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Penn Bowl I, 1 and 2 February, 1991

Questions by John Nam for University of Maryland Team A

Tossups 251, 253

T1. It was the first major surface action in the Pacific after Pearl Harbor, and was the first battle in history in which opposing fleets fought without ever coming in sight of each other. It was technically a trade-off, with the Japanese losing the *Shoho* and the U.S. losing the *Lexington*, but was a U.S. strategic victory, as the Japanese were forced to cancel their planned invasion of Port Moresby. FTP, name this battle of 4-8 May 1942.

A: the Battle of Coral Sea

T2. "Oh, Be A Fine Girl; Kiss Me Right Now, Sweetheart." It sounds like a plea to one's girlfriend, but it is also a mnemonic device to remember, for a quick 10 points, what stellar designations?

A: spectra (in order of decreasing temperature)

T3. They were used as the first paper currency of Canada when the French governor in 1685 used them to pay off some war debts. In 1765, when they were taxed one shilling by the Stamp Act, they were used for class admission at the University of Pennsylvania. During the French Revolution, Napoleon used them as ration markers. Today, we use them to play canasta, bridge, and poker. FTP, name them.

A: playing cards (accept obvious equivalents)

T4. Of him, Tennyson said, "His honour rooted in dishonour stood,/ And faith unfaithful kept him falsely true." He was stolen as a child by the Lady of the Lake from his father, King Ban of Brittany, and brought by her to the court of King Arthur when he reached manhood. The above quote referred to his being false to his liege-lord Arthur because his code required his being faithful to his lover, Guinevere. FTP, name this knight, the most famous of Arthur's knights.

A: Sir Lancelot du Lac

T5. On 12 January 1990, he was stabbed once in the chest with a five-inch kitchen knife one block from the Bensonhurst street where black teenager Yusuf Hawkins was killed, just before he was to lead a protest march with Hawkins' parents and about 100 others. He is known for his wildly permed hair, Fu Manchu mustache, oversized Martin Luther King medallion, and for his inflammatory rhetoric and controversial position. FTP, name this flamboyant civil rights activist.

A: Reverend Al Sharpton

T6. When his masterpiece was serialized in a periodical in 1856, it was condemned as pornography and its author was charged with offending public morality and religion. Though acquitted, the author said he wished he had enough money to buy every copy and "throw them all into the fire and never hear of the book again." Just think--if its author had been rich enough, we might not today have one of the 'great works of 19th century literature, Madame Bovary. FTP, name its author.

A: Gustave Flaubert

(Reader's Note: if *Madame Bovary* is given early, ask for more information)

MARYLAND "A"

Toss-ups

T1. This small but influential group of English painters, formed in 1848, had four aims: to have genuine ideas to express; to study Nature attentively, so as to know how to express it; to sympathize with what is direct and serious and heartfelt in previous art; and to produce thoroughly good pictures and statues. At first violently criticized, they gained art critic John Ruskin's support in 1851, only to break up 2 years later. FTP, name this group, whose members included Collinson Stephens, John Millais, William Hunt, and Dante Gabriel Rossetti and whose goal was to achieve the simplicity and moral content of painting before Raphael.

A: the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood

T8. Discovered in 1925 by Ida and Walter Noddack and Otto Carl Berg, it was the last non-radioactive element to be found. A silver white, extremely hard metal, it is one of the densest elements and has limited application as fountain pen points, high-temperature thermocouples, catalysts, electrical contact points, and instrument bearing points. FTP, name this element, atomic number 75.

A: rhenium

T9. As a gentleman commander of a Venetian war vessel, he was captured by the Genoese in a battle off Curzold Island. While imprisoned in Genoa, he met the writer Rustichello, who listened to the prisoner's tales of his earlier travels and insisted they be written down. Thus, today we can read of this man's 22-year adventure in the Middle and Far East at the end of the 13th century. FTP, name this great Venetian explorer.

A: Marco Polo

The date: 28 August 1963. The place: the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C. The speaker: the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. For a quick 10 points, give the first four words of the famous speech he gave at this time and place.

