UD Chicago

24T/20B

December 1990 David Malmon---

1. For ten points, name the leader. A former cook for Escoffier in London, he gained his countrymen's admiration for driving out the Japanese in World War II. He became so popular in the South that the US Government sabotaged plans for elections. Eventually, his side emerged victorious, and renamed a major Asian city after him.

-- Ho Chi Mihn

2. This American scientist, born in 1901, invented a generator which bears his name. The generator is a simple particle accelerator which has proved useful in atomic research, medicine and industry, including the production of elements heavier than uranium and the splitting of the uranium atom for energy. Name this founder of the High Voltage Engineering Corporation.

--Robert Jemison Van de Graaf

3. This British Colony, named after its main island, is located 1350 miles southeast of Tahiti. Discovered in 1767 by Phillip Cartenet, it is named for the sailor who first sighted it. In 1790, on a voyage from Tahiti with breadfruit saplings, mutineers led by Fletcher Christian set aground here and burnt their ship. Name this island, also the title of the Melville Nord off + their sequel to Mutiny on the Bounty.

--Pitcairn Island

4. Although most of us think of it as a synonym for the rescue of remains of a disaster, in nautical law it means any saving of goods on a doomed ship where the owner does not object. The owner can then recover his property for a fee determined by custom. What is this maritime term?

--salvage

5. For a quick ten points, what is the ironic name of the Archbishop of the Philippines?

--Cardinal Jaime Sin

6. The father was a major participant in the operatic revolution which originated in 16th Century Tuscany. The son taught mathematics at the University of Padua until controversy over his telescope discoveries took over his life and took his freedom. What is the family name of these truly Renaissance men?

--Galilei (Accept with 1st names attached; do not accept Galileo)

7. One of his recent novels, Russia House, is more romantic and less bitter than previous stories, like <u>Tinker</u>, <u>Tailor</u>, <u>Soldier</u>, <u>Spy</u> and <u>Smiley's</u> People. Name this author and former agent, best known for The Spy Who Came in from the Cold.

-- John LeCarré or David John Moore Cornwell

(HICAKO TOSS-UPS

8. Impeachment is the act of bringing high officials to trial in order to dismiss them from office. For ten points, what body of the Federal Government has "the sole Power of Impeachment" (Article I, Section 2, Paragraph 5)?

-- The House of Representatives (accept House, but do not accept Congress or

Senate)

9. Land is compressed into anticlinical formations, whose softer layers of rock wash away. The remaining harder rock layers form hills, common in the central United States. Name these geological formations.

--geosynclines

10. Cats-eye, jasper, chalcedony, agate, tiger's-eye, bloodstone and amethyst are all impure forms of what mineral?

--Quartz or SiO₂ or Silicon dioxide

11. The Meiji Restoration overthrew the Tokugawa Shogunate in 1868 and restructured Japanese society. Meiji is also the name of the emperor Mutsuhito. Give the name of the reign of Hirohito, his successor, which sounds distinctly like the Hebrew work for the Holocaust.

--Showa (sounds like Hebrew "Shoah")

12. For a quick ten points, name the capital of Djibouti.

--Djibouti

13. Time again for amendment math. For ten points, give the following total. Take the amendment reserving rights to the people. Add to it the amendment banning forced quartering of soldiers. Subtract from that the amendment establishing separate ballots for president and vice president; multiply that difference by prohibition.

--18 ([10 + 3 - 12] X 18)

14. This Parisian composer recorded little-known works of Monteverdi, studied under her father and was a classmate of Gabriel Faurè. She is, however, better known for her teaching and influence on Twentieth Century music. Name this teacher of Berger, Thomson and Copland, whose name should remind French students of a baguette salesman.

--Nadia Boulanger

15. The name's the same: the anti-nazi Catholic bishop of Munster, and the Greek physician born in 129 whose works on human anatomy and physiology were widely accepted until the publication of Viselius's anatomical drawings and Harvey's work on circulation. Give the last name of the priest and only name of the physician.

--(Clemens August, Graf von) Galen

- 16. Saudi king Kalid ♦ibn Abd al-Aziz Al Saeud died. The convention on the conservation of Antarctica took effect. A long football strike paralysed the NFL and the Israeli Army invaded Lebanon, all in what year?

 --1982
- 17. The name Albuquerque comes from the Spanish albericoque, for apricot. The spelling of the city's name is very different, however, from the Spanish. For ten points, spell Albuquerque.

