

N. C. State [Team II] Toss-up Questions

1. In many ways these Annelids are deserving of their own phylum. Like earthworms, some of them have a clitellum. Most of them have nervous system features like insects, such as six pairs of ganglia in the head. For 10 points, name these animals of the class Hirudinea which act as parasites on animals and are generally thought of as "blood-suckers."

Leeches

2. He organized a settlement on St. Croix Island but later moved to Port Royal. He followed the New England Coast and explored the St. Lawrence River. He founded the settlement of Quebec near the lake which today bears his name. For 10 points, name this French explorer.

Samuel de Champlain

3. Born around 1431 in France, he had to flee to the countryside after killing a clerk. Later on, he was again a wanted man after helping to rob a church. While on the lam he must have had time to write for he is known as one of the leading French poets of the time, especially for The Grand Testament. For 10 points, name him.

Francois Villon

4. In international law it is the privilege that enables certain public agencies and travelers to remain in the jurisdiction of the law of their own country or government. For 10 points, name this 19 letter word.

Extraterritoriality

5. His first major contribution to science was a study of the rings of Saturn. After formulating his theory of gases, he became well-known for his extension of Faraday's theories. For 10 points, name this Scotsman best known for his equations describing electromagnetic fields?

James Clerk Maxwell

6. After being wounded in battle at Pamplona in 1521 he conceived the idea of becoming a soldier of Christ. After organizing a group at the the University of Paris, he was invited by the Pope to organize an officially sanctioned group, and as a result the Jesuit order was formed. For 10 points, name him.

Saint Ignatius of Loyola

7. This author began contributing to New Yorker magazine in 1926. E. B. White helped him get a job with the New Yorker as managing editor and co-wrote with him the book Is Sex Necessary?. For 10 points, name this author of Fables of our Time and The Middle-Aged Man on the Flying Trapeze.

James Thurber

8. Born in Calcutta in 1861, he gave his first public poetry readings at the age of 14. Among his best known works are *The Religion of Man*, *Gora*, and *The King and the Dark Chamber*. For 10 points, name this man, the first Asian winner of the Nobel Prize in Literature.

Rabindranath Tagore

9. First and last names are required on this one. His royal title meant little in that age of feudal bickering, but his own goals as ruler were to keep the bishoprics of Reims, Sens and Tours and to take northeastern France from the Carolingians. In doing so he founded France's Capetian dynasty. For 10 points, name this dynasty founder.

Hugh Capet (not Hugh I)

10. Gauss did it at the age of 7, astounding his teacher, and now you can do it too. For 10 points, what is the sum of the natural numbers from 1 to 100?

5050

11. The name is the same: The name of Alexander the Great's general who founded a ruling dynasty in Egypt, and the last name of the famous advocate of the geocentric solar system who wrote the *Almagest*. For 10 points, name it.

Ptolemy

12. It is used to fill the tires of large jet aircraft, to fill geiger counters, to supplement nitrogen in the air supply of deep sea divers, and in party balloons. For 10 points, name this inert gas of atomic weight 4.0026.

Helium

13. The name by which we know Rodrigo Diaz, general of Alphonso VI of Castille, was given to him by the people he often defeated, and means lord or master. For 10 points, give this nickname.

El Cid or the Cid

14. When an alkyl halide is added to a rapidly stirred suspension of magnesium turnings in an ether solvent, an alkylmagnesium halide is formed. For 10 points, give the name of these halides, named for the 1912 Nobel Prize winning chemist who discovered them.

Grignard reagent

15. Villa-Lobos wrote two pieces for eight of this instrument, but it is far more common to see Sonatas for just one. Strauss and Prokofiev each wrote 1 for it, while Beethoven did 5. For 10 points name this instrument.

Cello

16. Everyone knows that the Mariana's Trench in the Pacific Ocean is the deepest spot on the earth. For 10 points, what is the deepest spot in the Atlantic Ocean?

Puerto Rico Trench

17. The brother of a famous author, this headed the psychology department at Harvard, where his most famous pupil was Gertrude Stein. In 1876 he set up America's first psychological laboratory at Harvard. For 10 points, name him.

