

DUKE ROUND

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Duke University Round

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TOSS-UP QUESTIONS (10 points each):

1. It narrowly missed winning the Palm d'Or at the Cannes Film Festival in 1957, being edged by "*Friendly Persuasion*", but did garner its director, Ingmar Bergman, a Special Jury Prize. Dealing allegorically and agonizingly with the philosophy and metaphysics of man's relationship with God and his encounters with the idea of Death, what, for 10 points, was this 1956 black and white classic?

Answer: "*The Seventh Seal*"

2. Sherlock Holmes was assisted by Dr. Watson, but this fictional detective was aided by Captain Arthur Hastings. For 10 points, who was this sleuth who first appeared in *The Mysterious Affair at Styles* in 1920, and who died in *Curtain* in 1975?

Answer: Hercule Poirot

3. Like Martin Luther, he accepted the supreme authority of the Scriptures, but he applied it more rigorously and comprehensively to all doctrines and practices. The son of a village magistrate, he was the only major reformer of the 16th century whose movement did not evolve into a Church. For ten points, name this leader of the Anabaptists of the Swiss Protestant Reformation.

Answer: Huldrych Zwingli

4. This Shakespearean play features the quotation: "Life is as tedious as a twice-told tale/ Vexing the dull ear of a drowsy man." in Act 3, scene iv. For 10 points, what is this history play which deals with the tragedy of young Arthur, ends with the monarch's death at Swinstead Abbey, and curiously makes no mention of the signing of the Magna Carta?

Answer: *The Life and Death of King John*

5. Chicago and Milwaukee are located on Lake Michigan; Cleveland and Buffalo on Lake Erie; and Toronto and Rochester on Lake Ontario, but Detroit is located on this not-so-Great Lake. For 10 points, what is this body of water between Lakes Erie and Huron?

Answer: Lake St. Clair

6. His terms of office were noted for the establishment of diplomatic relations with China and improved relations with France. Elected to the House of Commons in 1965, he became attorney general and minister of justice, sponsoring strict gun control legislation. His two terms in office were separated by a Conservative ministry under Joe Clark. For ten points, name this liberal Canadian Prime Minister.

Answer: Pierre E. Trudeau

7. It can be formed in one of two ways--left-handed or right-handed--depending on the direction of its spiral. For 10 points, what is this crystalline substance which is composed of spiral chains of SiO_2 molecules?

Answer: quartz

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8. This avenue is frequently the site of mass rallies in Berlin, and it runs from the Brandenburg Gate to the Marx-Engels-Platz. It was the focus of Berlin's social and cultural life before World War II, as it was lined with palaces and museums as well as the trees that grew along the central promenade. For ten points, name this pivotal East Berlin street.

Answer: Unter den Linden

9. It was occupied by the French from 1842, more or less amicably, though they had to fight the king of the Mandingos in the hinterlands. In 1895, it became a part of French West Africa, but became independent in 1960. For 10 points, what is this nation bordered by Mali, Ghana, Guinea, and Liberia which recently moved its capital to Yamoussoukro from Abidjan?

Answer: Ivory Coast, or Côte D'Ivoire

10. He played basketball at St. Patrick's High School in Chicago and at Notre Dame, where he was captain in 1937-8. He is better known, however, as a successful head coach, winning 724 games in his career coaching only one team. For ten points, name this coach who retired in 1984 after 42 years with DePaul University.

Answer: Ray Meyer

11. This painter directed a large artistic workshop in Augsburg. Among his works are the Saint Sebastian Altar in Munich and "*Death of the Virgin*". In his later paintings, he began to evolve a compromise between the late Gothic and Renaissance styles similar to that of Gerard David Bruges. His honesty and insight as a portraitist are best seen in his many silverpoint drawings. For ten points, name this German painter whose son Ambrosius was an artist, as well as his namesake son who eclipsed him, becoming court painter to England's Henry VIII.

Answer: Hans Holbein the Elder

12. It was erected in about 270 B.C. during the reign of Ptolemy II Philadelphus, and was destroyed by invading Romans in 47 B.C. During its two centuries of operation, however, it was reputed to have been able to be seen for over 100 miles. For 10 points, what was this Wonder of the Ancient World on an islet in the harbor of a northern Egyptian city?

Answer: Lighthouse at Alexandria, or Pharos at Alexandria

13. Boris Pasternak, a Russian, and Jean-Paul Sartre, a Frenchman, both refused the Nobel Prize for Literature. But, this Russian who emigrated to, and spent most of his life in France accepted. For 10 points, who was this Russ-French author of *Dry Valley*, *The Village*, and *The Gentleman from San Francisco* who became the Literature Laureate in 1933?