BACK-UPL

TOSS-UPS

18. In the summer of 1990, Saddam Hussein asked her what the U.S. would do if Irab went into Kuwait. The State Department told her to reply that the U.S. did not interfere in inter-Arab affairs. She reluctantly relayed the message, which Iraq interpreted as American permission to invade. Name this American ambassador to Iraq.

--April Glaspie

Among other names, he billed himself once as Mahatma Kane Jeeves and Otis Cribblecobbis. He said that he had an account in Berlin "just in case that sonofabitch Hitler wins." He played Humpty Dumpty in the 1933 Alice in Wonderland, but is most famous for roles in The Bank Dick, Never Give a Sucker an Even Break and My Little Chickadee. For ten points, name this cranky, alcoholic, child- and dog-hating comedian.

--W.C. Fields or William Claude Dukenfield

20. In "A Coat," he wrote "I made my song a coat/ Covered with embroideries/ Out of old Mythologies/ From heel to throat." He also wrote "The Celtic Twilight" and "The Lake Isle of Innisfree." Name this poet and winner of the 1923 Nobel Prize for Literature.

--William Butler Yeats

21. Although, it is one of the most powerful lobbying groups in the U.S., and Despite its acronym, AIPAC is not registered or named as a political action committee. For ten points, give the full name of AIPAC.

--American Israel Public Affairs Committee

The University of Chicago gives editorial advice to this prestigious reference work, now in its sixteenth edition. Name this three-part multivolume work.

-- Encyclopaedia Britannica

- 23. You shovel your sidewalk adn leave some ice underneath. Next day, the ice is gone, even though the high temperature was only ten degrees Farenheit. What do scientists call this double phase change of solid to gas? --sublimation
- 24. One of Diego Velazquez's most famous paintings, Las Hilanderas, is at the same time a portrait of a local spinning factory and an allegory of Athena's great spinning contest. Name the woman, to which the god lost and whom Athena changed into a spider as fitting punishment.

clear knowledge.)

U of Chicago
BACK-UPI

BONUS QUESTIONS PENN BOWL I

David Malmon--December 1990

1. (30 pts.) Soviet politics in the age of glasnost have become complex. Factions and groups are forming; even the legislature has changed its form and name. Name the following Soviet political groups or bodies.

- A. For 5 pts., the new, stronger, general Soviet parliament -- Congress of People's Deputies
- B. For 10 pts., the anti-semitic Russian ultra-nationalist organization which threatened pogroms against the Jews --Paymat
- C. For 15 pts., a hard-line parliamentary faction which opposes the Soviet stand on the Iraqi invasion and which shares its name with a type of Soviet spacecraft. --Soyuz
- 2. (25 pts.) Given the geological period, name the era (5 pts each):

| Α. | Permian | Mesozoic era |
|----|-------------|---------------|
| В. | Cambrian | Paleozoic era |
| C. | Quarternary | Cenozoic era |
| D. | Triassic | Mesozoic era |
| E. | Ordovician | Paleozoic era |

- 3. (30 pts.) Battle on. As this question on war authors gets harder, the stakes get higher, but miss a question and your advance stops.
- 5 pts. Name the author of <u>On War</u> and head of the Prussian War College who said that "war is a continuation of politics by other means."
- 10 pts. Name the American whose <u>Interest of America in Sea Power</u>, <u>Present and Future</u> missed the developments on land which were fast making surface naval power ineffective in major wars.
- --Alfred Thayer Mahan 15 pts. His article, "The Delicate Balance of Terror" is one of the seminal works on nuclear deterrence.

Albert WOHLSTETTER - Thomas Schelling

4. (30 pts.) Your team's sports expert may have trouble naming, for ten points apiece, the sports which offer the following prizes:

First, the ball-and-net sport which gives the Swaythling Cup, the Corbillon Cup, the St. Brides Vase and the Iran Cup.

Second, the ancient Persian sport which has given the Westchester Cup,
Copa de las Americas and Coronation Cup.

--Table tennis or Ping-pong
given the Westchester Cup,
--Polo

Third, the ball-and-net sport which gives the FIV "world championships" as well as the FIV "World Cup." -- Volleyball

BACK-UP I

CHRALO BON,

5. (30-20-10) Give this twice-famous first and last name.

