

The original contains 30 T &
25 Bonus questions. This has
only 20 of each. Use the forms

TOSS-UP QUESTIONS FOR 1990 AUBURN COLLEGE BOWL TOURNAMENT

Essential information given in UPPER CASE letters

Questions prepared by Vijay R. Balse (University of Wisconsin - Madison)

T01. He was born of an obscure patrician family, but high intellect, learning, and ambition brought him to the attention of Roman leaders. In 82 BC, aided by supporters such as Marcus Licinius Crassus and Pompey the Great, he captured Rome at the Battle of the Colline Gate. The bloody massacres and proscriptions that followed were legalized by the law making him dictator. For 10 points, name him. (Answer: Lucius Cornelius SULLA)

T02. The existence of a defense mechanism employing this substance was discovered in 1957 by Alick Isaacs and Jean Lindenmann. The alpha- and gamma-types are produced mainly by white blood cells, while the beta- type is produced mainly by cells derived from connective tissue. For 10 points, name this protein produced by all species of vertebrate animals. (Answer: INTERFERON)

T03. He is the subject of Richard Ellmann's Pulitzer Prize-winning biography. His father was a famous surgeon, while his mother wrote patriotic Irish verse under the name of "Speranza". His autobiographical "De Profundis" was written in the form of a long letter to Lord Alfred Douglas, son of the Marquis of Queensberry. For 10 points, name him. (Answer: Oscar WILDE)

T04. Its points of interest include Bronze Age mounds, Roman villas, Carisbrooke Castle, where Charles I was imprisoned, and Osborne, Queen Victoria's seaside home. The resort town of Cowes is famous for its annual yachting regattas. For 10 points, name this island county located off the southern coast of Hampshire, England.

(Answer: Isle of WIGHT)

T05. Contending that he had become the "scapegoat for the entire thrift crisis" and that because of it, his agency was unable to "devote its attention to revitalizing the thrift industry", the director of the Office of Thrift Supervision resigned under fire last year. For 10 points, name him. (Answer: M. Danny WALL)

T06. The term was first used to designate the followers of Antisthenes, an Athenian philosopher, and was derived from the name "Cynosarges" of the gymnasium outside Athens where Antisthenes and his students met. Today, it refers to a fault-finding critic who expects the worst in human conduct and motives. For 10 points, what is it? (Answer: CYNIC)

T07. A hard-edged Louisiana bayou woman in "Shy People", a middle-class mother and committed anti-apartheid journalist in "A World Apart", and a reformed prostitute in "The Last Temptation of Christ" were all portrayed by this American actress. For 10 points, name her. (Answer: Barbara HERSHEY)

T08. First noted in the mid-12th century, it was ruled by various branches of the Hohenzollerns from 1248. In 1872, construction of the Festspielhaus built to Richard Wagner's specifications began. People from all over the world attend the music festival held there every summer. For 10 points, name this city located in Bavaria, West Germany. (Answer: BAYREUTH)

T09. It has no historical founder. Nor does it have any canon of sacred scriptures, although important elements of its mythology and cosmology may be found in ancient chronicles such as the "Kojiki" and the "Nihonshoki". For 10 points, name this indigenous religious tradition of Japan. (Answer: SHINTO)

T10. His unique, largely self-taught work was influenced by Greek vase painting, Japanese woodcuts, and the related works of James McNeill Whistler. His most notable efforts, which were early and definitive examples of the Art Nouveau style, were the highly original illustrations used for Oscar Wilde's Symbolist drama "Salome", characterized by black masses, elongated figures, and elegant curved lines. For 10 points, name this English illustrator. (Answer: Aubrey BEARDSLEY)

T11. In 1802, a showman in London exhibited a special kind of magic lantern that could make the figures it projected seem to advance and retreat, fade into each other, or vanish. He coined a pseudo-Greek word for this invention, which was almost immediately applied figuratively to any shifting series of imaginary figures, as in a dream. For 10 points, what is it? (Answer: PHANTASMAGORIA)

