

TOSSUPS

1990 U. S. Open Tournament
Round Submitted by Georgia Tech 3

1. Born in 1761, he served in the Massachusetts legislature and was elected to the US Senate in 1793, but was not allowed to take his seat because he did not meet the length-of-citizenship requirement. In the House, he became a Republican leader and earned the respect of Jefferson, who appointed him Secretary of the Treasury in 1801. Who, for ten points, was this Swiss financial genius who sharply reduced the national debt prior to the War of 1812?

Answer : Albert Gallatin

2. Born in 1733 and trained for the Presbyterian ministry, he later adopted Unitarian views and wrote widely on theological issues. His improved chemical techniques led to his discovery of sulfur dioxide and ammonia, but his unpopular political views eventually forced him to emigrate to the United States. For ten points, who was this English chemist whom we know as the discoverer of oxygen?

Answer: Joseph Priestly

3. He was a tinker by trade and a foot soldier in Cromwell's Ironside Army who became a Baptist lay preacher. After the Reformation, he was arrested for unlicensed preaching and spent more than twelve years in prison, where he wrote his spiritual autobiography Grace Abounding to the Chief of Sinners and the allegorical Pilgrim's Progress. For ten points, name this English religious author.

Answer: John Bunyan

4. Born in 1886, this designer was one of the leading exponents of the concepts of Piet Mondrian. He studied with Peter Behrens and planned the first steel-and-glass skyscrapers before becoming head of the Bauhaus school in 1930. For ten points, who was this German-American architect whose buildings, such as the Seagram Building in New York City, exemplify his dictum that "less is more"?

Answer: Ludwig Mies Van Der Rohe

5. This nation's symbol is a red dragon possibly derived from the banner of a Roman legion. Formerly the world's leading coal exporter, it has its own language and still harbors nationalist sentiment even after 450 years of subjugation to English rule. For ten points, what is this political division of the United Kingdom with its capital at Cardiff?

Answer: Wales

6. This family of instruments includes a soprano and tenor in C and a sopranino, alto, and bass in F. The largest members of the family have a few mechanical keys, but most sizes have only finger holes to change the pitch. It was a dominant wind instrument in the Renaissance and Baroque periods, but declined in importance with the advent of the transverse flute. For ten points, what is this deceptively simple instrument now enjoying a renaissance of its own in the hands of virtuosos like Michaela Petri?

Answer: recorder

7. He was born in Knoxville in 1909 and educated at Harvard. His first novel, The Morning Watch, appeared in 1951, ten years after his moving study of Alabama sharecroppers, Let Us Now Praise Famous Men. For ten points, what writer was posthumously awarded the 1958 Pulitzer Prize in fiction for his A Death in the Family?

Answer: James Agee

8. They are particles with integer spin quantum numbers which are not subject to a Pauli exclusion principle. The class includes the photon, mesons, and gluons. For ten points, what are these particles which, as their name implies, obey Bose-Einstein statistics?

Answer: bosons

9. Born in Cleveland in 1927, he established a law practice with his brother in the late 1950's before winning election to the Ohio House of Representatives. In 1967 he was elected mayor of Cleveland, and presided over a time of racial disorder in the city. For ten points, name this first black man to become mayor of a major American city.

Answer: Carl Stokes

10. Beginning in 1828, philologist Elias Lonnrot traveled throughout Lapland, Karelia, and Finland, gathering popular tales and legends and uniting them into a coherent collection of stories. The result, published first in 1835 and later expanded, brought the world a new epic and put Finnish on the map as a literary language. What, for ten points, is this Finnish national epic?

Answer: the Kalevala

11. Developed in 1964, it is sometimes used as an analgesic, but finds wider use in drug treatment programs. It blocks the euphoric action of heroin and supersedes the heroin addiction, but causes less severe withdrawal symptoms than does heroin. For ten points, name this synthetic narcotic.