Answer: Ivan Bunin

14. In 1856 he was the unsuccessful first Republican Party candidate for the presidency, but his fame came from leading army explorations throughout the West and his participation in the action which severed California from Mexico in the 1840's. For 10 points, who was this native of Savannah, Georgia who was California's first presidential candidate?

Answer: John C. Fremont

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15. Could it be that a moon broke up or celestial particles were not able to be fused together? Whatever the explanation of the formation of Saturn's rings, one can agree that these particles are too close to Saturn to form a moon because of Saturn's gravity. For ten points, what name is given to the minimum distance at which a moon can circle its planet and still remain intact?

Answer: the Roche Limit

16. It was discovered in 1898 by M. W. Travers and William Ramsay and thought to be chemically inert until Neil Bartlett produced a crystalline solid compound in 1962. Since that time, several compounds that include this noble gas including salts with Platinum and Cesium, oxides, and fluorides. For ten points, name this element whose name comes from the Greek for "stranger", and which has atomic number 54.

Answer: Xenon

17. He was featured prominently in John F. Kennedy's Pulitzer Prize-winning Profiles in Courage for his courageous 1868 decision. For 10 points, who was this Iowa senator who fell to paralysis only a few days after he sent his "not guilty" vote to the Senate in the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson.

Answer: James Grimes

18. In 1806 this Dane became a professor at the University of Copenhagen. In 1820, his discovery of piperine, one of the pungent components of pepper, was overshadowed by his discovery that same year that electric current in a wire can deflect a magnetized compass needle. For ten points, name this physicist for whom the unit of magnetic field strength is named.

Answer: Hans Christian Oersted

19. This English novelist, critic, and editor was an international influence in early 20th century literature. The son of a German music critic and the grandson of a pre-Raphaelite painter, he founded the English Review in 1908, publishing pieces by the then-unknown D.H. Lawrence, Ezra Pound, and Wyndham Lewis. For ten points, name this author who collaborated with Joseph Conrad on *The Inheritors* and wrote *The Good Soldier* and the tetralogy *Parade's End*.

Answer: Ford Maddox Ford

20. His habit of wearing a business suit and a beret was perhaps symbolic of the two worlds he hoped to bridge--to bridge "the gap between the rigid mentality of the businessman and technologist and the imagination of the creative artist." This man served as a professor of architecture at Harvard for 15 years before his retirement in 1952 after having been a bullwark of the International Modern Style with building such as the Fagus Factory at Alfeld. For 10 points, name this renowned architect who coined the name Bauhaus, meaning "House of Building", for his school of architecture at Weimar..

Answer: Walter Gropius

21. He commanded the *Agamemnon* at Toulon and *Corsica* in 1793, the *Captain* at Cape St. Vincent in 1797, the *Vanguard* at Aboukir in 1798, and the *Elephant* at Copenhagen in 1801 before bringing the *Victory* to victory in 1805 at the Battle of Trafalgar. For 10 points, name him.

Answer: Lord Horatio Nelson

DUKE BONUS QUESTIONS:

1. (30 points) It seems Moses' life had lots of ups and downs. In fact, three mountains seem to have "stuck out" prominently in his lifetime.

- a) for 5 points, on what mountain did Moses receive the Ten Commandments?
- b) for 10 points, from which mountain did he view the Promised Land?
- c) for 15 points, on which mountain did he confront Yahweh in the form of a burning bush?

Answer: a) Mt. Sinai b) Mt. Nebo, or Mt. Pisgah c) Mt. Horeb

2. (30 points) Rogers & Hammerstein wrote *Oklahoma*, Lerner & Loewe wrote *Camelot*, and Gilbert & Sullivan wrote *H.M.S. Pinafore*. However, can you name the pair of collaborators of the following musicals? You'll receive 30 points, if you can name them both after one clue, 20 after two, or 10 after three.

