University of Illinois "A" Team
TOSS UPS

1) The word's the same: in art and sculpture it is the projection of figures or forms from a flat background; in cartography, it is a kind of map that depicts land configurations with contour lines; and in common usage, it is the easing from pain or the rendering of assistance. For ten points, what's the common word?

(Relief)

2) With a population of 30,000 and an area of only 2.5 square miles, it has an economy that rests mainly on light industry, tourism, shipping and the important British naval and air bases there. A 1967 referendum in this self-governing British Colony showed overwhelming opposition to a return to Spanish rule. For ten points, name this famous Mediterranean colony, located at the tip of the Iberian peninsula, which was captured from Spain in 1704.

(Gibraltar)

3) An organic compound with the formula $C_{10}H_{12}N_2O$, it is a neurotransmitter which is chemically similar to auxin. However, this chemical serves a very different purpose in the human body. When production is suppressed (for example, by LSD), the result is vivid hallucinations. For ten points, what is this compound, whose absence allows dreaming to occur in humans, and whose presence has been found to increase blood pressure?

(serotonin)

4) For ten points, which of the following is *not* a chapter of The Canterbury Tales: The Wife of Bath's Tale, Melibee, The Tale of Sir Thopas, The Tale of Midnight or The Summoner's Tale?

(The Tale of Midnight)

5) The last name is the same: Anthony was a 19th century anti-vice crusader who lent his name to a term for overzealous censorship, while Henry was one of the first claimants to a Virginia City silver mine which produced over half the U.S. output in the late 1800's. For ten points, what is the common surname?

(Comstock)

6) Among the many spectators viewing the World Championship Chess matches between Anatoly Karpov and Gary Kasparov, it is perhaps watching a bit more intensely than the rest of us. When Kasparov went on the attack in the ninth game, its analysis gave Kasparov a slight edge, but the game ended in a draw. That's just the unpredictablity of humans for you. For 10 points, name this World Champion Chess computer developed by IBM.

(Deep Thought)

7) Educated in a monastery, he turned to a new life as an actor, playwright and producer. He often experimented with staging and lighting and was the first to conceal the footlights from the audience during a production. He wrote or collaborated on over 400 plays, including The Heart of Maryland and The Return of Peter Grimm. For 10 points, name this stage figure, whose one-act play Madame Butterfly inspired an opera by Puccini.

(David Belasco)

8) Originally a derogatory term used in the 1500's for anyone city-bred, this word has gradually evolved into a nickname for someone from London, especially one born within the sound of the bells of St. Mary-le-Bow church. FTP, give this common nickname, now usually associated with a specific London accent.

(Cockney)

9) This large sea basin in the South Orkney Islands off the northern coast of Scotland served as the principal anchorage of the British navy in World War I and World War II. In 1919, the crews of the interned German Fleet scuttled their ships here. For 10 points, name this site.

(Scapa Flow)

10) He was appointed special assistant to the US Attorney General, then went on to defeat William Randolph Hearst for governorship of New York. He served in the US Supreme Court from 1910-1916, before he resigned to run against Woodrow Wilson for the presidency. From 1921-1925 he was the Secretary of State under Harding and Coolidge. After serving several years in the Permanent Courts of International Arbitration and Justice, he was appointed Chief Justice of the US Supreme Court in 1930 by Hoover. For 10 points, who was this distinguished jurist?

(Charles Evans Hughes)

11) The lustrous, blue-gray mineral formed by lead sulfide is the chief ore and principal source for lead. For 10 points, by what name is this mineral more commonly known?

(galena or lead glance)

12) Typically consisting of a pair of sights, a calibrated fourth of a circle, and a plumb line, it is a simple astronomical instrument used in ancient times to measure the altitudes of the sun and the stars. The name given to this instrument was also later used to indicate the various mapped and evenly divided areas of the heavens. For ten points, name this early ancestor of the sextant and the astrolabe.

(Quadrant)

13) A student of Franz Brentano, he studied consciousness in order to discover laws by which experiences occur. He concluded that consciousness has no life apart from the object it considers. For ten points, name this founder of phenomenology, whose most prominent pupil was Martin Heidegger.