T12. It probably originated in Scotland and was brought to North America early in the 19th century. It is played in international tournaments such as the Gordon Medal Record and the Silver Broom Competition. For 10 points, name this sport, which features bonspiels, houses, buttons, skips, and stones. (Answer: CURLING)

T13. It was written in the 5th century AD in response to the pagan philosopher Volusianus' contention that the adoption of Christianity by Emperor Constantine had led to the sack of Rome by the Visigoths in 410. Its most famous motif is that of two cities, namely, the Christian city, Rome, and the pagan city, Babylon. For 10 points, name this lengthy treatise by St. Augustine. (Answer: The CITY OF GOD)

T14. In his system, the earth was the immobile body around which the sun revolved, and the five planets then known revolved around the sun. His extraordinarily accurate observations led Johannes Kepler to postulate elliptical orbits for the planets. For 10 points, name this 16th century Dane, considered the greatest observational astronomer in the era before the telescope. (Answer: Tycho BRAHE)

T15. To critics, it represents the cold-blooded targeting of blacks, who suffer a lung-cancer rate 58% higher than that of whites. To the R. J. Reynolds Co., it is simply a product designed to appeal to a particular market segment. For 10 points, what is the name of this new and controversial brand of cigarette? (Answer: UPTOWN)

T16. Early in his career, his grotesque depictions of Emperor Louis-Philippe earned him a six-month prison sentence. He produced almost 4000 lithographs, among the best-known and most scathing of which are "Le Ventre legislatif" and "Rue Transonien, 14 Avril". For 10 points, name this Frenchman, considered the greatest social satirist of his day. (Answer: Honore DAUMIER)

T17. His first major contribution to science was a study of the planet Saturn's rings. He also made contributions to the study of color vision and to the kinetic theory of gases. His most important achievement was his extension and mathematical formulation of Michael Faraday's theories on electromagnetism. For 10 points, name this Scottish physicist. (Answer: James Clerk MAXWELL)

T18. Their official name is Archipelago de Colon. Discovered by the Spanish in 1535, they sheltered buccaneers and whalers until 1832, when they were annexed and settled by Ecuador. Increasing numbers of settlers and tourists, and the attendant development, threaten to destroy their ecological balance. For 10 points, by what more common name do we know these islands? (Answer: GALAPAGOS Islands)

T19. To her colleagues on the set, she was an anorexic, acne-scarred prima donna who threw tantrums over the slightest inconvenience. For scores of aspiring women journalists, she served as a role model. For 10 points, name this glamorous and authoritative ex-news anchor for NBC. (Answer: Jessica SAVITCH)

T20. Founded in 1710, it was occupied by the French, the British, and the Spanish, before being seized for the US in 1813 during the War of 1812. It is noted for its annual Mardi Gras and Azalea Trail Festival, and is located at the head of the bay and the mouth of the river, with whom it shares a name. For 10 points, name this major port and ship-building center located in southwestern Alabama. (Answer: MOBILE)

BONUS QUESTIONS FOR 1990 AUBURN COLLEGE BOWL TOURNAMENT

Essential information given in UPPER CASE letters

Questions prepared by Vijay R. Balse (University of Wisconsin - Madison)

30 POINT BONUS

B01. Identify the place from the clues provided 30-20-10:

- (1) Its Common, covering about 1200 acres, is a beautiful expanse, with trees and bracken, ponds and lakes, a windmill, and a large earthwork of Celtic origin, popularly known as Caesar's Camp.
- (2) This municipal borough of England and residential suburb of southwest London is situated in Surrey.
- (3) It is widely known for the championship tennis tournaments held there annually by the All-England Tennis and Croquet Club.

(Answer: WIMBLEDON)

20 POINT BONUS

B02. The adjective is derived from Greek words meaning "to distinguish" and refers to marks that are added above, below, beside, or through a letter or pair of letters to signal a difference in sound, accent, or intonation from the unmarked form. Examples are the cedilla, the tilde, the virgule, and the circumflex. What are these marks called?

(Answer: DIACRITICAL Marks)

30 POINT BONUS

B03. Give the year in which the following events occurred 30-20-10:

- (1) "Soul on Ice" by Eldridge Cleaver was published.
- (2) The USS Pueblo was captured by North Korea.
- (3) The Summer Olympic Games were held in Mexico City.