- a) *Happy End*
- b) *Rise and Fall of the city of Mahagonny*
- c) *The Threepenny Opera*

Answer: Bertolt Brecht and Kurt Weill

3. (30 points) Identify the following physical laws from brief descriptions for 10 points apiece:

- a) The rate at which energy is radiated from a hot body is proportional to the fourth power of the body's absolute temperature. Answer: Stefan-Boltzmann Law (accept Stefan Law)
- b) When a steady electric current passes through a conductor, a magnetic field is established around the conductor oriented to obey the right-hand rule. Answer: Biot-Savart Law
- c) Proposed by an Austrian and accurate only in the high-frequency range, it states that the product of absolute temperature and the wave length which corresponds to maximum energy is always constant. Answer: Wien's Law

4. (30 points) All good Academic Buzzer Competitors could rattle off all four Brothers Karamazov, if asked. So, let's get it out of the way. For 10 points, all or nothing, what were the first names of those Krazy Karamazov Kids?

Answer: Alyosha (or, Alexei), Dmitri, Ivan, Smerdyakov

So you think you're sharp, do you? For 10 additional points, what was the first name of the father of the Karamazov boys, a victim of Smerdyakov's unhappy patricide?

Answer: Feodor

Finally, for 10 points, who was the friend of Alyosha, an orthodox priest, who related the existential *Legend of the Grand Inquisitor*?

Answer: Father Zosima

5. (30 points) Code names are ever-popular in the military, the Pentagon's latest quip being Operation "Just Cause" in Panama. We may assume that perhaps they named it that "just 'cause" they wanted to break international law, practice international kidnapping, and dispel the notion that George Bush is a wimp. Anyway, in World War II the code name didn't necessarily mean anything, but nonetheless, identify these for 10 points apiece:

- a) The codename for the June 6, 1944 landings at Normandy Answer: Overlord
- b) The November 8, 1942 Allied landings in Algeria and Morocco Answer: Torch
- c) The American invasion of Iwo Jima in early 1945 Answer: Detachment

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6. (30 points) Identify the following people from their epitaphs, their nationalities, and their occupations:
- a) (5 points) American minister: "Free at last, free at last, thank God almighty, I am free at last."
 - b) (10 points) English author: "Good friend, for Jesus' sake forbear to dig the dust enclosed here. Blessed be the man that spares these stones and cursed be he that moves my bones."
 - c) (15 points) Irish author: "I knew that if I stayed around long enough, something like this would happen."

Answer: a) Martin Luther King, Jr., b) William Shakespeare, c) George Bernard Shaw

7. (30 points) Name this scientist, 30-20-10:

- a) His undergraduate thesis of 1894 on the magnetization of iron by high-frequency discharges proved pivotal, as it earned him a scholarship to Cambridge.
- b) He discovered and named both Alpha and Beta radiation.
- c) In 1908 he received the Nobel Prize for Chemistry and in 1919 he became director of the Cavendish Lab at Cambridge.

Answer: Ernest Rutherford

8. (25 points) Asia has over 10,000 miles of coastline, so it seems that there would be enough for everyone. But, five Asian nations somehow got left high and dry. For 5 points apiece, what are the five landlocked nations of Asia?

Answer: Afghanistan, Bhutan, Laos, Mongolia, Nepal

9. (30-20-10) Identify this famous American.

- a) He and his family moved to England after his Bowdoin College classmate Franklin Pierce was elected President and rewarded him with the consulship at Liverpool.
- b) In 1842 he married Sophia Peabody. They settled in Concord, MA in a house called the Old Manse.
- c) He published *Mosses from an Old Manse* in 1846, and other works include *The Blithedale Romance* and *Twice-Told Tales*.

Answer: Nathaniel Hawthorne

10. (30 points) Through the Victorian Era until World War I, European imperialism had its heyday in Africa. For five points each, given an African city, tell which colonial power, if any, controlled it in 1913.

- a) Leopoldville
- b) Malabo
- c) Lourenco Marques
- d) Benghazi
- e) Addis Ababa
- f) Fort-Lamy

Answer: a) Belgium b) Spain c) Portugal d) Italy e) None (Ethiopia was independent)
f) France

11. (30 points) Give the author from his works and some brief clues about his life, 30-20-10.

- a) *Transparent Things* (1972). He taught at Cornell in the 1950's.
- b) *King, Queen, Knave* (1928). He was an avid butterfly collector.
- c) *Invitation to a Beheading* (1935) (English translation in 1959). He was born in St. Petersburg, Russia in 1899.

Answer: Vladimir Nabokov

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12. (30 points) The final stage of stellar evolution is called gravitational collapse, and depending on the initial size of the star, can have a variety of outcomes. Identify these final stellar forms for 10 points apiece.

a) A small star can end up extremely hot, but faint. An example is the companion of the star Sirius. Answer: **white dwarf**

b) According to theory, they are the result of supernova explosions, and in rotating form, they may be the same thing as pulsars. Answer: **neutron star**

c) Incredibly massive stars may collapse to an indefinitely small size called a black hole. Give the name of the event horizon which denotes the body's entry into this physical law-altering state.