Answer: methadone

12. He was the son of Kish, of the tribe of Benjamin. He fought successfully against the Philistines and other enemies of the Hebrews. In the disastrous battle of Mt. Gilboa, his two sons were slain and he fell in despair on his own sword; he was succeeded by his rival David. For ten points, name this first king of the Hebrews.

Answer: Saul

13. This island was famous in ancient times for its copper deposits - so much so, in fact, that the metal was named after it. Inhabited largely by Greeks, it was conquered by the Ottoman Empire in 1571, and its Turkish minority is still a source of ethnic strife. What, for ten points, is this Mediterranean nation with its capital at Nicosia?

Answer: Cyprus

14. The date: May 23, 1618. Two royal councilors and the secretary of the royal council are thrown out of Hradcany Castle - through the windows - but escape injury by landing in a pile of dung. What, for ten points, was this incident which underlined the rebelliousness of Bohemian nobles and opened the Thirty Years' War?

Answer: the Defenestration of Prague

15. Born in 1845 near Pittsburgh, this artist was greatly influenced by the contemporary works of Manet and Degas and enjoyed their friendship and admiration. Among this artist's works are highly esteemed drypoints and color prints, pastels, etchings, and luminous paintings, many of which treat the theme of motherhood, one of her favorite subjects. For ten points, name this American-born impressionist painter of Mother and Child and Modern Women.

Answer: Mary Cassatt

16. He was born in Boston, the child of two actors, and lived a tragic life. He lost both parents by age two, was unsuccessful in academics, and suffered an unhappy marriage, all exacerbated by alcoholism. His poetry was ignored for many years in the US, but influenced Baudelaire and the symbolist school in France. For ten points, who was this 19th-century poet and short-story writer of "Ulalume", "The Bells", The Pit and the Pendulum, and "The Raven"?

Answer: Edgar Allan Poe

17. In political geography, it is a border area between two hostile states. In computer science, it is a block of memory used to facilitate data transfer between two devices of unequal speed, such as a computer and a printer. In chemistry, it is a solution of a weak acid and its conjugate base which maintains a constant pH under varying conditions. For ten points, what is the common term?

Answer: buffer

18. The ~~character~~ character returns home from Paris, inspired to improve the lives of the people of Egdon Heath. His plans are upset, however, when he falls in love with the beautiful but discontented Eustacia Vye. Their stormy marriage explodes in a violent ending which leaves the title character free to pursue his dream of service. For ten points, what is this Thomas Hardy novel which centers around the character Clym Yeobright?

Answer: The Return of the Native

19. Born in 1653, he was one of the leaders of the German Baroque before Bach. He was court organist at Eisenach and served at Erfurt, Stuttgart, and Gotha. He was a prolific composer of chorales, arias, and other forms, but his popular fame today rests entirely on one work - a Kanon and Gigue in D. Who, for ten points, is the composer of this famous Kanon?

Answer: Johann Pachelbel

20. Born in 1874, he was raised by Quaker relatives, and joined the first graduating class of Stanford Univ. in 1891. By age 40, he was a world-famous mining engineer and a multimillionaire. He was Wilson's economic advisor at Versailles and Secretary of Commerce under Harding and Coolidge. For ten points, name this man whose financial skills were not enough to reverse the economic crash that occurred in the first year of his Presidential administration in 1929.

Answer: Herbert Hoover

21. The fleet of the Holy League, commanded by John of Austria, engaged and virtually destroyed a Turkish navy under Uluc Ali Pasha in this battle at the mouth of the Gulf of Patras off the coast of Greece. By what name, for ten points, do we know this 1571 naval battle?

Answer: Lepanto

22. He was born in 1859. He left Oxford without a degree after failing his final exams, an ordeal which haunted him for the rest of his life. He eventually became one of the leading classics scholars of his day, but he is now better remembered for the often pessimistic poetry set in a region on the border between England and Wales. Who, for ten points, is this poet of A Shropshire Lad?