(Answer: 1968)

30 POINT BONUS

B04. The summer of 1989 was an active one for both abortion supporters and foes. The controversy surrounding the possible sale in the US of an abortion pill manufactured by the French pharmaceutical company Roussel Uclaf, and the selection of the French scientist primarily associated with it as last year's Lasker Award recipient have further exacerbated the issue. Name both. (15 points each)

(Answer: RU486 and Etienne-Emile BAULIEU)

30 POINT BONUS

B05. Fencing is a sport in which two contestants engage in attack and in defense using one of three weapons, namely, foil, epee, and saber. From the descriptions provided, name the respective weapon used. (10 points each)

- (1) The valid target area includes every portion of the body.
- (2) The valid target area is covered with a metallic vest worn by each fencer.
- (3) The valid target area includes all portions of the body above the juncture of the legs and trunk.

(Answer: EPEE, FOIL, and SABER, respectively)

30 POINT BONUS

B06. Identify the religious personage 30-20-10:

- (1) His dramatic rescue from a rectory fire in 1709 gave him a sense of special providence which he retained throughout his life.
- (2) In 1738, at a meeting of a religious society in London, he underwent a vivid awakening of personal faith and assurance in which "his heart was strangely warmed".
- (3) In 1729, he assumed leadership of the semi-monastic group that had been formed in Oxford by his younger brother Charles, and which was derisively dubbed "The Holy Club" by the university wits.

(Answer: John WESLEY)

30 POINT BONUS

B07. Arrange the following South American capital cities in order of increasing distance from the Equator: Bogota, Brasilia, Caracas, Lima, Paramaribo, and Quito. (5 points for each correct capital/rank match)

(Answer: QUITO, BOGOTA, PARAMARIBO, CARACAS, LIMA, BRASILIA)

30 POINT BONUS

B08. Give the name of the artificial language most closely associated with the following linguists. (5 points each)

Johann Martin Schleyer	(Answer: VOLAPUK)
James Cooke Brown	(Answer: LOGLAN (LOGical LANguage))
Hans Freudenthal	(Answer: LINCOS (LINGua COSmica))
Alexander Gode	(Answer: INTERLINGUA)
Ludwik Lazar Zamenhof	(Answer: ESPERANTO)

30 POINT BONUS

B09. Identify the artist from the clues 30-20-10:

- (1) His fresco painted at the Rockefeller Center in New York City was destroyed by its sponsors because it contained a portrait of Lenin.
- (2) He designed and built his house, Anahuacalli, which is now a museum holding the extensive collection of pre-Columbian art that he bequeathed to his countrymen.
- (3) He was the most prominent painter of the modern Mexican mural movement.

(Answer: Diego RIVERA)

30 POINT BONUS

B10. During the early days of the Nazi party, a German paramilitary group headed by Ernst Roehm played a key role in the suppression of opposition to the Nazis. Name it. (15 points) (Answer: STURMABTEILUNG/SA/STORMTROOPERS)

During the weekend of June 30, 1934, Hitler, tiring of the SA, had its leaders executed without trial, on the pretext of a plot by the SA to take control of the new Nazi state. What name is given to this gruesome event? (15 points)

(Answer: Night of LONG KNIVES)

30 POINT BONUS

B11. For 10 points each,

- (1) Name the first fraternity, established at the College of William and Mary in 1776.
(Answer: PHI BETA KAPPA)
 - (2) Name the first sorority, established at Wesleyan College in 1851.
(Answer: ADELPHAEAN)
 - (3) Name the first black fraternity, established at Cornell University in 1906.
(Answer: ALPHA PHI ALPHA)
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30 POINT BONUS

B12. identify the movement 30-20-10:

- (1) In its loosest sense, it applies to any artistic work, even in fields as disparate as literature, music, and the cinema, in which objective reality is distorted to represent the mental condition of the artist.
- (2) In poetry and drama, it represented a reaction to the sentimentality of late-19th century romanticism, and was exemplified by the works of Becher, Benn, Toller, Trakl, Strindberg, and Wedekind.
- (3) As a distinct artistic movement, it rejected refined pictorial naturalism in favor of a style characterized by bold distortions of form and violent color, and included groups such as "Die Brucke" and "Der Blaue Reiter".