A: "I have a dream"

T11. He received the largest sum any author ever received for a motion-picture story--several million dollars--when D.W. Griffith ran out of money and, instead of \$10,000, gave him \$2,500 and 25% in his movie. The movie was Birth of a Nation, and the book it was based on was The Clansmen, written, FTP, by what man?

A: Thomas Dixon

T12. She has made good on her desire to bring more women and minorities into the halls of government power. They include her chief of staff Mary Beth Rogers, her ethics council Barbara Jordan, Henry Cisneros as a top informal advisor, and Zan Holmes on the University of Texas Board of Regents. FTP, name this woman, the new governor of Texas.

A: Ann Richards

T13. While governor of Australia in 1808, he tried to eliminate rum smuggling. Instead, he became victim of a "Rum Rebellion" and officers of the New South Wales Corps arrested him and held him prisoner until a new governor arrived the next year. That was probably easier on him than being set adrift in an open boat, as he had been with 18 others in 1789 when Fletcher Christian took over the Bounty. FTP, name this victim of mutiny and rebellion.

A: William Bligh

MARYLAND "A"

Toss-Ups

T. . It was an important Malay city for centuries until sacked by the Majapahit Javanese during the 14th century. It survived as a small settlement known as Tumasik, or "Sea Town", until the arrival of Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles in 1819, when it began to increase in importance as a stopping point of trade and an outlet for the resources of the Malay peninsula. FTP, name this city, site of the worst British defeat after Saratoga, where 70,000 men surrendered to the Japanese in early 1942 because their guns pointed in the wrong direction.

A: Singapore

T15. Mr. Blackwell, famous for 31 years of listing the world's worst dressed women, gave her the top spot in this year's list, calling her a "new age nightmare" and the "baldheaded banshee of MTV." For a quick 10 points, name this Irish singer, known for her song "Nothing Compares to You."

A: Sinead O'Connor

T16. The first printing of his book, published just before his death in 1543, was overpriced and allowed to go out of print. The second edition was not published until 1566; the third not until 1617. Although his book was a financial flop, it was a huge scientific breakthrough; it expounded his "revolutionary" theory that the planets orbited the sun. FTP, name the author of De Revolutionibus.

A: Nicolaus Copernicus

T17. Stung by a storm of protests from critics and clergy about his last novel, this British author turned from fiction and for the remaining 32 years of his life wrote only poetry, producing 11 volumes, most notably Poems of the Past and the Present and Wessex Poems. FTP, name this author, one of the greatest English regionalist authors, who wrote only verse after the above-described reception to Jude the Obscure.

A: Thomas Hardy

T18. He was twice asked by President Lincoln to head a Union army in the Civil War, but refused because his two conditions, that he be commander-in-chief and that abolition of slavery be a goal of the war, could not or would not be accepted by Lincoln in 1861. Considered one of the greatest guerilla generals of modern times, he proved this ability in the movement for Italian unification when he led his Expedition of the Thousand in an invasion of Sicily in May 1860 and captured Naples in September of that year. FTP, name this hero of Italian unification.

A: Giuseppe Garibaldi

T19. The putative father of the Greek version of this philosophical school was Pyrrho of Elis, who avoided committing himself to any views about what was actually going on and acted according to appearances only. It is the philosophical attitude of doubting the knowledge claims set forth in various areas and asking what they are based on, what they actually establish, and whether they are either indubitable or necessarily true. FTP, name this school of thought, whose most influential thinkers include Michel de Montaigne, Francisco Sanches, Pierre Bayle, and David Hume.

A: skepticism

Maryland "A"

Toss-Ups

T20. His most famous work is an eight-measure theme which he repeated, with different orchestral colors, for the entire piece. He referred to this work as "seventeen minutes of orchestra without any music." The work is subtitled *Pavane for a Dead Princess* but is usually known by only its title *Bolero*. FTP, name its composer.

A: Maurice-Joseph Ravel

T21. On 8 January 1990, the University of Utah announced that this scientist will stop teaching to continue his research. Before this announcement, a state council tentatively agreed to fund the work of him and his colleague, Martin Fleischmann, but only after warning him that further reluctance to provide details concerning their research into cold fusion could cost him future funding. FTP, name this now full-time researcher.