The first, an instrument maker was born in Greenock, Britain in

1732, while the second is a 20th Century American.

20. The first went into partnership with John Roebuck and then Matthew Boulton, took a patent in 1769, and was elected to the Royal Society in 1785. The descond was derided for his partnerships with big business, and was not elected to his most infamous government position.

The first adapted the steam engine for rotary motion in 1781, while the second left his cabinet post after remarks about "a woman, a

black, two Jews and a cripple."

--James Watt

6. (30 pts.) Linguists know that a majority of European and West Asian languages are from the Indo-European family. For five pts. each, tell whether the following languages are Indo-European or not.

A. Icelandic is I-E B. Finnish not I-E C. Sanskrit is I-E D. Hindustani is I-E not I-E E. Hebrew F. Avestan is I-E

And now for something completely different-- a Monty 7. (30 pts.) Python/ Physics question. If you know either, you should be able to give the following numbers or terms, for ten points each.

A. The number of different quarks (not antiquarks), the same as the number of quarks in a baryon, or the number that one must count before hurling the Holy Hand Grenade.

B. The particle which weighs 1.008665 AMU and can decay by emitting an electron and antineutrino, or the surname of "the most dangerous man in the world."

C. A quantity of motion that can be represented by a vector or directed line segment, or the "air-speed (blank) of an unladen migratory swallow."

8. (30 pts.) If you know your flower parts, you'll come out smelling like a rose. Name these flower parts.

For 5 points, it consists of the filiment and the anther, and it is the male reproductive tract. --the stamen

For 10 points, it consists of the stigma, the style and the ovary, and is the female reproductive tract. -- the pistil

For 15 points, it is the corolla and calyx (petals and sepals) together. --the perianth

BACK-UP T

BONI CHICADO

Name this Renaissance historical figure. 9. (30 pts.)

30. Born in Rome on April 18, 1480, she was daughter of Pope Alexander

VI and his Roman mistress, Vannozza Catanei.

20. In 1491, she was betrothed successively to two Spanish nobles, but when her father became pope in 1492, his need for a Milanese alliance brought about her marriage to Giovanni Sforza. She had a child by her father, who annulled her marriage and married her out for an alliance with Naples. She led a normal life after her father's 1503 death.

10. She is often accused of participating in the crimes and moral excesses of her father and brother, including the murder of her second

husband, Alfonso. She was probably only a pawn in their political game.

--Lucrezia Borgia

10. (30 pts.) Name the composers of the following one-movement orchestral works. Five points each.

A. Death and Transfiguration

-- Richard Strauss or R. Strauss --Modeste Mussorgsky

B. Night on Bald Mountain

W. Rinsky - Korsakov - Retero - Trick Tchaikovsky
-- Claude Debussy

C. Capriccio Espagnole D. La Mer

E. Fourth of July

--Charles Ives

F. Egmont Overture

--Ludwig von Beethoven

11. (30-20-10) Name this Pulitzer Prize winner.

30. He received an engineering degree from the University of California

in 1904 and started working for the San Francisco sewer department.

20. After working as a sportswriter and cartoonist for the San Francisco Chronicle and the San Francisco Bulletin, he joined the New York Evening Mail, where he created the comic strips "Boob McNutt," "Mike and Ike--They Look Alike," and "Foolish Questions."

10. He is most famous for his cartoons featuring Professor Gorgonzola Butts, and intentor of contraptions which accomplished simple tasks in a roundabout manner, but won his Pulitzer for a 1948 cartoon about atomic bombs, called "Peace Today." --Rube (Ruben Lucius) Goldberg

12. (30-20-10) Name this author.

30. He worked on the early New Yorker magazine, and wrote Is Sex Really Necessary? with James Thurber.

20. His friends called him "Andy," which he preferred to his first name

or his initials.

- 10. Although famous in his day as a witty short-story writer, later generations knew him best for such children's works as Stuart Little and Charlotte's Web. --Elwyn Brooks ("E.B.") White
- 13. (30 pts.) Edible or poisonous? If any part of one of the following organisms is edible, say edible. Otherwise, it is poisonous, so call it poisonous. Five points each.