William James

18. In 458 B.C. he was appointed to relieve the troops of consul Minucius. Found plowing in his field and told of his command, he went to Rome, took control, won the victory, resigned his command, and 15 days after he left his farm he was back on it. For 10 points, name this model Roman.

Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus

19. This Florentine artist was the master of Pontormo, Rosso, and Vasari. A contemporary of Michaelangelo and Raphael, his frescoes Birth of the Virgin and Miracles of Saint Berizzi show the careful attention to detail for which he was known; indeed, Robert Browning called him 'the faultless painter'. For 10 points, name him.

Andrea del Sarto

20. Around election time the Democratic donkey and Republican elephant are seemingly everywhere. For a bipartisan 10 points, name the 19th century political cartoonist who created them.

Thomas Nast

21. He was born on a farm in Yuma, Arizona in 1927. He began to organize grape pickers in California in 1962 and went on to found the National Farm Workers Association. For 10 points, name him.

Caesar Chavez

22. He founded a monastic community called Sangha, and his doctrine was called Dharma. He taught of rebirth and of the way to achieve Nirvana. For 10 points, name him.

Buddha or Siddhartha Gautama

23. This Frenchman's early studies of animal physiology led him to publish Lectures on Comparative Anatomy in 1805. He later continued his research, publishing such works as Studies of Fossil Bones and Natural History of Fish. For 10 points, name this French biologist. Georges Cuvier

24. This 19th century French engraver often provided drawings for books, and is famous for illustrating the works of Rabelais, Balzac, and Coleridge. His acknowledged masterpiece, though, was his work on Dante's Inferno. For 10 points, name him.

Gustav Dore

25. In 1958, while president of Pakistan, he imposed martial law and ruled as a dictator. In 1969 he was forced out of power by riots and protests. For 10 points, name this dictator of Pakistan.

Mohammed Ayub Khan

N. C. State [Team II] Bonus Questions

1. (20 points) Answer these questions about blood sugar. 5 points apiece and 20 for all 3.

- a. Name the hormone secreted by the pancreas in response to a fall in blood sugar.

Glucagon

- b. Name the hormone secreted by the pancreas in response to a rise in blood sugar.

Insulin

- c. This word, literally meaning "high blood sugar", is a name for the condition of having a high blood sugar level.

Hypoglycemic or Hypoglycemia

2. (25 points) For 5 points apiece name the animal associated with each Egyptian god.

- a. Horus

Hawk ✓ / ✓ ✓

- b. Anubis ✓

Jackal ✓ ✓ ✓

- c. Bast

Cat ✓ / ✓ ✓

- d. Amon

Ram X x

- e. Atum x

Bull

3. (30 points) 30-20-10 Name the author from a list of the author's works.

- a. Maurice  
b. Where Angels Fear to Tread  
c. A Passage to India

E. M. Forster

4. (20 points) I will give you a list of 4 sports. For 5 points apiece you rank them from largest to smallest in terms of the area of the playing field. The list is: Basketball, Field Hockey, Rugby Union, and Tennis.

Rugby Union, Field Hockey, Basketball, and Tennis

5. (30 points) 30-20-10 Identify the year

- a. The Kruger telegram causes hostilities between England and Germany.
- b. The Ethiopians defeat the Italians at the battle of Adawa.
- c. Bequerel discovers spontaneous radiation.

1896

6. (25 points) For 5 points apiece, give the direction, either east, north, south, or west, of these journeys.

- a. From the Australian state of South Australia to New South Wales.

East ✓ J ✓

- b. From Mecca to Medina

North X

- c. From Salonika to the Sea of Marmara ✓

East X

- d. From Wake Island to New Caledonia ✓

South ✓ J ✓

- e. From Borneo to Sumatra ✓

West J ✓

7. (25 points) This line of shoguns which ruled from 1607 to 1867, included Iemitsu, Ienari, Iesada, Ieyasu, and Yoshinobi. After starting as a small military power in Mikawa province, it grew to hold supreme power until the emperor Meiji took back his powers. For 20 points, name it.

Tokugawa

8. (30 points) For 10 points apiece, identify the religious reformers who wrote these works.

- a. Di Vera Ac Falsa Religione

Ulrich Zwingli

- b. Institutes of the Christian Religion

John Calvin

- c. The Incoherence of the Incoherence and Commentary on Plato's Republic

Averroes

9. (30 points) For 15 points apiece, name these scientists.

