only U.S. state to be named, albeit indirectly, for Julius Caesar, as its official Latin name, Nova Caesaria, indicates. For 10 points—name this eastern seaboard state.

Answer: New Jersey (Jersey is a British corruption of Caesaria)

15. He wasn't very succesful as a futurist. His vision featured home music systems based on government-employed orchestras playing 24 hours a day with telephone hookups to every home. He failed to foresee the Reagan Revolution and predicted a solidly socialist America by now. He was, however, better on home-shopping services, but relied on miles and miles of pneumatic tubes to carry requests and ship goods. For 10 points—who foretold all this in an 1888 novel set in Boston of the year 2000?

Answer: Edward Bellamy (Looking Backward)

16. During World War I he was a cavalry officer on the western front, was wounded, and received the Iron Cross for bravery. He married Gustav Mahler's widow, but divorced her after she had an affair with Franz Werfel. For 10 points—name this architect who became an American citizen after his Bauhaus was shut down in the 1930s.

Answer: Walter Gropius

17. He was defeated and killed by Philistines at the battle of Mt. Gilboa in 1000 B.C. A Benjamite, he was a son of Kish and was anointed by Samuel. For 10 points—name this first king of Israel.

Answer: Saul

18. When Pierre L'Enfant began to lay out the plans for Washington, D.C., he noted that Jenkins' Hill, overlooking the entire area, seemed to be "a pedestal waiting for a monument." For 10 points—what building, the home of Statuary Hall, was erected atop this promontory?

Answer: The Capitol Building

~~18.~~ ~~SKIP~~ The name's the same: the Mexican soldier who overthrew Carranza in 1920; and in Shakespeare's A Midsummer Night's Dream, the king of the Fairies. For 10 points--what's the name?

Answer: Obregon (Alvaro)

~~19.~~ ~~20.~~ Newton and Leibniz almost simultaneously discovered calculus. For 10 points--name either of the two mathematicians who, in 1823, simultaneously discovered non-Euclidean geometry.

Answer: Janos Bolyai or Nikolai Lobachevsky

(21) He may have been the only College Bowl player to ever have his name mentioned on national news. On election night 1988, Peter Jennings of ABC mistakenly paired the first name of the Democratic vice-presidential candidate with the last name of the Republican presidential candidate. For 10 points--name this venerable quizzier who is both smarter and older than Dan Quayle.

Answer: Lloyd Busch

~~20.~~ The first Council of Nicaea was called in 325 to combat Arianism. The second Council of Nicaea met in 787 in response to the challenges of Constantine Copronymus, Leo the Armenian, Leo the Isaurian, and other Byzantine emperors. For 10 points--identify this group of image-breakers.

Answer: Iconoclasts

Bonuses submitted by  
The Bonus Army for the  
Tennessee Master, July 13-14, 1989

1. (30 points) Saints Patrick, Andrew, and George are the patrons of Ireland, Scotland, and England respectively, but none is credited with introducing Christianity to his country. For 10 points each--which lesser known saint introduced Christianity to:
  - 1) England Augustine the Lesser
  - 2) Ireland Palladius
  - 3) Scotland Ninian
2. (30 points) Galileo discovered the first four moon of Jupiter. For 10 points each:
  - 1) What American astronomer discovered the fifth moon of Jupiter?  
Edward Barnard
  - 2) Within five years either way, when did Edward Barnard discover it?  
1892 (accept 1887-1897)
  - 3) Finally, what celestial superlative is held by the star Barnard discovered in 1916?  
Largest Proper Motion
3. (30 points) Unam Sanctum is one of the best-known papal bulls ever issued. But how much do you know about it? For 10 points each:
  - 1) Which powerful medieval Pope issued it?  
Boniface VIII
  - 2) Against what French monarch was it directed?  
Philip (IV) the Fair
  - 3) Finally, what is the literal translation of the title Unam Sanctum?  
One Holy Faith (accept equivalents)
4. (25 points) Robert Penn Warren's novel All The King's Men is based on the life of Louisiana governor Huey Long.
  - 1) For 10 points--name the doctor who assassinated Huey Long in 1935.  
Carl Weiss
  - 2) For 15 points--name the character in the novel who kills Willie Stark.  
Adam Stanton
5. (30-20-10) Thirty points if you can identify him after one clue; 20 points after two; 10 if you need all three.
  - 1) He lived in the U.S. from 1865 to 1869 and taught horseback riding at a girls school in Connecticut.
  - 2) His volume on the History of the Jewish people, At the Foot of Mt. Sinai, was illustrated by Toulouse-Lautrec.
  - 3) As publisher of the independent newspaper Aurora he was a fervent supporter of Alfred Dreyfus.  
Georges Clemenceau

