( by Evic Hillemann )

#### TOSS-UP QUESTIONS

1. The men's 800 meter run, the men's 1,500 meter run, the men's 5,000 meter run, the men's 3,000 meter steeplechase, and boxing at the 147 lb. class-at the 1988 Summer Olympic games, for 10 points, athletes from what country took gold medals in each of these events?

(Kenya)

2. Thomas Ewing was the first. Others have included Carl Schurz, Albert Fall, Stewart Udall, Walter Hickel, Cecil Andrus, and James G. Watt. For 10 points what is this U.S. Cabinet position?

(Secretary of the Interior)

3. Recent radiocarbon tests have determined that it dates from no earlier than the 13th century--putting to rest speculation over a much older origin. Nevertheless, stated Archbishop Anastasio Ballestrero in announcing the findings last autumn, the church had never claimed the object as a holy relic and would continue to regard it with veneration. For 10 points, what?

# (The Shroud of Turin)

4. This toss-up asks you to identify a family that produced three generations of noted physicists. The grandfather was a pioneer in electrochemical science who made a special study of telepathy and magnetism. His son studied light and phosphorescence, and invented the phosphoroscope. The grandson was the discoverer of radioactivity in uranium, for which he shared the 1903 Nobel Prize in Physics. For 10 points, name this French family.

(<u>Becquerel</u> - Antoine César, Alexandre Edmond, and Antoine Henri)

José Raoul Capablanca wins the world chess championship from Emanuel Lasker, John Dos Passos publishes <u>Three Soldiers</u>, William Howard Taft is sworn in as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Albert Einstein is awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics, and Sacco and Vanzetti are convicted of murder. For 10 points, in what year?

(1921)

6. It is an Arabic word applied to an expected restorer and purifier of Islam, especially to Mohammed Ahmed who in the Sudan besieged and killed General Gordon at Khartoum. For 10 points, what is the word?

(Mahdi)

7. If you want to fight, then you're crazy, so you don't have to fight. But if you don't want to fight you are sane, so you have to fight. Such is one of the inescapable dilemmas presented in a 1961 anti-war novel whose title has come to signify any paradoxical situation in which seeming alternatives actually cancel each other out. For 10 points, name the book, whose protagonist is named Yossarian.

(Catch-22)

8. In geography, what is the word, for 10 points, which describes a smooth hill shaped by moving ice made up of glacial drift or till?

(drumlin)

(TOSS-UP QUESTIONS, cont.)

9. For a quick 10 points, what was the better known name of the Belgian missionary, originally named Joseph de Veuster, who took charge of the leper colony on the island of Molokai and eventually died there of leprosy, in 1889?

## (Father Damien)

10. An NBA most valuable player in the '70s, a western college, an eastern medical center, and an American buried in the Kremlin all share the same name--for 10 points, what?

## (Reed)

11. Consider all of the counting numbers from 1 through 20. Add them up. For 10 points, what is the sum?

(210 - the fastest solution is to pair the numbers, 1 and 20, 2 and 19, etc. -- clearly you have 10 pairs adding to 21 each)

12. Major achievements of this sovereign's reign included the creation of a navy where none had existed before, a stunning military victory at the Battle of Poltava, and the founding of a new capital city at the mouth of the Neva River. For 10 points identify this ruler, fourth in the Romanov dynasty.

# (Peter the Great -- Peter I)

13. He was born the son of a tent-maker and became an astronomer and mathematician who worked on cubic equations, but he is better known as the author of a work translated famously into English by Edward Fitzgerald. For 10 points, who was this Persian poet?

### (Omar Khaiyam)

14. He was found guilty of racketeering, conspiracy, and extortion August 4, 1988 after it was determined that he had accepted about \$1.8 million worth of Wadtech stock in return for lobbying in the company's behalf. The next day he resigned his Congressional seat. For 10 points, identify this fallen Bronx congressman.