- a. In 1730 this Italian physicist observed that a dissected frog leg left in contact with metal twitched whenever a nearby static machine operated.

Luigi Galvani

- b. In 1805 he isolated morphine from opium.

Friedrich Serturmer

10. (20 points) For 10 points apiece answer these questions about the Compromise of 1850:

- a. Of John C. Calhoun, Henry Clay, and Daniel Webster, who opposed the Compromise?

John C. Calhoun

- b. What state entered the Union as a free state as a result of the Compromise?

California

11. (30 points) Did you watch The Waltons when it was a series on TV? I hope so, because you must name the six of the seven Walton children for 5 points apiece.

John Boy, Jim Bob, Ben, Jason, Mary Ellen, Erin, Elizabeth

12. (20 points) For 10 points apiece, answer these questions about the Barometer.

- a. What disciple of Galileo invented it in 1643?

Evangelista Torricelli

- b. Name the English scientist who first used the word Barometer in 1683.

Robert Boyle

13. (30 points) 30-20-10 Identify this economist.

- a. The founder of the American Functional School, he wrote The Instinct for Workmanship and Essays in our Changing Times.

- b. He viewed society as a conflict between acquisitive and technological instinct. More of his works are The Place of Science in Modern Civilization and The Higher Learning in America.

- c. He introduced the term Conspicuous Consumption and wrote Theory of the Leisure Class.

Thorstein Veblen

14. (30 points) For 5 points apiece, given the old name of an African nation, give its current name.

a. Belgian Congo

Zaire ✓

b. Southern Rhodesia

Zimbabwe X ✓

c. Northern Rhodesia

Zambia X ✓

d. Nyasaland

Malawi X ✓

e. Bechuanaland

Botswana ✓ ✓

f. French Somaliland

Djibouti ✓

15. (30 points) 30-20-10 Identify this country

a. According to legend, the ancestor of its people was Lac Long Quan, a godlike figure who emerged from the sea.

b. It first appeared as a rice growing society in the Red River delta about 4 B. C. It was conquered by the Han dynasty about 111 A. D.

c. Its flag has a five-pointed yellow star centered on a red field.

Vietnam

16. (25 points) For 5 points apiece and a bonus of 5 points for getting all correct, name each of the Gospels given their first few words.

a. "In the Beginning was the Word ..."

John X

b. "Since many have undertaken to compile a narrative of the events that have been fulfilled among us ..."

Luke X

c. "The beginning of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, the son of God."

Mark X

d. "The book of Genealogy of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham."

Matthew

17. (20 points) I will define 4 terms from physics. For 5 points apiece, you give the term.

a. A unit of area equal to  $10^{-24}$  square centimeters.

Barn

b. An atom or molecule from which one or more electrons have been removed.

Ion

c. The angular momentum of a particle.

Spin

d. This charged particle is the same as a helium nucleus.

Alpha Particle

18. (25 points) For 5 points apiece, identify the city in which these musical works premiered.

a. The Rite of Spring

Paris ✓

b. Appalachian Spring

Washington, D. C. x

c. Babes in Toyland

Chicago x

d. La Vie Parisienne

Paris ✓

e. Ruddigore

London ✓

19. (20 points) He won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1930 for his work on the scattering of light and the discovery of the effect named for him. A descendant of his won the same prize in 1983. For 20 points, identify the 1930 winner.

/Chandrasekara Raman/

20. (30 points) Dante wrote many works besides The Divine Comedy. For 10 points apiece, name these.

a. It was written in Latin and attempted to show how a "cardinal, courtly, curial" language could be developed from the many local dialects of Latin.

Concerning Vernacular Eloquence (also accept De Vulgari Eloquentia)

b. It was left unfinished by Dante. It is composed of four treatises on philosophical matters.

The Banquet (also accept Il Convivio)

c. It was collected after the death of Beatrice.

The New Life (also accept La Vita Nuova)

21. (25 points) She was the daughter of Richard I, Duke of Normandy. She married Ethelred II in 1002 and gave birth to a son who was later known as Canute II. Name this queen of England who tried in vain to persuade the English to give their crown to King Magnus of Norway in 1042.

Emma