

Toss-ups for the Maryland Terrapin Invitational 1992, from Chicago.

- 1) "His Family", by Ernest Poole, won the first Pulitzer prize for fiction. "Why Marry?", by Jesse Lynch Williams, won the first Pulitzer prize for drama. And Sara Teasdale's "Love Songs" won a special first prize for poetry. All these first prizes were awarded in the same year. For ten points, name this year of the last Boston Red Sox World Series title.

1918

- 2) Born in Hillboro, New Hampshire, he graduated from Bowdoin, and soon afterwards entered politics, serving in the House and the Senate. His wife, Jane Means Appleton, despised Washington, leading him to resign in 1842 and go into a successful law practice. But in the Mexican War he became a brigadier general. His anti-abolitionist tendencies got him nominated for president on the 49th ballot of the Democratic convention, as he was palatable to Southerners. For ten points, name this man who defeated Winfield Scott to become the 14th president.

Franklin PIERCE

- 3) The sister of Horace in the Pierre Corneille tragedy "Horace" shared her name with a hurricane of August 1969 which killed over 300 people and with the Americanized name of an Alexandre Dumas fils character who scorns the wealthy Count de Varville to escape to the country with her penniless lover Armand Duval. For ten points, give this name, which as a Dumas character was the basis of the Verdi opera "La Traviata".

CAMILLE

- 4) He once said that if Cleopatra's nose had been shaped differently, the history of the world would have been altered. An apocryphal story relates how at the age of nine he independently discovered the first 32 principles of Euclid, in the correct order. In physics, he observed that the pressure exerted on a fluid in a closed vessel is transmitted undiminished throughout the fluid and acts at right angles to all surfaces. In math, he co-discovered probability theory. For ten points, name this Frenchman, famed for his triangle.

Blaise PASCAL

- 5) It is the story of many people, including the heroic Pilar and her weaker companion Pablo. But most of all, it is the story of an American who falls in love with Maria, the daughter of a Republican mayor, who saw her parents being killed and who was herself raped by Falangists. The American is Robert Jordan, and he is sent to blow up a bridge in Segovia. After succeeding, he is injured and waits to kill the pursuing Fascists. For ten points, name the Hemingway work.

FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS

- 6) Jasper Cropsey, Jervis McEntee, John F. Kensett, Albert Bierstadt, Frederick Church, Thomas Moran, Thomas Doughty, Asher Durand, and Thomas Cole were part of this group which rebelled against 18th century portraiture

and turned to painting romantic depictions of the American landscape.  
For ten points, identify this geographically-named group which arose out of the nationalism of the War of 1812.

#### HUDSON RIVER SCHOOL

- 7) He served on the U.S. Supreme Court not just once, but twice. Born in 1862 and educated at Colgate, Brown, and Columbia, he was governor of New York from 1907 to 1910, an associate justice from 1910 to 1916, the Secretary of State from 1921 to 1925, and a presidential candidate in 1916. For ten points, name this man who served as Chief Justice for 1930 to 1941.

#### Charles Evans HUGHES

- 8) His plans to become a musician were interrupted by the Civil War, during which he was held as a prisoner for four months at Point Lookout, Maryland. After the war he became a flutist for Baltimore's Peabody Orchestra and decided against a "third-rate" career as a lawyer after writing "Tiger-Lilies". Other works include "Shakspere and His Forerunners", "The Science of English Verse", and "The English Novel". For ten points, name this poet of Macon, Georgia, whose complete poems were published posthumously in 1884.

#### Sidney LANIER

- 9) Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and the USSR joined in 1949; East Germany joined in 1950; Cuba joined in 1972; and Vietnam joined in 1978. This organization's aim was to develop member economies on a complimentary basis for the purpose of achieving self-sufficiency. For ten points, name this economic group.

#### COMENCON or COUNCIL FOR MUTUAL ECONOMIC AID

- 10) Born in 1842, he was educated at Merchant Taylor's School, and in 1868 he joined the Cambridge faculty. His theory of value brought together the diverse elements of previous theories, and he invented the term elasticity to describe his measure of the response of demand to small changes in price. His works include "The Principles of Economics" and "Money, Credit, and Commerce". For ten points, name this teacher of Pigou and Keynes.