(Edmund Husserl)

14) The son of a portrait painter, he was connected with the Russian literary group of futurists led by Vladimir Mayakovsky before going his own way. After publishing two long poems, "1905" and "Lieutenant Schmidt", he turned to translating foreign works before establishing himself as a novelist. For 10 points, name this Russian author who was forced to reject the 1958 Nobel Prize in Literature and who penned Aerial Ways, Safe Conduct and Dr. Zhivago.

(Boris Pasternak)

15) This British Prime Minister answered the Boston Tea Party with the Intolerable Acts, including the Quebec Act, which kept Canada loyal to Britain. He resigned in 1782, but returned the next year to form a short-lived coalition with Charles Fox. For ten points, name this Tory Prime Minister.

(Frederick North)

16) Tallulah Bankhead starred in the original production of this unconventional play, set partly in prehistoric times and partly during a future world holocaust. For ten points, name this Pulitzer prize winning play by Thornton Wilder.

(The Skin of our Teeth)

17) Often richly gilt and bejeweled, they came in many unusual shapes. For ten points, what specific name was given to these artifacts, which were used in medieval times to house the remains (bones, hair, body parts or items of clothing) of saints.

(Reliquaries)

18) He wrote a classic work on race relations entitled An American Dilemma, but is perhaps best known for winning the 1974 Nobel Prize in Economics. For 10 points, who is this noted economist, whose wife Alva shared the Nobel Peace Prize in 1982.

(Gunnar Myrdal)

19) In 1942, he composed his ballet masterpiece entitled Gayne. The most famous sequence in this work is the "Sabre Dance". For 10 points, name this Soviet-Armenian composer.

(Aram Ilich Khachaturian)

20) The military forces of Zia al-Haq overthrow the Bhutto government in Pakistan; Alex Haley's Roots is turned into a highly successful ABC miniseries; A.J. Foyt wins his fourth Indianapolis 500; Star Wars is the year's blockbuster while Annie Hall will eventually take Best Picture Oscar for the year; Bing Crosby, Joan Crawford and Elvis Presley die. For 10 points name this tumultuous year.
(1977)

21) The original "Gothic" novel, The Castle of Otranto, was written by an English historian and author who built his own Gothic revival house at Strawberry Hill. For ten points, name this son of a prime minister.
(Horace Walpole)

22) Both Jim Eisenreich of the Kansas City Royals and Chris Jackson of the Denver Nuggets have this ailment which, although not physically debilitating, can lead to uncontrolled tics and vocal outbursts if not properly medicated. For ten points, what is this affliction?
(Tourettes's Syndrome)

23) Mostly members of the Republican party, they ranged from rich businessmen to poor whites. They were Southern whites who cooperated with military and Republican reconstruction efforts after the Civil War. By what term, also associated with pirates and sailors, do we know them?
(Scalawags)

24) During the first two years of his term, George Bush has made 16 of 16 vetoes stick. His perfect record is not in danger from the 101st Congress, as they have adjourned and will be unable to override any vetoes. In fact, if Bush declines to sign any legislation passed by the 101st Congress within 10 days of adjournment, it will automatically fail. For 10 points, what is this procedure called?
(pocket veto)

25) Protactinium, thorium, americium, curium, einsteinium, berkelium, plutonium and uranium are all examples of this - for 10 points - group of radioactive elements.

Actinides

University of Illinois "A" Team
BONUS QUESTIONS

(30) 1) Name this person from a list of his or her written works. You get thirty points for correctly answering on the first clue, twenty if you need two clues, and ten if I read all three.

       1) TOTEM AND TABOO;
       2) MOSES AND MONOTHEISM;
       3) THE INTERPRETATION OF DREAMS and THREE CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE THEORY OF SEX
               Ans: Sigmund Freud

(30) 2) Name these English literary figures for ten points each.