A: B. Stanley Pons

T22. Four vacationers in Switzerland agreed to each write, for their own amusement, a ghost story. Three of them, Dr. John Polidari, George Byron, and Percy Shelley, never finished their stories; the fourth member of their group, an 18-year-old girl, did. Two years later, she published it anonymously with a preface by her husband, Shelley. FTP, name this 1818 novel by Mary Shelley, a classic monster story.

A: Frankenstein

T23. The only person to be tried for war crimes after the U.S. Civil War was Captain Henry Wirz. He was found guilty and hung on 10 November 1865. FTP, Wirz was the commander, from March 1864 until April 1865, of what notorious Civil War P.O.W. camp?

A: Andersonville

T24. His .388 batting average in 1977 was the highest average between Ted William's .406 in 1941 and George Brett's .390 in 1980. He had 15 consecutive .300-plus seasons; only Ty Cobb, Honus Wagner, and Stan Musial had more. Thus, it is fitting that he was elected to the Hall of Fame this year on his first try. FTP, name this baseball great, who along with Ferguson Jenkins and Gaylord Perry was elected to the Hall this past January.

A: Rod Carew

T25. "Public service is my motto"; "The American system of ours . . . gives each and every one of us a great opportunity if we only seize it with both hands and make the most of it"; "We must keep America whole and safe and unspoiled." These quotes were not uttered by a political candidate of the 1920s but by the most notorious public enemy of the time and the most murderous of the Chicago gangsters. FTP, name this man, eventually imprisoned in 1931 for tax evasion.

A: Al(phonse) Capone

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Bonuses

- (30) B1. For 5 points each and a 5 point bonus for all correct, place the following World War I battles in chronological order from earliest to latest. Your battles are: First Battle of Ypres, Belleau Wood, Battle of Caporetto, Battle of Tannenberg, Battle of Jutland.

A: Tannenberg (August 1914)
Ypres (October/November 1914)
Jutland (May 31 and June 1, 1916)
Caporetto (October/November 1917)
Belleau Wood (June 1918)

- (30) B2. Coincidentally, they were both 22 years old in 1886 when each separately developed the same practical way to isolate aluminum. For 15 points each, name these chemists, one French and one American, who both discovered how to separate aluminum by electrolytic action.

A: Charles M. Hall and Paul Heroult

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(20) B3. With the recent war in Iraq, it's probably appropriate to ask questions about the planes used in the bombings. For 5 points each, given the numerical designation of an Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine airplane, give the official nickname. For example, if given F-14, you reply "Tomcat".

1) F-16	A: <u>Falcon</u>
2) F-45	A: <u>Eagle</u>
1) 3) F-4G	A: <u>Wild Weasel</u>
2) 4) AH-64	A: <u>Apache</u>
3) 5) A-6E	A: <u>Intruder</u>
4) 6) AV-8B	A: <u>Harrier</u>

- (30) B4. For 10 points each, identify these women of Greek mythology.

- 1) The wife of Admetus, she offered to die in his place but was saved from death by Hercules. A: Alcestis
- 2) Princess of Argos, she was "visited" by Zeus in the form of a golden shower and gave birth 9 months later to Perseus. A: Danae
- 3) The Titan goddess of laws and physical phenomena, she was the daughter of Uranus and mother of Prometheus. A: Themis

MARYLAND "A"

BONI

(30) B5. Your category is Nobel Peace Prize winners. For 10 points, identify the winner from the year in which he won; if you can't do that, you'll get 5 points if you can identify him from the brief clue. You may guess after both the year and the clue.

- 1) 10) 1922
5) He won for helping repatriate prisoners after World War I and for directing the relief program for Russia; his name was also attached to a type of passport for stateless people.
A: Fridtjof Nansen
- 2) 10) 1929
5) He won for a pact he came up with along with one of the 1926 Peace Prize winners. A: Frank B. Kellogg
- 3) 10) 1952
5) He was known for his work in African hospitals from 1924 to 1965.
A: Albert Schweitzer

(30) B6. 30-20-10 Identify the playwright.