#### Alfred MARSHALL

- 11) He introduced many concepts to his field, including: the concept that there are stages of life with age-related skills; that there types of people with different attitudes, such as extroverts and introverts; the concept of archetypes; the idea of individuation or transformation as an aim of analysis; and the idea of the collective unconscious. For ten points, name this man born in Kesswil, Switzerland, in 1875, who also introduced the concept of synchronicity.

#### Carl Gustav JUNG

- 12) A 1919 graduate of the Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken, this mechanical engineering student signed up as an illustrator for the National

Police Gazette in 1924. His experiences with the use of wire in art led to his own one-man show at the Weyhe Gallery in 1927. Except for a brief flirtation with Abstraction-Creation, he never attached himself with any artistic school. For ten points, name this artist whose most famous creations were given their name by Duchamp and came in two types: standing and hanging.

Alexander CALDER

- 13) Born in Vienna in 1878, he grew up in the city of Lvov. An editor of the Zionist "Die Welt" in 1901, he opposed Theodore Herzl at the Fifth Zionist Conference and formed the Zionist Democratic Faction. He founded the German Jewish monthly "Der Jude" in 1916, which helped bring about a Jewish intellectual renaissance. He also helped found the Free Jewish House of Learning and later became a leader of the Bund movement. For ten points, name this author of "I and Thou".

Martin BUBER

- 14) It is bounded by the islands of Pomona, Lambholm, Glims Holm, Burray, South Ronaldsay and Hoy. The Churchill Barrier was erected in 1940 to block the eastern entrance to it. In 1919 the German fleet was scuttled here. For ten points identify this body of water that has served as the main naval base of Britain in both World Wars.

SCAPA FLOW

- 15) A nationwide propaganda campaign against it was financed by Andrew Mellon and Henry C. Frick. Gilbert Hitchcock favored it, and Henry Cabot Lodge favored it, but with reservations. Hiram Johnson, William Borah, and Robert La Follette were among the "irreconcilables" who advocated the complete rejection of it. For ten points, name the object of this debate which was rejected by a vote of 53 to 38 in the Senate, on November 19, 1919.

Covenant of the LEAGUE OF NATIONS

- 16) With the July death of the last resident of its last colony in Canterbury, New Hampshire, this religion has officially died out, though six members of a splinter group remain active in Sabbathday Lake, Maine. At its peak, this group numbered only about a thousand adherents, due in no small part to prohibitions against sexual relations. For ten points, name this group of the hymn "Simple Gifts", founded by Mother Ann Lee, which left behind some really coveted furniture.

SHAKERS

- 17) Placed on the throne after a coup d'état by his father, Orestes, who was commander of the palace guard, he lasted less than a year before being himself deposed by the Ostrogothic chieftain Odovacer. His first two names are Flavius Momyllus, but he is usually referred to by his last two names, due in no small part to the irony of the references to the founders of Rome and of the Empire. For ten points, who was this last emperor of Rome, deposed in 476?

ROMULUS AUGUSTULUS (acc: ROMULUS AUGUSTUS)

- 18) His real name was Tomas Guidi and he died at the age of 27, leaving a tremendous impression on Italian painting. Considered the creator of the chiaroscuro technique, his paintings include "The Expulsion from Paradise" and "The Tribute Money". For ten points name this artist known also for his frescos in the Brancacci Chapel of the Carmine Church.

MASACCIO

- 19) In this century there have been several important third party candidates from Robert La Follette to J. Strom Thurmond to H. Ross Perot. Perot finished with approximately 18% of the popular vote for the second most successful third place finish in this century. For a quick ten points name the most successful popular third place vote-getter in this century, who got approximately 22% in 1912.

William Howard TAFT

- 20) It consists of a series of upland blocks separated by transverse valleys including Tyne, Tees and Aire. Cross Fell is the highest point at 2930 feet. Extending from the Peak in Derbyshire to the Cheviot Hills on the Scottish border, for ten points name this "backbone" of England.