#### (Mario Biaggi)

15. For 10 points, identify the 6-letter word that can signify a military weapon, an article used by a chemist, and a material used in building.

#### (mortar)

16. To his 18th century contemporaries he was a figure of mirth: under five feet tall, bulbously fat, always dressed in ornate and vivid clothes that flattered his vanity but not his appearance, and ridiculously affected in manner and speech. Yet he produced one of the literary masterpieces of his age, a multi-volume panoramic work published between 1776 and 1788. For 10 points, identify this English historian who shares his name with the smallest of the anthropoid apes.

(Edward Gibbon)

#### (TOSS-UP QUESTIONS, cont.)

17. Dominated once by the Portuguese, and then by Arab slave traders, it became a British protectorate in 1890. The source of most of the world's supply of cloves and clove oil, its Sultan was overthrown within a few weeks of the granting of independence in the early 1960s, and union with Tanganyika soon followed. For 10 points, identify this island, a title destination in one of the Hope-Crosby "Road" movies.

(Zanzibar)

18. Often characterized as tyrannical and bullying, this Viennese-born filmmaker came to Hollywood in the thirties, where he directed such films as Laura, Anatomy of a Murder, Exodus, The Man With the Golden Arm, and The Moon is Blue. For 10 points, name him.

(Otto Preminger)

19. A claylike noncrystalline mixture of oxides which ranges in color from white to deep brown or red, this raw material is used in the preparation of abrasives and as a refractory for spark plugs and furnace linings. Its name derives from the French town where it was first discovered. For 10 points, what is this substance which is the chief source of aluminum?

### (bauxite)

20. This work, published in 1915, is a sequence of epitaphs of nearly 250 persons buried in a small Midwestern cemetery. In realistic free verse, the author discloses the stories of their secret lives, which held mostly monotony and frustration. For 10 points, identify this, the work for which Edgar Lee Masters is principally remembered.

(Spoon River Anthology)

(The last five tossups I used were old questions; answers: M., B. ... Theodore-Herzl, Lester Young, the Book of Joshua) and haggis.)

21. Joe Louis won the heavyweight boxing championship from James J. Braddock, in 1937. But you'll score 10 points if you can identify the fighter from whom Braddock had won the title, in 1935. His son and namesake became an actor, featured on one of the worst, but most popular. TV comedies of the '60s.

### (Max Baer)

22. Take the minced heart, lungs and liver of a sheep or calf; mix with suet, onions, oatmeal and seasonings, and boil in the stomach of the animal--for 10 points, what tasty Scottish dish have you prepared?

### (haggis)

23. Charlie Mingus' composition "Goodbye Pork Pie Hat" was written as a tribute to a man who was a major influence in the development of progressive, or cool, jazz in the late 1940s. For 10 points, can you name this great tenor saxophonist who Billie Holiday nicknamed "President"?

#### (Lester Young)

24. In which book of the Bible would you look, for 10 points, for an account of the conquest of Canaan and the division of land among the tribes of Israel?

## (Joshua)

25. For a quick 10 points, name the Hungarian journalist, dramatist and critic whose 1886 pamphlet <u>Der Judenstaat</u> rerpresents the founding of the modern Zionist movement.

(Theodore Herzl)

(by Eric Hillemann)

## BONUS QUESTIONS

25 pts.

1. For 5 points apiece, match the play to the playwright.

Mandragola, c.1513 (Niccolo Machiavelli)
Bartholomew Fair, 1614 (Ben Jonson)
Mary Stuart, 1804 (Friedrich von Schiller)
Blood Wedding, 1933 (Federico García Lorca)
The Effect of Gamma Rays on Man-in-the-Moon Marigolds, 1970
(Paul Zindel)

20 pts.

- 2. Identify, for 10 points apiece
  - The Hawaiian word for "person", used to designate a native South Sea Islander (kanaka)
  - 2) The Japanese word meaning literally "empty hand". (karate)

20 pts.