- 30) A famous wit of the Algonquin Round Table, he once remarked, "The trouble with incest is that it gets you involved with relatives."
- 20) Known as "Public Lover No. 1" because of some indiscreet entries in Mary Astor's diary, he collaborated with the Marx brothers on three of their most successful films.
- 10) He is probably best-known for his 1936 play written with Moss Hart, You Can't Take It With You.
A: George S. Kaufman

(30) B7. Given a list of artists, for 10 points each name the art movement with which they are associated.

- 1) Wassily Kandinsky, Paul Klee, Franz Marc
A: Expressionism or Der Blaue Reiter
- 2) Giulio Romano, Parmigianino, Pontormo, Rosso Fiorentino
A: Mannerism
- 3) Jaspas Francis Cropsey, Asher B. Durand, Thomas Cole
A: the Hudson River School

(30) B8. It's time to play your least-favorite scientific game, periodic table chess, and yes, it's going to be your typical periodic table chess bonus. Your king is on palladium; for 5 points each, name any 6 of the 8 elements to which it could move.

A: cobalt, nickel, copper, rhodium,
silver, iridium, platinum, gold

(30) B9. For the stated number of points, answer the following questions about historical "firsts".

- 1) For 5 points, name the first Prime Minister of Great Britain.
A: Sir Robert Walpole
- 2) For 10 points, name the first French king of the House of Bourbon.
A: Henry IV (accept Henry of Navarre)
- 3) For 15 points, name the first Prime Minister of Canada.
A: Sir John A. MacDonald

MARYLAND "A"

BONI

(30) B11. Given a line of poetry, either name the poet for 5 points or the poem's title for 10. You can only answer once for each line of poetry, however, so only give either the poet or the poem.

- 1) "Candy is dandy/ But liquor is quicker."
A: Ogden Nash (5) or
Reflection on Ice-Breaking (10)
- 2) "Death, be not proud, though some have called thee"
A: John Donne (5) or
Sonnet: Death (10)
- 3) "A thing of beauty is a joy forever"
A: John Keats (5) or
Endymion (10)

(30) B12. Well, since we've asked you about the U.S. arsenal of airplanes, we'll ask you about the Iraqi arsenal as well. For 10 points each, given a description of an Iraqi plane or weapon, name it.

- 1) A French-German mobile surface-to-air missile system, it is primarily intended for use against low- and medium-altitude aircraft and helicopters.
A: Roland
- 2) The best of Iraq's air-to-air combat fighters, this Soviet-made plane is roughly equivalent to the U.S. F-15.
A: MiG-29 or Fulcrum
- 3) A mobile Soviet ballistic missile with range of about 175 miles, its launcher can be truck-mounted.
A: Scud-B

(30) B13. History is filled with losers, and U.S. politics is no exception. For 10 points each, answer these questions about losing political campaigns and losers of politicians. Hint: each question is about 3rd party campaigns and candidates.

- 1) He ran every four years between 1928 and 1948, and got no electoral votes in 6 tries--a record for frustration.
A: Norman Thomas
- 2) The first man to receive no electoral votes in a presidential election was Peter Cooper in the election of 1876. For what party did Cooper run?
A: Greenbacks
- 3) He was the last 3rd party candidate to receive electoral votes in a Presidential election. A: George Wallace (1968)

(30) B14. 30-20-10 Identify the country.

- 30) It is a 1000 mile long coastal plain at the southeastern tip of the Arabian Sea, about the size of Kansas.
- 20) Although an independent sultanate, it has been under the protection of the British since the early 19th century.
- 10) Its capital, Muscat, was occupied by the Portuguese from 1508 to 1648 before being conquered by the Persians, then recovered by the Sultan.
A: Oman

MARYLAND "A"

BONI

(30) B15. Given a list of roles, for the stated number of points name the actor who played these roles.

- 1) For 5 points, cowboy in Silverado, Russian spy in No Way Out, farmer in Field of Dreams.
A: Kevin Costner
- 2) For 10 points, pitcher in Bull Durham, gunman in Cadillac Man, Eric the Viking in Eric the Viking.
A: Tim Robbins
- 3) For 15 points, cowboy in Silverado, astronaut in The Right Stuff, submarine commander in The Hunt for Red October.
A: Scott Glenn

(30) B16. 30-20-10 Identify the scientist.