Answer: A. E. Housman

23. He was a gifted young sculptor and a fervent woman-hater who was determined never to marry. Nevertheless, the statue to which he devoted all his time and genius was the figure of a beautiful woman with which he fell hopelessly in love. He prayed to Venus, and she answered him by bringing the statue to life. The sculptor named her Galatea, and they were married. For ten points, name this mythological figure who inspired a G. B. Shaw play of the same name.

Answer: Pygmalion

24. A normally functioning heart makes two sounds each time it beats, the first from the closing of the tricuspid and mitral valves and the second from the closing of the semilunar valves. If a valve is faulty, it does not close tightly and some blood leaks through, producing a rushing sound. What name, for ten points, is given to this sound?

Answer: heart murmur

BONUSES

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1. (30) The Nobel Prize has been awarded to an African-born author only three times since its inception. You will receive ten points each if you can name these three men given only the year of their award; if you also need the nationality, you will receive five points. You may answer after each clue.

- | | | |
|------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. 1. 1988 | 2. Egypt | Ans: Naguib <u>Mahfouz</u> |
| b. 1. 1986 | 2. Nigeria | Ans: Wole <u>Soyinka</u> |
| c. 1. 1957 | 2. France, born in Algeria | Ans: Albert <u>Camus</u> |

2. (30) Name this actress from a list of her films, 30-20-10.
- a. A Place in the Sun and The Last Time I Saw Paris
 - b. The Sand Piper and A Little Night Music
 - c. Butterfield 8 and Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?

Answer: Elizabeth Taylor

3. (30) Name this important year in Spanish history, 30-20-10.
- a. Inquisitor-General Torquemada gives Spanish Jews three months to convert to Christianity or leave Spain.
 - b. The kingdom of Grenada, the last Moorish stronghold in Spain, is overthrown.
 - c. Christopher Columbus departs on the first of his voyages and lands at Watling Island on October 12.

Answer: 1492

4. (30) Botanists commonly classify plants according to their morphology as (read slowly) grasses, herbs, shrubs, and weeds. Tell which of these classes the following plants belong to, for five points apiece.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. bamboo | - Ans: <u>grass</u> / |
| b. huckleberry | - Ans: <u>shrub</u> / |
| c. mandrake | - Ans: <u>herb</u> / |
| d. scarlet pimpernel | - Ans: <u>weed</u> / |
| e. sedge | - Ans: <u>grass</u> / |
| f. saxifrage | - Ans: <u>herb</u> / |

5. (30) Identify this author from a list of his works, 30-20-10.
- a. May We Borrow Your Husband?, Ways of Escape, and The Human Factor.
 - b. The Complaisant Lover, The Ministry of Fear, and The Honorary Consul.
 - c. The Third Man, The Heart of the Matter, and The Power and the Glory.

Answer: Graham Greene

6. (25) Individual awards in the National Hockey League are named after important figures from the history of the game. Tell what achievement is recognized by each of these NHL trophies for five points each.

a. Hart Trophy - Ans: regular-season MVP
b. Art Ross Trophy - Ans: leading scorer
c. Calder Trophy - Ans: rookie of the year
d. James Norris Trophy - Ans: top defenseman
e. Vezina Trophy - Ans: top goaltender
(accept alternate phrasings)

7. (25) While on an archaeological expedition, you have found a basket in an Iraqi cave which contains 1/8 of its original content of carbon-14. Given that the half-life of carbon-14 is 5730 years, how old is the basket? (You have 20 seconds.)

Answer: 17,190 years old

8. (30) The War of the Pacific was fought over mining rights in South America from 1879 to 1884. Answer the following questions about the war for ten points each.
- a. The nitrate deposits which sparked the war were located in this country. It lost the province where they were located, which was its only coastal territory. What is this now-landlocked country?

Answer: Bolivia

b. What other country, bound to Bolivia by a defensive alliance, also lost territory, along with the ironclad ship Huascar?

Answer: Peru

c. What country defeated Bolivia and Peru to add two new coastal province to its over-2000-mile-long coastline?