(Answer: EXPRESSIONISM)

30 POINT BONUS

B13. Since Roman days, dogs have been classified according to their use or size. For dog shows, the American Kennel Club divides the 115 breeds that it registers into 6 groups. Name them. (5 points each)

(Answer: SPORTING Dogs (GUN), SPORTING Dogs (HOUND), WORKING Dogs, TERRIERS, TOYS, and NON-SPORTING Dogs)

25 POINT BONUS

B14. Unrivalled in the 20th century for versatility in the arts, he experimented in almost every artistic medium, producing poetry, fiction, dramas, films, ballets, drawings, and operatic librettos. Surrealistic fantasy suffuses his work. He is best known for the novel "Les Enfants Terribles", the plays "Orphee" and "The Infernal Machine", and the films "The Blood of a Poet" and "Beauty and the Beast". Name him.

(Answer: Jean COCTEAU)

30 POINT BONUS

B15. Identify the country from the clues provided 30-20-10:

- (1) Its four largest rivers are the Minho, the Douro, the Tagus, and the Guadiana.
- (2) Its rulers have included members of the royal houses of Burgundy, Aviz, and Braganza.
- (3) Its erstwhile territories include Guinea-Bissau, the Cape Verde Islands, Mozambique, and Sao Tome and Principe.

(Answer: PORTUGAL)

30 POINT BONUS

B16. In 1818, a French captain, who was a political appointee, abandoned 135 passengers and crew members of a shipwrecked vessel. A painter turned this event into a monumental historical painting which caused a sensation at the Salon for its political allusions. It depicted a heroic scene of ghastly suffering and Michelangesque nude figures, combining realism and idealism in a grandiose composition. Name both painter and painting. (15 points each)

(Answer: "The RAFT OF THE MEDUSA" by Theodore GERICAULT)

30 POINT BONUS

B17. Identify the Gilbert & Sullivan operettas, given their subtitles. (5 points each)

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|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| The Lass That Loved a Sailor | (Answer: HMS PINAFORE) |
| The Peer and the Peri | (Answer: IOLANTHE) |
| The Town of Titipu | (Answer: The MIKADO) |
| Bunthorne's Bride | (Answer: PATIENCE) |
| Castle Adamant | (Answer: PRINCESS IDA) |
| The Slave of Duty | (Answer: The PIRATES OF PENZANCE) |

30 POINT BONUS

B18. Identify the literary personage from the clues provided 30-20-10:

- (1) His later writings include "Essentials of Vedanta" and "My Guru and His Disciple".
- (2) He collaborated with Wystan Hugh Auden on the verse plays "The Dog Beneath the Skin", "The Ascent of F6", and "On the Frontier".
- (3) His experiences in Germany gave him material for "The Last of Mr. Norris" and "Goodbye to Berlin".

(Answer: Christopher ISHERWOOD)

25 POINT BONUS

B19. The movement reached a high point of development during the 2nd century AD in the Roman and Alexandrian schools founded by Valentinus. Scholars have attributed its origins to a number of sources, such as the Greek mystery cults, Zoroastrianism, the Kabbalah of Judaism, and Egyptian religion. The early Christians considered Simon Magus its founder. Name this religious philosophical dualism that professed salvation through secret knowledge.

(Answer: Gnosticism)

30 POINT BONUS

B20. Identify Kepler's Laws of Planetary Motion from the descriptions provided. (10 points each)

- (1) The ratio of the cube of the average distance of a planet from the sun to the square of the time it needs to complete one revolution around the sun is the same for all planets.
- (2) The shape of each planet's orbit is an ellipse with the sun at one focus.
- (3) An imaginary line drawn from the sun to a planet sweeps out equal areas in space in equal periods of time for all points in the planet's orbit.

(Answer: THIRD, FIRST, SECOND)
