Illinois C Questions

Toss Ups:

1. An Athenian dramatist, he is know to have written 123 plays of which 7 survive. The most famous among them is Oedipus Rex. For 10 points, name him.
    Ans: Sophocles

2. Britain's worst massacre of Jews occurred in this city during the 11th century when 150 Jews died in Clifford's Tower. It is also the home of Britain's National Railway Museum. This city was a regional capital for the Romans and also for the Vikings, who called it Yorvik. For 10 points, name this city.
    Ans: York

3. Born in 1882, this physicist was educated at the universities of Heidelberg, Zurich and Gottingen, where he got his Phd in 1907. His early work on crystals helped calculate the lattice energy of ionic crystals. Then he co-developed the matrix mechanics and his tombstone displays the fundamental equation in this field: $pq - qp = h/(2*pi)$. His interpretation that elementary particles are 'guided' by a wave won him the 1954 Nobel Prize. Who, for 10 points, is Olivia Newton-John's grandfather?
    Ans: (Max) Born

4. A Serande, The Siege of Belgrade, Briseis, Address to the Aurora, and Bunker Hill Monument Celebration. Besides being the names of poems what, for ten points, do these works have in common?
    Ans: They are all alliterative.
    buzz in early poems - more info

5. Zaragoza, Salamanca, Malaga, Cadiz, Zamora, Segovia, Murcia, Castellon, Burgos, Cordoba, Ciudad Real, Navarra, Guadalajara, Valencia, Leon, and Granada. For 10 points, from what country are all of these provinces?
    Ans: Spain

6. He was born in 1800 as the second of 9 children in a log cabin in Cayuga County, New York. When he was 14 he was apprenticed as a wood carder and a clothes dresser, a job he repeated 1 year later. At 18, he became a schoolmaster at a school in Scott, New York. After studying law for 4 years he was admitted to the New York Bar in 1823. He was first elected to the House of Representatives in 1832 but did not take his seat until late in 1833. In 1835 he retired from politics but that did not stop him from being re-elected in 1836. Eventually he became vice-president of the U.S. in 1849 and assumed the presidency in 1850 after the death of Zachary Taylor. Who is this man, the 13th president of the United States?
   Ans: (Millard) Fillmore

7. This element is silver white, has a crystal structure and tarnishes rapidly in air, so it is preserved under naphtha. It was first identified in the lab of Berzelius in 1817 and isolated by Sir Humphrey Davy in 1818. It reacts vigorously with water and has two isotopes that are not radioactive. It is used as a deoxidizer, desulfurizer and degasifier in metallurgy. It has great potential as a coolant in nuclear reactors and as a component in batteries. What is this elem, belonging to group 1A of the periodic table with atomic number 3?
   Ans: Lithium

8. He was the youngest of the titans and attacked and dethroned Uranus. His subsequent reign with his wife, Rhea, was a golden age on Earth. Name him for 10 points.
   Ans: Chronus

9. Born in 1794, he conquered New Mexico during the Mexican War by means of diplomacy, persuading the more powerful Mexican force to withdraw peacefully. He subdued California also, despite conflict with fellow officers Robert Stockton and John Fremont. Governor of Vera Cruz and Mexico City in 1848, he died there of yellow fever the same year. For 10 points, who was this U.S. general.
   Ans: (Stephen) Kearny   "Carny"

10. What is my name. I am an amalgamation of 2 countries on the southern Jutland peninsula. I was annexed by Germany in 1866 following the Austro-Prussian War and remain that way until this day. I am also the name of the German pocket battleship that fired the opening salvo of World War II. Name me for 10 points.
    Ans: Schleschwig - Holstein

11. Born in New York of Sicillian heritage, he started his film career as a porn star. During the early years of Vietnam, he taught at the American School in Switzerland. His first stage role was as a minotaur in Picasso's play "Desire caught by the Tail." The first file for which he wrote the screenplay and starred in won an Oscar for Best Picture in 1976. Who is the "macho man" of Hollywood, also known for his "Rambo" roles?
    Ans: (Sylvester) Stallone