(a) Known as a comic dramatist, he spent seven years in a debtor's prison before James II, who admired his work The Plain Dealer, paid his debts. He also wrote The Country Wife.
               Ans: William Wycherly

(b) Considered the greatest master of the Restoration comedy of manners, he wrote The Way of the World, as well as the tragedy The Mourning Bride, which contains the phrase, "Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast".
               Ans: William Congreve

(c) This Irish-born poet, playwright and novelist was noted for the didatic poem "The Traveller", the comedy She Stoops to Conquer, and the novel The Vicar of Wakefield.
               Ans: Oliver Goldsmith

(25) 3) Medical practicioners have their own language when it comes to diseases and infirmities. For 5 points each, match the following list of terms to the appropriate definitions: The terms are: aphonia, nausea gravidarium, epistaxis, aphasia and neuroplaxia. The definitions are:

(a) Your foot is falling asleep.   Ans: neuroplaxia
(b) You have a nosebleed.   Ans: epistaxis
(c) You have morning sickness.   Ans: nausea gravidarium
(d) You have lost your voice.   Ans: aphonia
(e) You cannot use words as symbols or ideas.   Ans: aphasia

(25) 4) For 5 points each, put these historical events in order from oldest to most recent:

    1) The Huguenots are massacred in Paris on St. Bartholemew's Day.
    2) Pizzaro begins the conquest of the Incas.
    3) England defeats the Spanish Armada.
    4) Martin Luther begins the German Reformation at Wittenberg.
    5) Ivan the Terrible is crowned czar of Russia.

    Ans: Luther begins ... (1517)
              Pizzaro begins ... (1531)
              Ivan is crowned ... (1547)
              Huguenots massacred ... (1577)
              England defeats ... (1588)

(30) 5) Most good College Bowl teams can identify the artists who created famous masterpieces. However, can your team recognize some of these famous works? You'll receive 5 points for giving the title and five points for naming the artist of each of the following three paintings. Hint: The first painting is from the sixteenth century, the second is from the 17th century and the third is from the 18th century. (Reader, hand out the three photocopies of the paintings - they have fifteen seconds to identify all three.)

    Painting #1 - The Last Judgement by Michelangelo Buonarotti
    Painting #2 - Young Woman with a Water Jug by Jan Vermeer
    Painting #3 - Sarah Siddons as the Tragic Muse by Sir Joshua Reynolds

(20) 6) This past July, 3 errors by teammates and 2 walks caused him to become only the second pitcher in history to throw a no-hitter, yet lose the game. For 10 points each name this pitcher and his hapless team, which made history against the Chicago White Sox in their 4-0 loss.
    (Andy Hawkins, The New York Yankees)

(30) 7) Name this English Monarch, thirty points on the first clue, twenty on the second, and ten if you need all three.

    1) He was crowned at the age of fourteen, and one year later he married
        Phillipa of Hainault;
    2) He ruled England from 1327 to 1377;
    3) In 1330 Philippa gave birth to his son, Edward the Black Prince.
        (Edward III)

(30) 8) Several directors have garnered more than one Oscar during their careers. Given one of the films for which they one best director, name each of the following multiple winners for ten points, or for five points for each correct answer requiring two films.

(a)   (10 pts) Mr. Deeds Goes to Town
      (5 pts) It Happened One Night
                Ans: Frank Capra

(b)   (10 pts) The Best Years of Our Lives
      (5 pts) Ben-Hur
                Ans: William Wyler

(c)   (10 pts) The Quiet Man
      (5 pts) How Green Was My Valley
                Ans: John Ford

(25) 9) You're snowed in at the lodge in Banff, in the heart of the Canadian Rockies. There's no one to play chess with, and Dominos doesn't deliver pizza this far up. So, being a good college bowler, you turn to the nearest well-stocked bookshelf, filled of course with Canadian books. Let's see how many Canadian authors you can recognize from a quick glance at this shelf, arranged in alphabetical order by author. I'll describe the book or books you see, from first to last, and you name the author.

a) The best selling paperback, The Handmaid's Tale.   (Margaret Atwood)
b) The collected trilogy, The Rebel Angels, What's Bred in
the Bone, and The Lyre of Orpheus.   (Robertson Davies)
c) The novels The Stone Angel, A Jest of God, and The Diviners.
                                                                      (Margaret Laurence)
d) A dog-eared copy of The Medium is the Massage.   (Marshal McLuhan)
e) The dusty volumes of poetry The Spell of the Yukon,
and The Shooting of Dan McGrew.   (Robert W. Service)

(30)   10) 30-20-10, name this city:

(30) Found in the Uzbek SSR, it had a population of 481,000 in 1980.