Answer: Chile

9. (25) The Devil's Dictionary was begun in a weekly paper in 1881 and continued until 1906, when it was gathered and published under the unfortunate title The Cynic's Word Book. You will receive five points for each of these words from the Dictionary which you can identify from their definitions. A hint: the words are all chosen from two consecutive pages.

a. "Appointing your grandmother to office for the good of the party."

Answer: nepotism

b. "A child of two races, ashamed of both."

Answer: mule

c. "A follower of Achilles - particularly when he didn't lead."

Answer: Myrmidon

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d. "A drink served at banquets of the Olympian deities. The secret of its preparation is lost, but the modern Kentuckians believe that they come pretty near to a knowledge of its chief ingredient."

Answer: nectar

e. "The objections that are urged against this excellent dictionary."

Answer: nonsense

10. (25) Most academic buzzer competitors probably know that Maine is the only state with one neighbor, and could probably figure out the only state that has no neighbors. On a slightly higher level of neighborliness, however, four US states are bordered by exactly two other states. Name those four states; five points for each, plus five additional points if all are correct.

Answer: Florida, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and Washington

11. (30) Given a brief plot description, identify these three operas from Wagner's "Ring" cycle for ten points each.

a. This opera tells the story of the foster son of Mime, his quest with his father's sword to find the Ring, and his awakening of the maiden Brunhilde.

Answer: Siegfried

b. Siegmund and Sieglinde, children of Wotan, meet and conceive a child, Siegfried, without realizing their relationship. Brunhilde is sent to punish Siegmund, but refuses and is made to sleep as a mortal woman as punishment.

Answer: The Valkyrie (Die Walkuere)

c. Alberich steals the hoard of the Rhine maidens and fashions a magical ring from it. Wotan and Loki steal the ring, and Alberich places a curse of misery on the wearer.

Answer: The Rhine Gold (Das Rheingold)

12. (30) Identify this American, 30-20-10.

a. Born in Washington, DC in 1888, he graduated from Princeton in 1908 and received his law degree from GWU in 1911. He quickly became an important international lawyer.

b. He was a counsel for the American delegation at the Versailles conference, helped to prepare the United Nations charter, and was the US delegate to the UN General Assembly from 1946 to 1949.

c. As Eisenhower's secretary of state, he repudiated Truman's containment policy and advocated a policy of threatened "massive retaliation."

Answer: John Foster Dulles

13. (30) The Enrico Fermi Award is given by the US Department of Energy to recognize lifetime achievement in the field of atomic energy. Answer the following questions about the award for the stated point values.
- (5) In what year, plus or minus 3, was the Fermi Award first given?
Answer: 1954 (accept 1951-1957)
 - (10) Who won the first Fermi Award in 1954?
Answer: Enrico Fermi
 - (15) What American admiral won the award in 1965 for his work in the development of nuclear-powered submarines?
Answer: Hyman G. Rickover
14. (30) The decade of 1810-1819 was one of the more productive periods in British literature. Name the authors of these works from the period for five points apiece.
- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. <u>Queen Mab</u> | - <u>Percy Shelley</u> |
| b. <u>Waverly</u> | - Sir Walter <u>Scott</u> |
| c. <u>Northanger Abbey</u> | - Jane <u>Austen</u> |
| d. <u>Nightmare Abbey</u> | - Thomas Love <u>Peacock</u> |
| e. <u>Don Juan</u> | - Lord <u>Byron</u> |
| f. <u>Frankenstein</u> | - <u>Mary Shelley</u> |
15. (30) During the tenure of John Marshall, the Supreme Court handed down many decisions which had a lasting effect on Constitutional interpretation. You will receive ten points for each of these three decisions you can identify from the year alone, and five points if you also need to hear a brief synopsis of the case. You may answer after each clue.
1. 1810
2. The court overturned a Georgia law in a case originating in the 1795 Yazoo land fraud.
Answer: Fletcher v. Peck
 1. 1819
2. The court sided with a Baltimore official of the Bank of the United States, upholding the bank's constitutionality.
Answer: McCulloch v. Maryland
 1. 1824
2. The court ruled that states could not restrain interstate commerce in a New York ferry monopoly dispute.
Answer: Gibbons v. Ogden
16. (30) Identify this organization, 30-20-10.
- It was conceived as a select group of 600 superintellects who would brainstorm to devise an end to warfare.
 - As such, it was a failure, but it took root in 1946 and today has over 52,000 members in more than a dozen countries, many of whom participate in various "special interest groups".
 - It is a social organization, drawing its name from the Latin word for "table", whose only membership requirement is an IQ in the top 2% of the general population.