12. Imagine if you will that you want to write a letter to George Bush. You get out your paper and pen and write the document discussing your grievances. Then you get out an envelope. On this envelope you would write: The White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington D.C. and, for 10 points what zip code?
    Ans: 20500

13. Born in 1507, he led a brutal campaign against rebellious Dutch Protestants from 1567-1573 during which he executed some 18,000 people, including the counts of Horn and Egmont. Hated for his atrocities and harsh taxes, and harassed by William the Silent's liberation army, he was recalled to Spain in 1573. In 1580, he conquered Portugal for Spain. For 10 points, who was this Spanish general who tyrannized the Netherlands?
    Ans: (Duke of)Alba or Alva

14. This book was first published in 1936. It's time of action starts in 1807 and does not end until 1910. Some of it's characters include Charles Bon, Goodhue Coldfield, Wash Jones, Jim Bond, and Thomas Stupen. For ten points name this book written by William Faulkner.
    Ans: Absalom, Absalom!

15. A tradition founded in Japan in the 12th century A.D. , this blends certain elements from Chinese Buddhism and Taoism. It's name is derived from the Sanskrit word dhyana meaning "meditation" and accordingly its practice involves a great deal of meditation. Name it for 10 points.
    Ans: Zen (Buddhism)

16. What Scotchman invented logarithms in 1614?
    Ans: (John) Napier

17. Born in 1886, he taught in Germany from 1921-1935, was expelled by the Nazis and spent the rest of his life in Basel. In his "crisis theology," he stressed revelation and grace and re-emphasized the principle of the Reformation, initiating a movement away from theological "liberalism." For 10 points, who was this Swiss theologian who was one of the most influential voices of 20th century Protestantism?
   Ans: (Karl) Barth

18. This TV show takes place in the sub-sub basement of the L. Dullo Computer Company in New York City. The main character is a struggling computer operator who is banished to the basement by his employer, Leo Dullo. After a long day of work, he opens up a secret doorway and activates his invention, an invention that can display historic films and video-tape material, and can also talk, tell jokes, and relate funny stories. For ten points what is the name of this children's show that debuted on April 3, 1977.
   Ans: Marlo and the Magic Movie Machine.

19. This scientist graduated from University College, London with a degree in mathematics and physics. During World War II, he worked on the development of radar and magnetic mines. After the war, he switched to biology and went to work at Cavendish Lab. He made significant contributions to the subject , formulation the adaptor hypothesis in protein synthesis and the fact that genetic information goes from DNA to RNA to protein. Who is this author of "Of Molecules and Men," winner of the 1962 Nobel Prize in Medicine along with Wilkins and Watson?
   Ans: (Francis Harry Compton) Crick

20. He was born in 1908 and died in 1963. He served as Personal Assistant to the English Director of Naval Intelligence and wrote a few James Bond novels in between. Name him for 10 points.
   Ans: (Ian) Fleming

21. Brunelleschi built the first dome since Roman times on the cathedral in this city which lies on the Arno River. If this doesn't jog your memory, how about naming, for 10 points, the city where Michalangelo's famous statue of David stands?
   Ans: Florence

22. This phenomenon has considerable applications in high energy nuclear physics; light flashes from the night sky associated with cosmic ray showers have been attributed to it. It occurs when a fast charged particle traverses a dielectric medium at a velocity exceeding the velocity of light in the medium. It is named for its discoverer, the winner of the 1958 Nobel physics prize along with Ilya Frank and Igor Tamm.

Ans: Cerenkov radiation or Cerenkov effect

23. Born in 1837, his financial backing helped William McKinley win the 1896 presidential election over William Jennings Bryan. He was appointed and subsequently elected U.S. Senator from Ohio from 1897-1904 and remained a close presidential advisor. For 10 points, who was this U.S. Republican politician and industrialist?

Ans: (Mark) Hanna

Bonuses:

1. (30 points) For 5 points each after the first three correct answers, name 9 of the different nationalities that the Austrian empire included at the time of the 1848 uprisings. Be more specific than "Slavs."