- 3. For 10 points apiece, identify the reformers:
  - 1) The leader of the British movement for women's suffrage, who founded the Woman's Political Union in 1903, agitated strenuously for the vote for the next quarter-century, but died in 1928 just before full voting rights were granted.

(Emmeline Pankhurst)

2) The English philanthropist who led the Parliamentary campaign against the slave trade, which was eventually abolished in 1807.

(William Wilberforce)

25 pts.

4. College Bowlers are supposed to know this stuff cold—but let's just check shall we? For 5 points apiece, but 25 for all three ... back when the U.S. was still issuing currency in denominations larger than \$100, whose portraits graced the \$500 bill, the \$5000 bill, and the \$10,000 bill?

(500 - William <u>McKinley</u>, 5000 - James <u>Madison</u>, 10,000 - Salmon <u>Chase</u>)

20 pts.

5. For 20 points, all or nothing, what are the names given to the two phases of a heartbeat?

(systole and diastole)

(BONUS QUESTIONS, cont.)

30 pts.

6. Identify the composer by his works, for 10 points apiece:
Elixir of Love, Lucia Di Lammermoor, Daughter of the Regiment
(Gaetano Donizetti)

The Medium, The Consul, Amahl and the Night Visitors (Gian-Carlo Menotti)

Damnation of Faust, Requiem, Symphonie Fantastique (Hector Berlioz)

25 pts.

7. Don't let this bonus slip through your fingers. For 5 points apiece identify the five leading lifetime receivers in National or American Football League history, in terms of total number of receptions (not total yardage). They do not have to be in order.

(Steve <u>Largent</u>, Charlie <u>Joiner</u>, <u>Charley Taylor</u>, Don <u>Maynard</u>, Raymond  $\overline{Berry}$ )

25 pts.

8. The percentage of the American work force in labor unions has been dropping for years now, but it would ill-behoove you to think that you can ignore the unions completely if you wish to have smooth sailing in business, in politics, or in scoring points on this bonus. For 5 points apiece provide the name of the union identified by the following abbreviations:

USWA (United Steelworkers of America)
APWU (American Postal Workers Union)

NFFE (National Federation of Federal Employees)

And finally, for 10 points, give me the three other occupations listed in the full name of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

(Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers)

20 pts.

9. For 5 points apiece, which is the shorter distance by air:

Bancock to Berlin or Bangcock to Honolulu? (to Berlin)

Moscow to Montreal or Moscow to Beijing? (to Beijing)

Cape Town to Caracas or Cape Town to Vienna? (to Vienna)

Tokyo to Teheran or Tokyo to Los Angeles? (to Teheran)

30 pts.

- 10. 30-20-10. Name the author from his or her works.
  - 1) Under the Greenwood Tree, and Moments of Vision
  - 2) The Dynasts, and Satires of Circumstance
  - 3) Far From the Madding Crowd, and The Return of the Native

(Thomas Hardy)

(BONUS QUESTIONS cont.)

25 pts.

Four U.S. space shuttles have flown a total of 25 missions in the '80s. 11. One, of course, was the ill-fated "Challenger." For 5 points name one of the other three, for 15 name two, or for 25 points name all three.

# (Columbia, Discovery, Atlantis)

20 pts.

12. For 20 points, what would a doctor be trying to determine if he or she gave you the Ishihara Test?

(Whether you were color-blind)

30 pts.

For 10 points apiece, by what name is the national parliament or popular 13. representative legislative body known in each of the following countries?

The Republic of Ireland (the Dáil Éireann)

Iceland Norway

(the Althing) (the Storting)

25 pts.

For 5 points apiece, I'll name the well-known painting, you give the artist: 14.

> Las Meninas (or, The Maids of Honour), 1656 (Velazquez)

The Death of Sardanapalus, 1827

(Eugene Delacroix)

The Stone-breakers, 1849

(Gustave Courbet)

The Entry of Christ into Brussels, 1888

(James Ensor)

Nighthawks, 1942

(Edward Hopper)

20 pts.

