Questions for the 1991 Sunshine State Invitational Questions for UF Team #4 Questions written by "Ranger Bob" Sutton Tossups

Myron "Grim" Natwick passed away last year at the age of 100. His most famous cartoon creation started out with a dog's head on the curvaceous body of a woman. Her first appearance was in 1930, but soon her dog ears became bangle earrings and her black nose shrank to the size of a button. For 10 points - name this flapper whose name was based on a Helen Kane song.

Answer: <u>Betty Boop</u>

The seventh Ecumenical council, in 787, ruled in favor of the restoration of images in the churches. The first council, called in 325 by Constantine, condemned Arianism and stated a creed saying so. For 10 points - by what name do we better know these two councils?

Answer: The Councils of Nicaea

This city, the historic capital of the province of Catalonia, was reputedly founded by Hamlicar Barca in about 230 BC and during the Middle Ages became one of Europe's leading maritime and commercial cities. Located on the Mediterranean, it was the stronghold of leftwing politics and Republican allegiance during the Spanish Civil War. For 10 points - name this city, site for the 1992 Summer Olympics.

Answer: Barcelona

This particular instrument probably originated in Italy during the 16th century. Inside its wing-shaped cabinet are a single set of strings set at an oblique angle to the keyboard. The name for this type of small harpsichord can also be used to refer to a small upright piano. For 10 points - name it.

Answer: Spinet

Trained at Atlanta and Columbia universities, he became a high school principal and the first African-American admitted to the Florida Bar. He wrote songs with his brother, served at consular posts in Latin America, and served as the executive secretary to the NAACP from 1920 to 1930. For 10 points - name this man who wrote his only novel anonymously, Autobiography of an Ex-Colored Man.

Answer: James Weldon Johnson

Start with some tin. Add lead to create a bluish tinge and increase its malleability. If you feel like it, you can add some antimony, copper, bismuth, or zinc. Shape it by casting, hammering, or lathe spinning on a mold. Popular in the Americas from about 1700 to 1850, it enjoyed a revival this century. For 10 points - name this ductile alloy used for tableware and mugs.

Answer: Pewter

This man became the first president of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He also served in the Massachusetts legislature in the early 1770s and was governor of Massachusetts when the Shay's Rebellion flared up. For 10 points - name this man, after whom a college in Brunswick, Maine is named.

Answer:

James Bowdoin

He was all wet when he attempted to discern the first rational account of the universe by saying that everything originated from water. But he had the right angles (by some accounts) when he invented geometry. For 10 points - name this pre-Socratic philosopher and one of the Seven Sages.

Answer: Thales

They are light-boned and fragile and can be less than two inches long. These nocturnal mammals also can produce a protective musky odor. Because they have the highest known metabolic rate of any animal, they must eat incessantly to survive. For 10 points - name this relative of the mole, a member of the family *Soricidae*, whose name can be found in the title of a Shakespearean play.

Answer: Shrew

It recounts the exploits of military leaders between the time of Joshua and the birth of Samuel. Israel's successive apostasies from God are punished by enemy oppression, until God sends one such as Deborah, Gideon, Jephthah, or Samson to deliver the people. For 10 points - identify this seventh book of the Old Testament.

Answer: Judges

This company owes its livelihood to Chester Carlson, a 1930 graduate from Cal Tech. Carlson's invention involved charging a sheet of insulating material with a high voltage to sensitize it to small amounts of light. The company bought the rights to the process and both became wealthy. For 10 points - name this company which gets its name from the Greek word for "dry".

Answer: Xerox (The word is xerography)

Kenny Rogers gave us "The Gambler," one of his best-known hits. But for 10 points - can you name the Russian author of the not-so-well-known novel, *The Gambler*?

Answer: Feodor Dostoyevsky

It is used to study the motion of machinery and is used in ultra highspeed photography. It sends out periodically brief, but very intense, flashes of light to give the appearance of "freezing" motion if the flash timing matches the rotation or vibration of the machinery. For 10 points - name this scientific instrument.

Answer:

Stroboscope

(If they ring in early with "Strobe" or "Strobe Light", ask for more information.)