- 30) A graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy in 1873, he taught science there from 1875 to 1879, then went to Europe for 2 years.
- 20) The first American to win a Nobel Prize in a scientific field, he developed the interferometer for his experiments.
- 10) He used this instrument in his most famous experiment, the measurement of the speed of light.
A: Albert Abraham Michelson

(30) B17. Your bonus is on one literary achievement. For 10 points each, name:

- 1) The first play by a black woman produced on Broadway.
A: A Raisin in the Sun
- 2) The author of A Raisin in the Sun.
A: Lorraine Hansberry
- 3) The year in which A Raisin in the Sun was first produced on Broadway, within 5 years.
A: 1959 (accept 1954-64)

(30) B18. We've all heard of these works of literature and philosophy, but do you know which came first? For 10 points each, given 2 items, tell me which came first.

- 1) Voltaire's Candide or Rousseau's Social Contract?
A: Candide (1759 v. 1762)
- 2) Milton's Areopagitica or Locke's Essay Concerning Human Understanding?
A: Areopagitica (1644 v. 1690)
- 3) Kant's Critique of Pure Reason or Paine's Common Sense?
A: Common Sense (1776 v. 1781)

(30) B19. For 10 points each, identify these Biblical kings.

- 1) The son of Solomon, during his reign the Kingdom of Israel was divided into Judah and Israel.
A: Rehoboam
- 2) He led the secession of Israel from Rehoboam and then became the first king of the northern Kingdom of Israel.
A: Jeroboam I
- 3) During his reign, the Assyrians under Sennacherib attacked, but according to the Bible lost 185,000 men in one night.
A: Hezekiah

MARYLAND "A"

BONI

- (25) B20. The group of Russian composers known as the "Five" produced many great works. Yes, I'm going to be boring and ask you to name them, but with a hint—I'll give you the first name, and you give me that composer's last name, for 5 points each.

- 1) Mili
- 2) Modest
- 3) Cesar
- 4) Alexander
- 5) Nikolai

- A: Balakirev (No, not "Vanilla": Wrong century...)
A: Mussorgsky
A: Cui
A: Borodin
A: Rimsky-Korsakov

- (30) B21. For 10 points each, given some basic planetary data, name the member of our solar system.

- 1) On average about 1.427 billion kilometers from the sun, it has a hydrogen-helium atmosphere and equatorial diameter of 120,660 kilometers.
A: Saturn
- 2) It has the smallest inclination of axis and the second-longest rotational period of any planet, 59 days.
A: Mercury
- 3) This planet has a rotational period of about 16.8 hours and takes about 84 years to orbit the sun. A: Uranus

- (30) B22. For the stated number of points, given the title of a recent series of science fiction/fantasy novels, name the author.

- 1) First, for 5 points, The Chronicles of Amber.
A: Roger Zelazny
- 2) Second, for 10 points, The Elenium.
A: David Eddings
- 3) Finally, for 15 points, The Wheel of Time.
A: Robert Jordan

- (25) B23. 25-10 Identify this.

- 25) Designed by William Barton and approved by Congress on 20 June 1782, it was not drawn until four years later, and no die of it has ever been cast.
- 10) On the front it has a bald eagle with a ribbon in its mouth bearing the motto *E pluribus unum* and arrows of war and an olive branch of peace in its talons. On the reverse it has an unfinished pyramid with the Eye of Providence above it.

A: the Great Seal of the United States

- (20) B24. For 5 points each, tell me how much of something is in each of the following measurements. For example, if I said, "Pages in a ream", you'd reply "500".

- 1) Inches in a span. A: 9
- 2) Statute miles in a league. A: 3
- 3) Milligrams in a carat. A: 200
- ~~4) Pards in a bolt of cloth. A: 48~~
- 4) Quarts in a magnum. A: 2

MARYLAND "A"

BONI

(30) B25. Since this question writer is going through hell, more commonly referred to as the first year of law school, he is going to ask you to name these legal terms for 15 points each.

- 1) The Latin for "let the master answer", it refers to the doctrine that a master is liable in certain cases for the wrongful acts of his servant, and a principle for those of his agent.

A: respondiat superior

- 2) The Latin for "to abide by, or adhere to, decided cases", it refers to the court policy to stand by precedent and not to disturb a settled point.

A: stare decisis