(20) The oldest central Asian city and one of the world's oldest cities, it lay on the ancient trade route between the Middle East and China.

(10) Throughout the ages, it has been successively captured or controlled by Alexander the Great, the Arabs, Genghis Khan, Tamerlane, the Uzbeks, Russia and the Soviet Union.

        Ans: Samarkand

(25) 11) For five points each, identify the phylum to which each of the following animals belongs:

(a) Hydra	Ans:	Cnidaria or Coelenterata
(b) Sponge	Ans:	Porifera
(c) Barnacle	Ans:	Arthropoda
(d) Tarantula	Ans:	Arthropoda
(e) Kangaroo	Ans:	Chordata

(25) 12) Since Garry Trudeau's Doonesbury is celebrating its twentieth anniversary, its only fitting to ask a few questions about this political cartoon strip which often causes President Bush to "go ballistic". For 5 points each, identify these Doonesbury characters given a brief description.

(a) He is easily identifiable by his trademark football helmet, which he recently had removed for his deployment to Saudi Arabia.

Ans: B.D.

(b) This news correspondent caused a stir when he explored inside President Reagan's brain.

Ans: Roland Hedley, Jr.   *Burton*

(c) This congreeswoman recently resigned over the S+L scandal but public pressure is on for her to run again.

Ans: Lacey Davenport

(d) A former professional tannist, he once bought his own British title. Name this bearded character.

Ans: Zonker *or* Harris

(e) B.D.'s girlfriend, she formerly channeled for the 25,000 year old warrior Hunk-Ra.

Ans: Boopsie *or*

Barbara Ann Boopstein

(30) 13) 30-20-10, name this architect.

(30) He lived from 1886-1969 and designed the Barcelona Pavilion in 1929.
(20) He is usually credited with coining the phrase "Less is More".
(10) He designed the Seagram Building and the campus of the Illinois Institute of Technology.

Ans: Ludwig Mies van der Rohe

(30) 14) For ten points each answer these questions about the history of slavery in the early American colonies.

(a) Which colony was the first to recognize slavery as legal, and the first to import slaves, in 1619?
Ans: Virginia

(b) Which colony was the first to outlaw slavery?
Ans: Rhode Island

(c) In which colony were the first antislavery tracts published in 1688 and the first abolitionist society organized in 1775?
Ans: Pennsylvania

(30) 15) With this year's induction of two more Pittsburgh Steelers into the Pro Football Hall of Fame, the current number of Steelers from their 4 Super Bowl Champion teams in the Hall stands at six. For 5 points each, name these six members of that legendary dynasty.

Ans: Terry Bradshaw, Franco Harris, Jack Lambert, Jack Ham, "Mean" Joe Greene, Mel Blount

PROTEST

(30) 16) Name this American literary figure on the first clue for 30 points, the second clue for 20, or the third clue for ten points.

(30) The works of this poet, novelist and critic were intended as "verbal cubism" and were influenced by the psychological theories of William James.

(20) The works of this expatriate writer reflected an avoidance of conventional punctuation and syntax, concentrating on a basically monosyllabic vocabulary.

"You are all a Lost Convention"

(10) This author gave us the phrases, "The Lost Generation" and "A Rose is a rose is a rose is a Rose."
Ans: Gertrude Stein

(30) 17) The German Invasion of Poland in 1939 precipitated the outbreak of World War Two. For a total of thirty points, answer these questions about that invasion. You will receive ten points for each correct answer.

1) This strip of formerly German land, from 25 to 65 miles wide and 90 miles long, separated East Prussia from the rest of Germany. For ten points, name it.