A. Atropa belladonna

Poisonous (deadly nightshade) Edible (yellowtail salmon)

B. Seriola dorsalis

Edible (yeast)

C. Saccharomyces

Edible (common turkey)

D. Meleagris gallopavo E. Bordetella pertussis

Poisonous (whooping cough)

F. Helianthus annus

Edible (sunflower)

BACK-UP I

(AICAGO BONI

14. (30 pts.) Anybody who watches PBS knows that The Jewel in the Crown is the first book of Paul Scott's "Raj Quartet." You'll earn ten points for each of the other three that you can name.

-- The Day of the Scorpion, The Towers of Silence, A Division of the Spoils

15. (30 pts.) The United States Air Force has always kept its forces for strategic bombing under separate command from wartime theater commanders. Its generals were, thus, proponents of the use of heavy air power to win wars. For ten points each, name the following.

A. The Army Air Corps commander who from Washington diercted bombing in

the Pacific in World War II in a manner often at odds with MacArthur.

--Harold "Hap" Arnold

- B. The officer that Hap Arnold appointed in early 1945 to command raids on Japan. This commander switched to night firebombing and bombed Japan "back to the stone age." Later as first head of the Strategic Air Command, he promised to turn the USSR into "a smoldering, radiating ruin in under two hours."

 —Curtis LeMay
- C. This city, because of its religious significance, was spared LeMay's firebombs and, by order of President Truman, the atomic bomb.
- 16. (30 pts.) You do not have to be Jewish to know who the "Israeli Mafia" are. Many music-lovers will know that many of this century's great fiddlers-on-the-stage have been Israeli. Name the following violinists.

For five points, he is not a member of the Israeli Mafia even though he is Jewish and an ardent diaspora zionist. This late violinist has been compared to Paganini in his domination of his art. --Yascha Heifetz

For five points, this partially paralysed Israeli is said to be the best living violinist since Heifetz's death. --Itzhak Perelman

For five points, this Israeli violinist, violist, and conductor had a stormy tenure as music director of the Saint Paul Chamber Orchestra, punctuated by arguments with the management over the Orchestra's size and repertoire.

--Pinhas Zukerman

For fifteen points, this young Israeli (at this writing 19 years old) gained a foothold on stardom by replacing Perelman at a London concert. He is now Israel's main rising star in concert violin. --Gil Shaham

17. (30 pts.) Britain helped crown many Arab kings and princes this century. For ten points apiece, name the following Arab rulers.

A. The Hashemite prince to whom, during World War I, the British promised the opportunity to unite the Arab world from Arabia and Syria. They gave him only Iraq after the French demanded Syria. --Faysal I

- B. The ruler of the Sa udi family and sworn enemy of the Hashemites, who be came King of Saudi Arabia when the British stopped his foreign aid allowance. Since he had received the allowance on condition that he not invade the rest of Arabia from his kingdom in the Hejaz, the fund cutoff freed him to attack Faysal, who had disappointed the British on several occasions.

 --Ibn Sa ud or Abd al-Aziz ibn Abd ar-Rahman ibn Faysal ibn Turki Abd Allah ibn Muhammed Al Sa ud
- C. The brother of Faysal I who declined the Iraqi throne and later became the King of Transjordan. In 1947, he was the only Arab leader to accept UN partition of Western Palestine. Soon after annexing territories he gained in the 1948 war instead of creating a Palestinian Arab State, he was assasinated by a Palestinian nationalist.

 --Abdullah or

CAbd Allah ibn al-Husayn

BACK-UP I

CHEAGO BONI

18. (30 pts.) Art and geography go together. For five points each, I'll name the artist, and you name the city in which he did most of his work.

A. Pablo Picasso --Paris

B. Titian (Tiziano) -- Venice or Venezia
C. Donatello -- Florence or Firenze

D. Mary Cassatt -- Paris

E. Raphael (Raphaello Sanzio) -- Rome or Roma (Accept Perugia)

F. El Greco (Theokopolous) -- Toledo

19. (30 pts.) I'll give the holiday; you give the world religion.

For five points, what religion celebrates Ramadan? --Islam
For ten points, what religion celebrates Lag Ba'Omer? --Judaism
For fifteen points, what non-Christian major world religion also celebrates an All Souls Day? --Buddhism

20. (30 pts.) For fifteen points apiece, name Cordoba's two main philosophers. The first was a great Moorish Aristotelean. The second, a Jewish Aristotelean, was also a great Jewish legal scholar and physician to the Sultan Saladin. --1. Avarroes

--2. Moses <u>Maimonides</u> or <u>Moshe ben Maimon</u> or <u>Rambam</u>