You could call them the middle class of the early 20th century. These prosperous peasants owned large farms and could afford to hire laborers. However, Josef Stalin felt that they had no place in a centrallycontrolled economy - so he purged them and deported the survivors to labor camps. For 10 points - name this group of Russian peasants.



Answer: Kulaks

This body of water was discovered in 1699 by Sieur d'Iberville and covers an area of approximately 630 square miles. If that doesn't help you, you might like to know that the world's longest bridge spans this lake. For 10 points - name this Southern lake.

Answer:

Lake Pontchartrain



Missouri, Mississippi, Kentucky, or Alabama. For 10 points - according to the 1990 census, which state will lose at least one House seat for the 1992 election campaign?

Answer:

Kentucky

(Down from 7 to 6, the others remain the

same)



This 1714 mock epic, written in polished heroic couplets and containing 814 lines of finished verse, tells of the beauty of Belinda, her trip to Hampton Court, a card game, a theft, and her wrath. However, the attending spirits save the day by allowing the stolen item to float to heaven to form a new star. For 10 points - name this Alexander Pope work.



Answer: The Rape of the Lock

The name (and the subject) are the same: a Florentine High Renaissance painter known for his "faultless" artistry in such works as Madonna of the Harpies and Holy Family, and a poem by Robert Browning commemorating this artist. For 10 points - what is the common name?

Answer:

Andrea del Sarto

For oxygen, it is 54.34 degrees Kelvin at 1 atmosphere. For carbon dioxide, it is -57 degrees Celsius at 5.2 atmospheres. For water, it is 0.0098 degrees Celsius at 0.006 atmospheres. For 10 points - what is this property where solid, liquid, and gas exist in equilibrium?

Answer:

Triple Point

20.

The time: May, 1920. The place: Boston. The speaker: Presidential Candidate Warren G. Harding. The quote: "America's present need is not heroics but healing; not nostrums but ______." For 10 points - fill in the blank.

Answer: Normalcy

21. The name's the same: a family of beetles which include the dung beetle, chafer, and dor beetles; and a piece of jewelry you would find on the front of a ladies' dress. For 10 points - what is the common name?

Answer: Scarab

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It has four main parts: private personal consumption of goods and services, private investment, government expenditures, and the difference in the value of imports and exports. For 10 points - what is this measure of the economic performance of a country?

Answer: <u>Gross National Product</u> or <u>GNP</u>

23/.

Arthur Morgan was its first director, but he lost his job in a policy squabble with future director and chairman David Lilienthal. Although controversial when it was first established in 1933, this agency helped to reverse socio-economic problems in the Southeastern U.S. For 10 points - name this agency.

Answer: Tennessee Valley Authority or TVA

24,

It is defined as the amount of oxygen taken up by a given quantity of water during a five-day period at 20 degrees Celsius. It is one indication of the activity of life in fresh water. For 10 points - what is the term?

Answer: Biological Oxygen Demand or BOD

. Om --- Om --- Om --- Om. For 10 points - what have I just uttered?

Answer: A Mantra

(NOTE: If someone rings in with "Chanting" or "Chant", ask for more information)

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(30 Pts.) Identify this organization, 30-20-10.

1. It came into existence because Phi Beta Kappa refused to establish chapters at the new land grant colleges - whose students studied courses considered not proper for young gentlemen.

Its first chapter was established in 1885 at Lehigh University by

Dr. E. H. Williams, Jr.

It is the preeminent engineering honor society in the nation - the second honor society established in the country - and it is also known for its "bent."

Answer: Tau Beta Pi

(30 Pts.) Early 19th century Europe was the birthplace of utopian socialism. For 10 points each - identify each of these gentlemen from a brief description.

1. This French aristocrat fought in the American Revolution. He believed that history oscillated between organic and critical periods. But above all else, he believed that modern society would require rational management.

2. This British cotton manufacturer believed that if humans were placed in the correct surroundings, they and their character could be improved. He established the community of New Harmony, Indiana.

This French counterpart of Robert Owen advocated the construction of communities, called phalanxes, in which liberated living would replace the boredom and dullness of industrial existence.

Answer:

- 1. Claude Henri Saint-Simon 2. Robert Owen
- Charles Fourier

(30 Pts.) Identify this plant from the following clues, 30-20-10.