(The Polish Corridor)

2) The Polish Corridor was granted to Poland to allow it access to the Baltic Sea. In what year was the Polish corridor created?

(1919)

3) A formerly German port city adjoining the corridor was declared a free city in 1919. For ten points, all or nothing, give both the former and current names of this famous German/Polish city.

(Danzig,Gdansk)

(25) 18) For 5 points each name the mathematicians described in the following clues.

(a) This German also worked in astronomy and physics and has been called "The Prince of Mathemeticians".

Ans: Karl Friedrich Gauss

(b) This 17th century French Mathemetician advanced a famous "Last Theorem".

Ans: Pierre de Fermat

(c) This British philosopher and mathemetician co-authored "Principia Mathematica" with Bertrand Russell.

Ans: Alfred North Whitehead

(d) This German was known for his research on the theory of invariants and for efforts to axiomatize arithmetic. He lends his name to a type of space.

Ans: David Hilbert

(e) He contributed to the development of electrical communications, pioneered the development of operational calculus, and suggested the existence of an ionized conducting layer in the upper atmosphere capable of reflecting radio waves.

Ans: Oliver Heaviside

(25) 19) Each of the following biological compounds belongs to one of three classes: lipids, carbohydrates or amino acids. For 5 points each, to which family do each of the following compounds belong?

    (a) chitin   Ans: <u>carbohydrate</u>
    (b) glutamate   Ans: <u>amino acid</u>
    (c) stearate   Ans: <u>lipid</u>
    (d) sialic acid   Ans: <u>carbohydrate</u>
    (e) oleic acid   Ans: <u>lipid</u>

(30) 20) If I mentioned Lady de Winter and D'Artagnon, a literate person would recognize characters from <u>The Three Musketeers</u>. For 10 points each, given a few characters, name the work in which you would find them.

    (a) Dr. Pangloss and Cunegonde   Ans: <u>Candide</u>
    (b) Raskolnikov and Sonya Marmeladovna   Ans: <u>Crime and Punishment</u>
    (c) Adela Quested, Dr. Aziz and Dr. Fielding   Ans: <u>A Passage to India</u>

(30) 21) Proverbs, proverbs -- they're everywhere. Parents love them, kids learn to hate them, and College Bowlers... well, we'll see at the end of this thirty point bonus. I'll list six well known proverbs, and you identify the language or culture this bit of wisdom originally came from. To help you out, here's the list of four possible languages: Latin, Chinese, English, or German. Five points for each correct answer.

    1) Beware of Greeks bearing Gifts.   (<u>Latin</u>)   (H.N. FROM <u>VIRGIL'S AENEID</u>)
    2) He that lives in a glass house must not throw stones.   (<u>English</u>)
    3) What you do not want others to do to you, do not do to others.   (<u>Chinese</u>)
    4) He laughs best who laughs last.   (<u>English</u>)
    5) It never rains, but it pours.   (<u>English</u>)
    6) Speech is silver, silence is golden.   (<u>German</u>)

(20) 22) You can earn an easy twenty points on this bonus by matching these musical terms with their definitions, five points for each correct answer. The four terms are: Cantata, Madrigal, Etude and Rondo. The definitions are:

    (a) A composition in which one particular section or passage recurs intermittently.
        Ans: <u>Rondo</u>
    (b) An extended choral work, with or without soloists, generally accompanied by an orchestra.
        Ans: <u>Cantata</u>
    (c) A composition for two or more unaccompanied voices.
        Ans: <u>Madrigal</u>
    (d) A study or instrumental piece aimed at improving a student's technique.
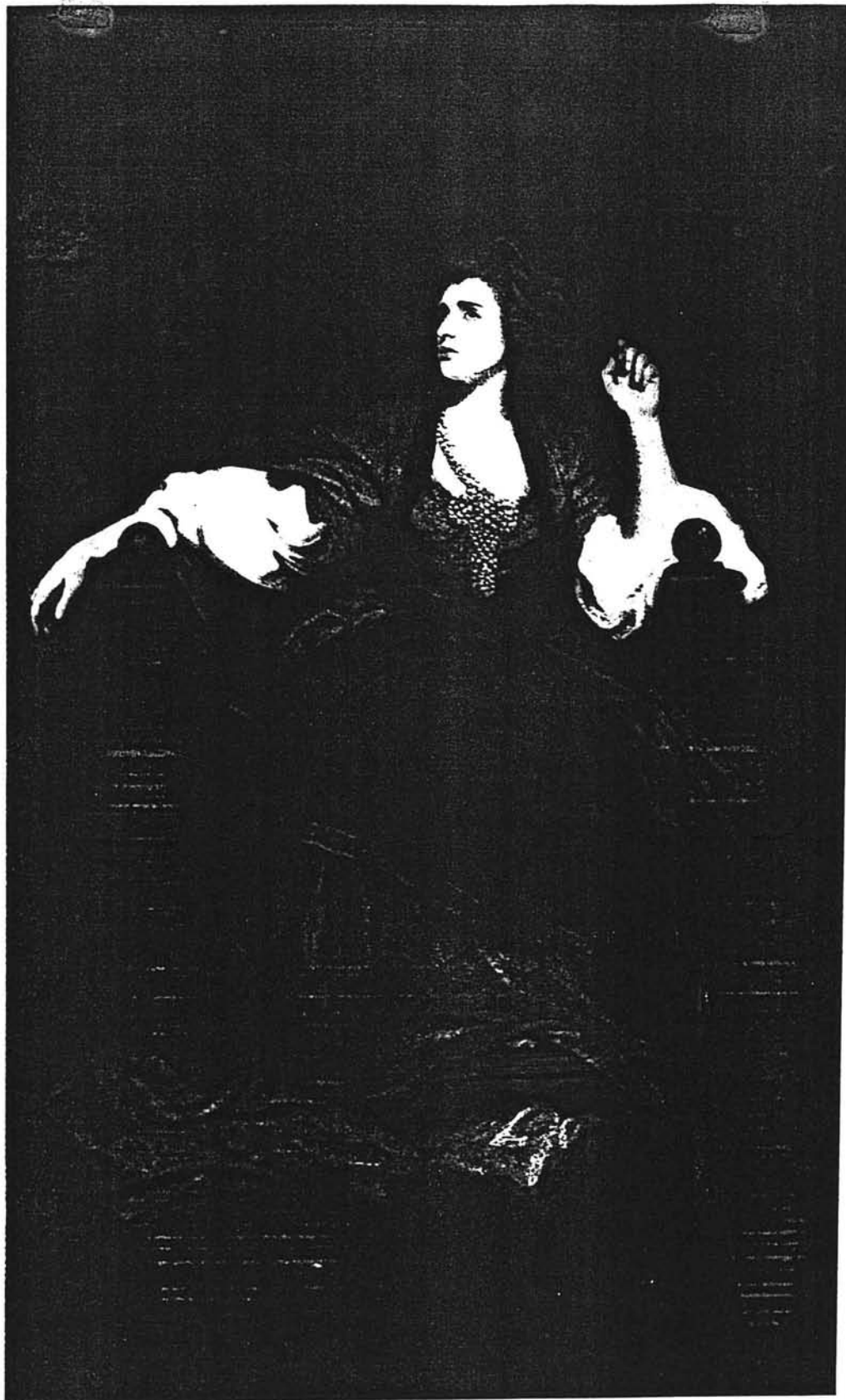   Ans: <u>Etude</u>