Ans:
a. Germans
b. Czechs /
c. Magyars |
d. Poles
e. Ruthenians
f. Slovaks [
g. Serbs (accept Serbians) ③
h. Croats (accept Croatians) ②
i. Slovens (accept Slovenians)
j. Dalmatians
k. Rumanians ①
l. Italians

ʁxv

2. (30 points) Name the 3 parts of Freud's subconscious and the principal upon which each is based for 10 points for each pair.

Ans:
a. id -- pleasure principle
b. ego -- reality principle
c. superego -- morality principle

3. (20 points) For 5 points each, what are the SI units of the following physical quantities?
a. electrical conductance   -- siemens
b. illuminance   -- lux
c. magnetic flux   -- weber
d. solid angle   -- steradian

4. (25 points) For 5 points each and 5 more for getting them in the correct chronological order. Name the only 4 Empresses of Russia.

Ans: (In order)
Catherine I (or Ekaterina) ✓
Anna Ivanovna
Elizabeth (or Elizaveta)
Catherine II (or Ekaterina)

5. (20 points) For 5 points each name the author of each work.
a) Every Man out of his Humour   -- Ben Jonson
b) Excelsior   -- Henry W.Longfellow
c) "Hail, holy Light, offspring of Heaven first-born!"
                                     -- John Milton
d) Nicomachean Ethics   -- Aristotle

6. (30 points) The history of Roman emperors can be broken down into at least seven distinct periods. For 5 points a piece, place the following periods of Roman emperors into chronological order: the Antonines, the "Barracks Emperors," the Severi, the Tetrarchy, the Julio-Claudians, and the Flavians.

Ans: 1. Julio-Claudians ⋏
2. Flavians   ✗
3. Antonines   ✗
4. Severi   ✗
5. "Barracks Emperors" ✓
6. Tetrarchy   ⌐

7. (25 points) For 5 points each answer these questions about the first ever indoor pro football game.
   a) When was it played?   --1932
   b) In what stadium was it played?   -- Chicago Stadium
   c) Who were the participants in this game?
                       -- Chicago Bears and the Portsmouth Spartans
   d) Who won the game?   -- Chicago Bears

8. (30 points) Switzerland and Austria are landlocked European countries. Can you name 6 of the other seven landlocked countries found on the map of Europe before the breakup of the Soviet Union?

Ans: a. Czechoslovakia ⌐   e. San Marino ⌐
b. Hungary . ⌐   f. Vatican City ⌐
c. Leichtenstein ⌐   g. Andorra ⌐
d. Luxembourg ⌐

9. (30 points) 30-20-10-5 give the name of this person based on quotes attributed to him in Bartlett's Familiar Quotations.

30-"As long as there are sovereign nations possessing great power, war is inevitable."
20-"The Lord God is subtle, but malicious he is not."
10-"I shall never believe that God plays dice with the world."
5-"E=mc^2"

Ans: Albert Einstein

10. (20 points) Below is a description of a set of medical conditions. For 5 points apiece, five the name of each condition; each answer begins with "hypo."

      a. underdevelopment of an organ due to decrease in the number of cells   --hypoplasia

      b. lower-than-normal level of glucose in the blood   --hypoglycemia

      c. condition in which the body temperature is below 95 F   --hypothermia

      d. shallow or slow respiration   --hypopnea

11. (30 points) Considering how much the former nation of Yugoslavia is in the news, you should know quite a bit about its internal divisions. I will give you the name of an administrative center and for 5 points apiece, you five its corresponding republic, autonomous region, or autonomous province, e.g. Zagreb -- Croatia.

    1. Titograd   --Montenegro
    2. Skopje   --Macedonia
    3. Ljubljana   --Slovenia
    4. Novi Sad   --Vojvodina
    5. Pristina   --Kosovo
    6. Sarajevo   --Bosnia and Herzegovina

12. (25 points) For 5 points each, name the author of the following works:

    1. The Great Gatsby   --(F. Scott) Fitzgerald
    2. Hondo   --(Louis) L'Amour
    3. The Godfather   --(Mario) Puzo
    4. Q. B. VII   --(Leon) Uris
    5. Manhattan Transfer   --(John) Dos Passos

13. (30 points) Give the words that each of the following computer acronyms stand for. Five points each.