Answer: Mensa

17. (30) The Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, or COMECON, is an organization of ten traditionally Communist countries formed to promote mutual economic and technical growth. Name the ten countries which make up COMECON; you will receive five points for 3, ten points for 5, fifteen points for 7, and five points for each additional correct answer, up to a maximum of thirty points. (You have 20 seconds.)

Answer: Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, East Germany (or GDR), Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, USSR, Vietnam ✕ ✕

18. (30) You will receive ten points for naming these American Nobel laureates in chemistry on their year of award alone, and five points if you also need a brief description. You may answer after each clue.

a. 1. 1934

2. He discovered deuterium and developed techniques for separating atomic isotopes.

Answer: Harold C. Urey

b. 1. 1954

2. He developed theories of electronegativity and chemical bonding and investigated protein structures.

Answer: Linus C. Pauling

c. 1. 1965

2. He designed total syntheses of quinine, chlorophyll, strychnine, lysergic acid, and many steroids.

Answer: Robert B. Woodward

19. (30) Name the authors of these books which won the Pulitzer Prize in general nonfiction for five points apiece.

a. The Guns of August - Ans: Barbara Tuchman

b. The Armies of the Night - Ans: Norman Mailer

c. Goedel, Escher, Bach: An Eternal Golden Braid - Ans: Douglas Hofstadter

d. The Soul of a New Machine - Ans: Tracy Kidder

e. The Good War: An Oral History of World War Two - Ans: Studs Terkel

f. A Bright Shining Lie: John Paul Vann and America in Vietnam - Ans: Neil Sheehan

20. (30) Identify this artist, 30-20-10.

a. Born in Urbino in 1483, he learned his art from his father Giovanni, a court painter.

b. After his father's death, he worked in the studio of Perugino, whose influence is seen in Coronation of the Virgin and The Three Graces.

c. While in Florence, he produced numerous Madonnas noted for their sweetness of expression. His best known works are the Sistine Madonna and The School of Athens.

Answer: Raphael Sanzio (or Santi)

21. (30) Although the era of colonialism is past, many nations still control one or more overseas territories or dependencies. Name the nation which controls each of these territories for five points each.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| a. the Faeroe Islands | - Ans: <u>Denmark</u> |
| b. Reunion Island | - Ans: <u>France</u> |
| c. the Cook Islands | - Ans: <u>New Zealand</u> |
| d. Baker and Howland Islands | - Ans: the <u>United States</u> |
| e. Svalbard | - Ans: <u>Norway</u> |
| f. Montserrat | - Ans: the <u>United Kingdom</u>
(accept alternates) |

22. (25) The XYZ affair was an early incident in Franco-American diplomatic relations. Answer the following questions about it for the stated point values.

a. (10) In the administration of what US President did it occur?

Answer: John Adams

b. (15) For five points each, name the three American commissioners who were forced to negotiate bribes with the French agents called X, Y, and Z.

Answer: John Marshall, Elbridge Gerry, and Charles Cotesworth Pinckney

23. (30) Two prominent English authors were born in India in the nineteenth century. You will receive fifteen points for each you can identify from his birthdate alone, and ten points if you need more information. You may answer after each clue.

a. 1. 1811

2. He coined the term "snob".

Answer: William Makepeace Thackeray

b. 1. 1865

2. He coined the phrase "the white man's burden".

Answer: Rudyard Kipling