- 1. It belongs to the pineapple family and has no roots or conventional green leaves.
- 2. It has been used as packing material and as stuffing for upholstery.
- 3. Found from the southeastern U.S. to Argentina, it hangs from the branches of trees in strands of up to 20 feet.

Answer: Spanish Moss



(30 Pts.) The 20th century had the Roosevelts and Kennedys as dominant families on the political scene. But from the 15th to the 18th centuries, the Medicis were THE force to be reckoned with in Florence. For 10 points each - correctly identify the Medici from a brief description.

- 1. The founder of the Medici "dynasty" banker, patron of the arts, and statesman who died in 1464.
- Cosimo's grandson who went on to fame as a prince and patron of Michelangelo, among others.
- 3. He would become known as another patron of the arts and as Pope Leo X.



Answer: 1. Cosimo 2. Lorenzo 3. Giovanni

(30 Pts.) Identify the American author from the following clues, 30-20-10.

- 1. He was discovered by Vachel Lindsey while working as a busboy in a Washington, D.C. hotel in 1925.
- 2. He became a major figure of the Harlem Renaissance of the 1920s and pioneered realism in novels, stories, autobiographies, poetry, songs, blues, speeches, and children's books.
- 3. Some of his best known works include the novel Not Without Laughter and poetry collections Shakespeare in Harlem and One-Way Ticket.

Answer: (James Mercer) Langston Hughes



(30 Pts.) By this time, we might be at war with that madman of the Middle East, Saddam Hussein. But what do you know of his life? For the stated number of points, answer the following questions.

- 1. For 5 points and within three years in what year was he born in the rural village of Tikrit?
- 2. For 10 points and within two years the Baath party staged a coup in which Saddam became deputy chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council in what year?
- 3. For 15 points in what year was he awarded the presidency and nearly unlimited power?

Answer:

- 1. 1937 (Accept 1934 to 1940)
- 2. 1968 (Accept 1966 to 1970)
- $3. \overline{1979}$

X

(30 Pts.) Identify this locale from the following clues, 30-20-10.

- 1. It was occupied by Union forces during the Civil War and was attacked in 1586 by Sir Francis Drake.
- 2. This site of the former Fort Mantanzas is now known as a Florida tourist trap.
- 3. It is also the home of the Castillo de San Marcos National Monument and is the oldest city in the United States.

Answer: St. Augustine

(25 Pts.) He lost a competition in 1401 to produce a bronze portal for the Bapistry in Florence to his rival, Lorenzo Ghiberti. However, he began in 1420 to construct a great octagonal ribbed dome for the Cathedral in Florence which rates as one of the great constructions of the day. For 25 points - name this architect.

Answer: Filippo Brunelleschi

(25 Pts.) Founded in 1935 as a result of an act of Congress, this federal agency conducts elections for union representation in businesses, determines proper bargaining units for negotiations between management and the workers, and prevents and remedies unfair labor practices. For 25 points - what is this agency?

Answer: National Labor Relations Board or NLRB

(30 Pts.) One favorite source of literary quotations is the works of William Shakespeare. For 10 points each - see if you can identify the work given the notable quote.

1. "Age cannot wither her, nor custom stale Her infinite variety."

16.

2. "Fear not till Birnam Wood do come to Dunsinane."

3. "We are such stuff / As dreams are made on and our little life / Is rounded with a sleep."

Answer: 1. Antony and Cleopatra 2. MacBeth

3. The Tempest

(30 Pts.) Identify the 19th century scientist, 30-20-10.

1. His work with wire telegraphs played an essential part in the laying of the first Atlantic telegraph cable.

2. His papers, along with those of Michael Faraday, had a profound influence on James C. Maxwell when he derived his electromagnetic theory of light. However, he rejected Maxwell's theory as "too abstract."

3. He is best known for formulating the Second Law of Thermodynamics independently of Clausius.

Answer: Lord Kelvin or Baron William Thompson

(25 Pts.) According to the recently released U.S. Census, we have nearly 250 million citizens. And the race is on to redraw all those boundaries for the seats in the House of Representatives. For 5 points each - I will name a state and you tell me whether they will gain House seats, lose House seats, or have no change.