- For 10 points apiece, identify the international unit of measurement defined 15. as follows:
  - 1) A unit of time equal to the duration of 9,192,631,770 [9 billion...] periods of radiation corresponding to the transition between two hyperfine levels of the groundstate of the Cesium-133 atom. (a second)

2) A unit of luminous intensity equal to 1/60 of the luminous intensity of one square centimeter of a blackbody surface at the solidification temperature of platinum.

(candela)

20 pts.

16. For 10 points apiece, identify the two most common systems of shorthand in use in English-speaking countries today.

(Pitman and Gregg)

(BONUS QUESTIONS, cont.)

20 pts.

17. For 20 points, identify the French civic official and city planner, who under Napoleon III remade Paris, creating the great avenues, boulevards, and parks that not only beautified the city, but also, it was noted, made it more difficult for its fiery citizens to barricade the streets in times of revolutionary ferment.

(Baron Georges Eugene Haussmann)

30 pts.

18. Match the invention to its principal inventor for 10 points apiece:

The pneumatic bicycle tire, 1888 (John Dunlop)

The hot-air balloon, 1783 (Joseph-Michel Montgolfier)

The helicopter, 1939 (Igor Ivan Sikorsky)

25 pts.

19. Top college bowl teams usually make sure somebody memorizes the capital cities of all the world's nations. But did they remeber to include the constituent federal republics of Yugoslavia? We all know that the national capital is Belgrade, but, for 5 points apiece, what are the capitals of:

Serbia (Belgrade)
Slovenia (Ljubljana)
Croatia (Zagreb)
Montenegro (Titograd)

Bosnia and Herzegovina (Sarajevo)

30 pts.

20. It's unclear whether Arsenic was discovered by Albertus Magnus about 1250, or by Georg Brandt in 1733, or was possibly already known to the ancients. Let's just forget about it. Ninety-some elements have been discovered since Arsenic. Ten others were definitely already known in ancient times. These include Gold, Silver, Iron and Copper. For 5 points apiece, what were the other six true elements known to the ancients?

(Carbon, Sulfur, Tin, Antimony, Mercury, Lead)

(The last five bonus questions I used were old questions; subjects: the scale of hardness, Camp David-Shangri-La) Pulitzer Prizes in General Non-fiction (1985, 1975, 1965), EBJ's Supreme Court appointees, and Catholic Church councils.)

30 pts.

21. For 10 points apiece, on the standard scale of hardness what minerals lie between the following:

Gypsum and Flourite (Calcite)
Apatite and Quartz (Feldspar)
Topaz and Diamond (Corundum)

20 pts.

22. Before being renamed after President Eisenhower's son, the Presidential retreat Camp David was known by another name, evocative of a location in a popular novel of 1933.

First, for 10 points, give me the original name of Camp David.

#### (Shangri-La)

Now, for an additional 10 points, who wrote the novel <u>Lost Horizons</u>, from whence the name Shangri-La came?

#### (James Hilton)

30 pts.

23. For what books did the following persons win Pulitzer Prizes in the General Non-Fiction category? Score 10 points for each correct answer:

Howard Mumford Jones, 1965 (O Strange New World)
Annie Dillard, 1975 (Pilgrim at Tinker Creek)
Studs Terkel, 1985 (The Good War: An Oral History of WW II)

20 pts.

24. As President, Lyndon Johnson appointed two Supreme Court Justices. For 10 points apiece, name them.

(Abe Fortas and Thurgood Marshall)

30 pts.

- 25. Nicaea I. Nicaea II, Vatican I, Ephesus, Trent, or Chalcedon: For 10 points apiece, which ecumenical church council:
  - 1) was called to meet the crisis of the Reformation?
    (Trent)
  - 2) condemned the Arian heresy?

(Nicaea I)

3) condemned the Nestorian heresy?

(Ephesus)