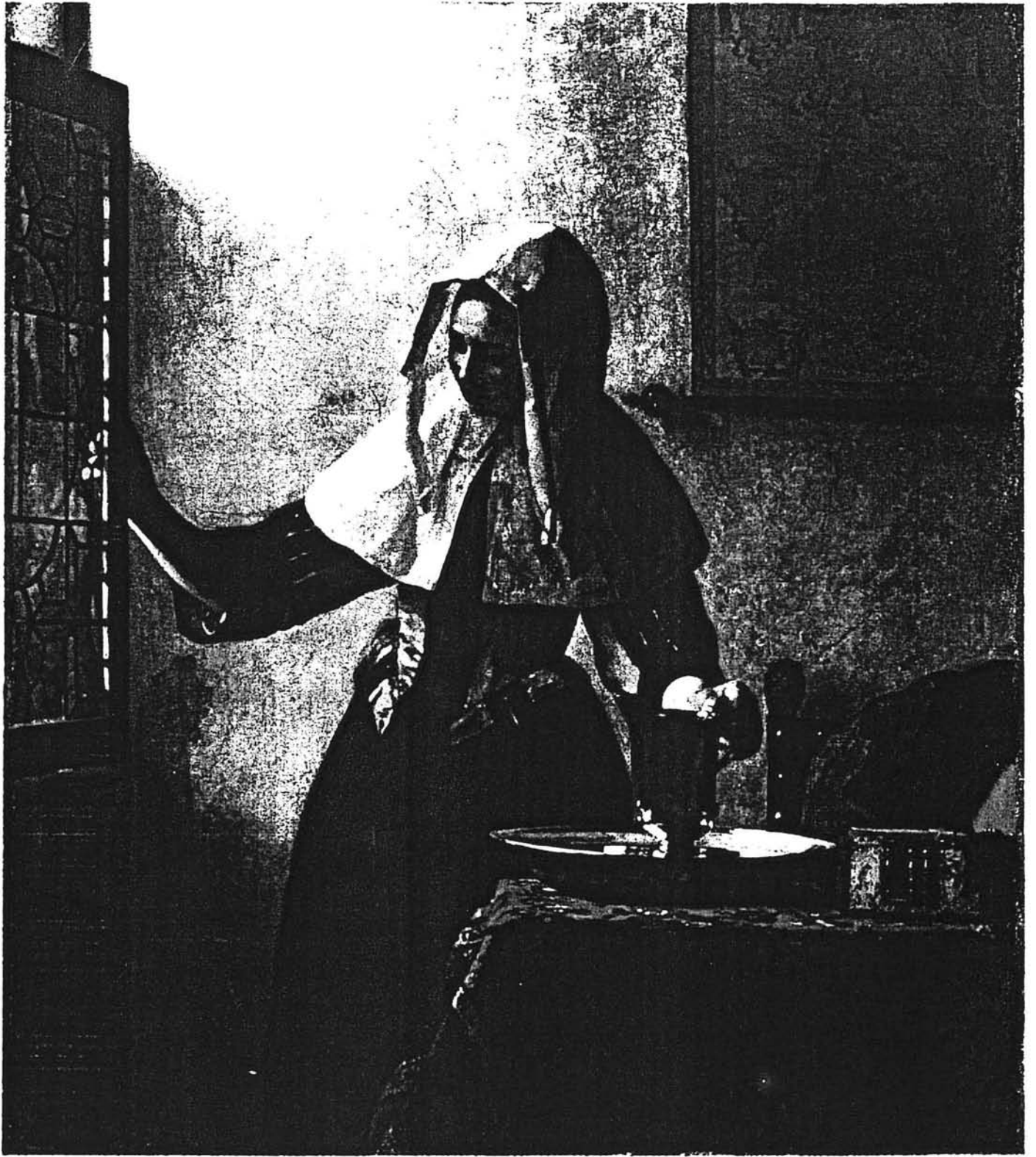(30) 23) For 5 points each, identify the geographical referents of these royal nicknames:

    (a) King's City   Ans: <u>Copenhagen</u>

    (b) Queen of the Lakes   Ans: <u>Chicago</u>

    (c) Queen of the Mississippi Valley   Ans: <u>St. Louis</u>

    (d) The Principality (in Great Britain)   Ans: <u>Wales</u>

    (e) Queen of the South   Ans: <u>New Orleans</u>

    (f) Queen of the North   Ans: <u>Edinburgh</u>

24) 30-20-10 Name the Shakespeare play from the quotes

1. Do you bite your thumb at us, sir?

2. Tybalt, you ratcatcher, will you walk?

3 A plague o' both your houses.

<u>Romeo and Juliet</u>

3