Utah

Kansas

Answer: No Change (3 seats)

Lose (from 7 to 6)

Tennessee

Answer: No Change (9 seats)

No Change (9 seats)

Answer: Gain (from 8 to 9)

No Change (9 seats)



(25 Pts.) Identify the religious sect, 25-10.

- 1. Organized in 1708 in Germany, they are opposed to war and advocate a simple life.
- 2. Also known as the Dunkers, this German Baptist sect practices baptism by triple immersion.

Answer: The <u>Brethren</u> (Accept <u>Dunkers</u> if it is given after Clue #1)

(25 Pts.) Unlike the Mahabharata (ma-hab-ha-ra-tah), which tells of heroes and battle and struggle for power, this Indian epic mirrors the gentle domestic life of ancient India. The work consists of six books and a supplemental book, and contains 500 cantos and 24,000 couplets. For 25 points - identify this work which tells of the hero Rama and Sita, daughter of the King of the Videhas.

Answer: The Ramayana

15.

(30 Pts.) This year marks the 210th anniversary of the Battle of Yorktown, the last major engagement of the American Revolutionary War. For the stated number of points, answer the following questions about this battle.

- 1. For 5 points Yorktown is situated in southeastern Virginia on the banks of what river?
- 2. For 10 points General Cornwallis could not get reinforcements by sea because of the French blockade of the surrounding area. Name the French admiral in charge of the blockading fleet.
- 3. For 15 points General Washington led the American ground forces into battle. But who led the French ground forces? (Hint: It wasn't Lafayette.)

Answer:

- 1. York River
- Francois Joseph Paul (Comte de) Grasse
- 3. Jean Baptiste Donatien de Vimeur, Comte de Rochambeau

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(25 Pts.) It is the production of colors of varying hues by interference of light reflected from front and back of thin films (such as soap bubbles) or from faults and boundaries within crystalline solids such as mica or opal. In fact, the colors of some insects and mother-of-pearl are due to this condition. For 25 points - name it.

Answer: Iridescence

17. (25 Pts.) The son of a New York businessman, he studied music in New York and Heidelberg before working in Tin Pan Alley in 1904. By the time he died in 1945, he was known for the hit musical Showboat and songs such as "Ol' Man River," "Smoke Gets in Your Eyes," and "The Way You Look Tonight." For 25 points - name this composer who collaborated with Ira Gershwin, Johnny Mercer, and Oscar Hammerstein II.

Answer: Jerome Kern

(25 Pts.) The year is 1586. Sir Francis Walsingham, the secretary to Queen Elizabeth I, uncovered a plot to dethrone her. He obtained uncontestable proof of the complicity of Elizabeth's sister, Mary. This led to Mary's execution and the aborted invasion of England by the Spanish Armada. For 25 points - name this plot.

Answer: Babington Plot

19. (30 Pts.) The Cowperwood Novels, written by Theodore Dreiser, tells of the growth of Frank Cowperwood, a bank clerk from Philadelphia, his love for Aileen Butler, his rise to power in Chicago, and his fleeing to Europe with Berenice Fleming, the daughter of a former brothel keeper. For 10 points each - name the three novels (written in 1912, 1914, and 1947) that comprise "The Cowperwood Novels."

Answer: The Financier, The Titan, The Stoic

(20 Pts.) Sometimes called the Embden-Meyerhoff pathway, it involves the conversion of glucose into pyruvate with the formation of energy in the form of ATP. This process occurs in the cytoplasm of the cell. In aerobic respiration, it is followed by the citric acid cycle. For 20 points - name this process.

Answer: Glycolysis (gly-CAH-leh-sis)

21. (25 Pts.) Its definition is the inheritance by an individual organism of characteristics not shown by its parental generation. Once thought to be throwbacks to an ancestral form, they are now known to be primarily the result of the random reappearance of recessive traits, though they may result also from aberrations in the development of the embryo or from disease. For 25 points - what is the term?

Answer: Atavism

- (30 Pts.) Let's see if you can identify this emperor from the following clues, 30-20-10.
- 1. A professional soldier from the Italian middle class, he founded the Flavian dynasty.
- 2. His two sons, Titus and Domitian, became emperors after his death.
- 3. He ascended the throne after the death of Nero in 69 AD.

Answer: Vespasian