6. (25 points) Authors sometimes use working titles which they later abandon. I'll supply you with an author and whimsical working title, you give me the full or final title. For example, if I were to say Louisa May Alcott's "Amazon Rejects," you would reply "Little Women."

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|--|----------------------------------|
| 1) Charles Dickens' "Cromwell's Dance"     | Answer: <u>Oliver Twist</u>      |
| 2) Kathleen Winsor's "Stuck Traffic Light" | Answer: <u>Forever Amber</u>     |
| 3) Jack London's "Scoundrel in Steel"      | Answer: <u>The Iron Heel</u>     |
| 4) Joyce Cary's "Neighsayer"               | Answer: <u>The Horse's Mouth</u> |
| 5) Arthur Miller's "Winter Comes"          | Answer: <u>After the Fall</u>    |

7. (25 points) E.L. Doctorow's The Book of Daniel took its title from the Bible's The Book of Daniel. For 5 points apiece--which less obvious biblical book provided the title for:

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|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1) Pearl Buck's <u>A House Divided</u>            | Gospel of <u>Mark</u>               |
| 2) William Faulkner's <u>Absalom, Absalom!</u>    | <u>II Samuel</u> or <u>II Kings</u> |
| 3) Ernest Hemingway's <u>The Sun Also Rises</u>   | <u>Ecclesiastes</u>                 |
| 4) O.E. Roolvag's <u>Giants in the Earth</u>      | <u>Genesis</u>                      |
| 5) Thornton Wilder's <u>The Skin of Our Teeth</u> | The book of <u>Job</u>              |

8. (20 points) The light reflected by a cup delineates this figure upon the surface of the liquid within. For 20 points--what is this graph in polar coordinates of the function  $r = a \cos \theta + b$ ?

A Limaçon

9. (20 points) Gilbert and Sullivan fans would do well on this bonus. For 10 points each--which of the duo's operas:

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|--|---------------------|
| 1) Related the First Lord of the Admiralty's advice for success: "stick close to your desk and never go to sea." | <u>HMS Pinafore</u> |
| 2) Features a bureaucrat with the title of "Lord High Everything Else."  | The <u>Mikado</u>   |

10. (20 points) If I asked you to name Edward Gibbon's longest book, the answer would be his 2777 page Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire. For 5 points each--identify the longest works of these 20th century novelists:

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|--------------------|---|
| 1) Hervey Allen    | <u>Anthony Adverse</u>                        |
| 2) Ayn Rand        | <u>Atlas Shrugged</u>                         |
| 3) Stephen King    | <u>It</u>                                     |
| 4) Rudyard Kipling | <u>The Light That Failed</u> (his only novel) |

11. (20 points) Until the 13th century, the Christian Church condemned any lending of money at interest as an "ignominious sin." For 10 points each:

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|---|------------------|
| 1) What was the formal name of this sin?  | <u>Usury</u>     |
| 2) What theological half-way house for deceased usurers was postulated in the 13th century as a way to get capitalists into heaven--eventually. | <u>Purgatory</u> |