Answer: **Schwarzschild radius**

13. (25 points) How well have you been keeping up with the news? Give the names of these Eastern European leaders (as of February 16, 1990). First, for 5 points each, give the names of the last three heads of the German Democratic Republic.

Answer: **Hans Modrow, Egon Krenz, Erich Honecker**

For an additional 10 points, name the interim president now in charge in Romania?

Answer: **Ion Iliescu**

14. (30 points) Sherlock Holmes is the creation of Arthur Conan Doyle. I'll give you a fictional detective, and you supply the author who created him, for 10 points apiece.

a) C. Auguste Dupin

Answer: **Edgar Allen Poe**

b) Peter Gunn

Answer: **Henry Kane**

c) Inspector Javert

Answer: **Victor Hugo**

15. (30 points) For 10 points apiece, answer these questions about the wonder-drug, penicillin.

a) Who discovered it?

Answer: **Dr. Alexander Fleming**

b) In what year did Fleming discover it?

Answer: **1928**

c) On what bacteria was Fleming performing research when he made his 1928 discovery?

Answer: **Staphylococcus**

16. (30 points) 5 Emperors have traditionally been called the good Emperors of Rome--not so much because they were so good, but rather because other emperors were so bad!. Give their names for 5 points each with a 5 points bonus for giving them in correct chronological order.

Answer: (in order) **Nerva, Trajan, Hadrian, Antoninus Pius, Marcus Aurelius.**

(although Aemelius Verrus co-ruled with Marcus Aurelius, he was not a "good" emperor.)

17. (30 points) The art of writing often runs in families. For 10 points each, give the last name of the following writing families:

a) They wrote under the pen names Ellis, Currer, and Acton Bell. Answer: **Bronte**

b) This Boston poetic family had a non-literary brother who believed that there was a planet beyond Neptune and that life existed on Mars. Answer: **Lowell**

c) The grandfather wrote in support of Darwin's Theory of Evolution and the grandson was the 20th century author of *Those Barren Leaves* and *After Many a Summer Dies the Swan*.

Answer: **Huxley**

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18. (20 points) The Spanish author Vincenté Blasco-Ibañez wrote the novel *The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse*. Answer the following questions about it for 5 points apiece.

- a) Three of the horses were ridden by War, Famine, and Pestilence. What rode the fourth horse?
Answer: **Death**
- b) What was the color of the horse ridden by Death?
Answer: **pale**
- c) From what book of the Bible did Blasco-Ibañez take his title?
Answer: **Revelation**
- d) What German Renaissance artist executed a lithographic "Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse"?
Answer: **Albrecht Dürer**

19. (30 points) In colonial days, American Indians often served as the trump card in diplomatic and military battles. One of the most successful groups of American Indians was a confederation of five tribes. For 10 points, all or nothing, which five American Indian tribes were known as the Iroquois League?

Answer: **Cayuga, Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Seneca**

For an additional 10 points, what sixth tribe joined the Iroquois League?

Answer: **Tuscarora**

For a final 10 points, who was the legendary organizer of the Iroquois League?

Answer: **Hiawatha**

20. (30 points) Another Super Bowl has come and gone, and another blowout has taken place. Whether you cheered for the 49ers, the Broncos, or neither, you probably noted that the margin of victory in Super Bowl XXIV was the largest in Super Bowl history. For 10 point each, answer these Super Bowl questions:

- a) What was the smallest margin of victory in a Super Bowl?

Answer: **3 points**

- b) This three point margin occurred in which Super Bowl?

Answer: **Super Bowl V (Accept also: Super Bowl 5)**

- c) Who on the losing Dallas Cowboys was named MVP in Super Bowl V?

Answer: **Chuck Howley**

21. Richard Wagner is perhaps the greatest operatic composer of all time, and certainly was one of the most versatile, mostly writing his own librettos. His most monument composition was of course his own adaptation of the German *Nibelungenlied*, taken from the Nordic *Volsung Saga*. For 20 points, all or nothing, what are the four operas which comprise Wagner's *Ring of the Nibelungs*?

Answer: ***Das Rheingeld* (or, *The Rhein Gold*), *Die Walküre* (or, *The Valkyrie*), *Siegfried*, *Die Götterdämmerung* (or, *The Twilight of the Gods*)**