    1. RISC   --Reduced Instruction Set Computing (or Computer)
    2. GUI   --Graphical User Interface
    3. OOP   --Object Oriented Programming
    4. WYSIWYG   --What You See Is What You Get
    5. BIOS   --Basic Input Output System
    6. WORM   --Write Once, Read Many

14. (30 points) Although it is commonly know that Nigeria and Egypt are the two most populous countries respectively in Africa, the names of the third through the eighth most populous nation are less well know. You will receive five points for each one you can name.

Ans: a. Ethiopia
b. Zaire
c. South Africa
d. Morocco
e. Sudan
f. Tanzania

15. (25 points) For 5 points each, name the person who held each position listed in Abraham Lincoln's cabinet for the longest time.

a. Secretary of State --(William) Seward
b. Secretary of Treasury --(Samuel P.) Chase
c. Secretary of War --(Edwin M.) Stanton
d. Secretary of Navy --(Gideon) Wells
e. Attorney General --(Edward) Bates

16. (25 points) Give the Greek counterparts of the following Roman gods for 5 points each.

a. Saturn --Chronus
b. Mercury --Hermes
c. Victoria --Nike
d. Faunus --Pan
e. Amor --Eros

17. (30 points) While Katherine Hepburn is the only one to win four Best Actress Oscars, eight other actresses have won the Best Actress Oscar *exactly* twice. Name any 6 of them for 5 points each.

Ans: a. (Betty) Davis
b. (Luise) Rainier
c. (Vivien) Leigh
d. (Ingrid) Bergman)
e. (Elizabeth) Taylor
f. (Glenda) Jackson
g. (Jane) Fonda
h. (Sally) Field

18. (30 points) Besides the 23 popes named John, there have been seven other names that have each been used by at least ten popes. You will receive five points for each double-digit name you can recite.

Ans: 1. Gregory (16)
2. Benedict (15)
3. Clement (14)
4. Innocent (13)
5. Leo (13)
6. Pious (12)
7. Stephen (10)

19. (25 points) James A. Michener is know for writing fiction which details the history of a geographic area from the earliest human habitation to modern times. For 5 points each, name 5 of his works that deal with areas which are now part of the United States.

Ans: a. Hawaii   d. Texas
     b. Centennial   e. Alaska
     c. Chesapeake

20. (30 points) For 5 points each, name any 6 plays by Sophocles.

Ans: a. Ajax   e. Antigone
     b. Women of Trachis   f. Electra
     c. Philoctetes   g. Oedipus at Colonus
     d. Oedipus Rex

21. (20 points) For 5 points. each give the name of the last team these football players played for.

a) Joe Namath   -- L. A. Rams
b) O. J. Simpson   -- S. F. 49ers
c) Alan Page   -- Chicago Bears
d) Y. A. Tittle   -- N. Y. Giants

22. (20 points) For 10 points each, state:
1. Fermat's last theorem   Ans: The equation $x^n + y^n = z^n$, where n is an integer greater than two, has no solution in positive integers.
2. Goldbach's Conjecture   Ans: Every even number, except two, can be expressed as the sum of two prime numbers.

23. (30 points) For 5 points each, place the following events of the French Revolution into chronological order: Robespierre and the Mountain organize the Committee of Public Safety and arrest Girondist leaders; the National Assembly issues the Declaration of the Rights of Man; the Thermidorean Reaction begins; the Oath of the Tennis Court; France declares war on Britain, Holland, and Spain.

Ans: 1. the Oath of the Tennis Court
     2. National Assembly issues the Declaration of the Rights of Man;
     3. Louis XVI's head is chopped off
     4. France declares war on Britain, Holland, and Spain
     5. Robespierre and the Mountain organize the Committee of Public Safety and arrest Girondist leaders
     6. Thermidorean Reaction begins