## The Bonus Army

1. (20 points) King Edward VIII abdicated the throne in 1936 in order to marry the woman he loved. For 10 points apiece—tell me:
  - 1) By what royal title was Edward known before he was King Edward?  
Prince of Wales
  - 2) By what royal title was he known following his abdication?  
Duke of Windsor
2. (25 points) GA is the official U.S. Postal Service abbreviation for Georgia. It is also the symbol for the element Gallium. I will name five other states that share their abbreviations with chemical elements. For 5 points apiece—name the elements.
  - 1) Nebraska Neon
  - 2) Minnesota Manganese
  - 3) Louisiana Lanthanum
  - 4) Pennsylvania Protactinium
  - 5) Maryland Mendelevium
3. (30 points) Logically, there would be only one schism great enough to be called the "Great Schism" but, historically there have been two. For 10 points each, in what century:
  - 1) Did the Great Schism formally divide the Roman Catholic and Greek Orthodox Churches?  
Eleventh or the 1000's (1054)
  - 2) Did the other Great Schism begin which divided the Papacy into rival factions in Rome and Avignon, France?  
Fourteenth or the 1300's (1378)
  - 3) What term identifies the current movement to reverse these schisms and reunify all Christian churches?  
Ecumenical Movement or Ecumenicism
4. (30 points) Despite England's unequalled literary tradition, only three native Englishmen have won the Nobel Prize in literature since World War II. For 10 points each—name them from the work given:
  - 1) Pincher Martin William Golding
  - 2) The Gathering Storm Winston Churchill
  - 3) The ABC's of Relativity Bertrand Russell
5. (20 points) The ankle-bone is not connected to the hipbone, because four other bones intervene. For 5 points each—name the four bones of the human leg.  
Femur, Patella, Fibula, Tibia
6. (20 In Act IV of Macbeth, the three weird sisters conjure up three apparitions to prophesy for Macbeth—prophecies upon which the rest of the play are based. For 10 points apiece—what were these three prophecies?
  1. Beware Macduff
  2. No man of woman born shall harm Macbeth
  3. Till Birnam Wood advance to Dunsinane, Macbeth will be unvanquished
7. (30 points) For 15 points apiece, name these American towns immortalized in the titles of famous poems:
  - 1) "Here," according to Emerson, "Once the embattled farmers stood and fired the shot heard round the world."  
Concord, (Concord Hymn)
  - 2) William Carlos Williams' most ambitious work was a five-volume poem named for a city near his hometown in New Jersey. Paterson

8. (30 points) Moscow has been the capital of the Soviet Union since 1918. For 10 points each:
  - 1) what city served as the capital of Russia from 1712 to 1914?  
St. Petersburg
  - 2) what was St. Petersburg renamed in 1914?  
Petrograd
  - 3) what city was capital of Russia before St. Petersburg gained that honor in 1712?  
Moscow
9. (20 points) In 1889 he discovered the secret of curing rubber. When heated in the presence of a ceratin element the rubber formed crosslinking bonds which stablilized and toughened its structure. For 5 points eahc, or 20 for all three, name:
  - 1) the this man Charles Goodyear
  - 2) the name of his process Vulcanization
  - 3) the element necessary for vulcanization Sulfur
10. (20 points) The Battle of the Nile was a major naval engagement fought near Alexandria, Egypt in August 1798. For 10 points each:
  - 1) the fleets of which two nations were involved in the Battle of the Nile?  
France and England (or Britain or UK)
  - 2) name the victorious commander of the English navy.  
Lord Horatio Nelson
11. (30 points) Marie Curie was a famous "gal" scientist. For 10 points each—name these other scientists whose names begin GAL.
  - 1) the second century Greek father of anatomy.  
Galen
  - 2) the German physician who founded the pseudoscience of phrenology.  
Franz Joseph Gall
  - 3) the cousin of Charles Darwin who coined the term eugenics and devised the system of fingerprint identification.  
Francis Galton
12. (25 points) Despite Mohandas Gandhi's best efforts, India was partitioned in 1947 between India and Pakistan. For 10 points each—name:
  - 1) the first leader of independent India.  
Jawaharlal Nehru
  - 2) the first leader of the Muslim nation of Pakistan.  
Muhammad Ali Jinnah
13. (25 points) They met on horseback in the summer of 452 on the River Po. Afterwards, one of them ordered his troops to withdraw from Italy, while the other led his priests back to Rome. For 10 points—name one, or for 25 points name both of these absolute rulers.  
Attila the Hun and Pope Leo I
14. (20 points) The Kreutzer Sonata is a well-known title in the fields of both music and literature. For 10 points apiece:
  - 1) What German composer's violin sonata opus 47 is named "the Kreutzer"?  
Ludwig van Beethoven
  - 2) What Russian's famous novella takes its name from this Beethoven sonata?  
Leo Tolstoy