PENNINE Chain

- 21) Claude was an architect, scientist and physician. Claude also built the east facade of the Louvre and the Paris Observatory. Charles is known for his feud with Boileau over the worth of ancient and modern writers. He is however better known for his collection known as the tales of Mother Goose which includes the stories of Blue Beard, Sleeping Beauty and Little Red Riding Hood. Give the common last name.

PERRAULT

- 22) Born in 1839, he is considered more an exponent of Post-Impressionism and a forerunner of Fauvism and Cubism, than an Impressionist like his contemporaries. He neglected the emotional side of painting, concentrating instead on form, color, and texture. For ten points identify this French painter, known for his still lifes and paintings of Mt. St. Victoire.

Paul CEZANNE

- 23) She was promised as wife to Orestes, the son of Agamemnon, but she was given to Neoptolemus, the son of Achilles, instead. After Neoptolemus was murdered at Delphi, she did become Orestes' wife. For ten points name this only daughter of Menelaus and Helen.

HERMIONE

- 24) Nicolas Saunderson, the blind mathematician, held this position from 1711 until his death in 1739. The current holder also suffers from a physical handicap, in the form of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. For ten points

identify this distinguished positions shared by Stephen Hawking and Isaac Newton at Cambridge University.

The LUCASIAN chair or professorship

- 25) For a quick ten points, within five, how many electoral votes is Bill Clinton expected to receive when the official vote occurs?

370

- 26) Born in 1876, he was a professor of Norwegian at St. Olaf's College from 1907 until his death in 1931. An author of many works, his most famous are a trilogy about the lives of Norwegian immigrants on the harsh Dakota frontier, which includes "Peder Victorius", "Their Father's God", and "Giants in the Earth". For ten points, name him.

Ole ROLVAAG

- 27) Occurring in 5 out of every 100,000 births, and four times more prevalent in boys than girls, its symptoms include disturbances in the rate of appearance of physical, social, and language skills; abnormal responses to sensations; a delay or absence of speech and language; and abnormal relationships with people, objects, and events. For ten points, name this condition whose sufferers score above 70 on standard IQ tests only about 20% of the time.

AUTISM

- 28) Parallel work at the Pasteur Institute and in the United States, beginning in 1943, led to great advances in just a few years. George Rieveschl created Benadril in 1943, while pyrobenzamine was created in 1946, neohetramine in 1948, and also in 1948, the great travel sickness drug dramamine. For ten points, all these drugs are in what one general class of decongestant drugs, of which Drixoral is now the most well-known over-the-counter brand?

ANTI HISTAMINE(s)

- 29) He crossed the Gobi on stilts. He unearthed a map of "pre-sand" Egypt. He clambered through mountain passes blindfolded. But don't even try to figure him out, as his book "All and Everything" has been described as "1266 pages in search of an editor". For ten points, name this Russian mystic, born in 1874.

George Ivanovitch GURDJIEFF

- 30) For a quick ten points, name either of the two people in the Hebrew Bible who did not explicitly die.

ELIJAH or ENOCH

The End

Boni for the Maryland Terrapin Invitational 1992, from Chicago.

- (25) 1) This is one of those 25-10 things, identify the politician.  
25 point clue: he ran with George McClellan in 1864 as the Vice Presidential candidate.  
10 point clue: his name adorns the 1883 Act which provided for a 3 man bipartisan Civil Service Commission.

George H. PENDLETON

- (30) 2) This is one of those 30-20-10 things: identify the famous American.  
30 point clue: he won Pulitzer prizes for "Promises: Poems 1954-1956" and "Now and Then: Poems 1976-1978".  
20 point clue: a movie of the same name as his most famous book won the Oscar for Best Picture in 1949, with Broderick Crawford getting Best Actor and Mercedes McCambridge getting Best Supporting Actress.  
10 point clue: the book and the movie were entitled "All the King's Men".

Robert Penn WARREN

- (30) 3) If you're good at identifying old Roman names for cities and provinces, try this out. Given the ancient Celtic name for a region in or close to Ireland, supply the modern equivalent, for ten points apiece.

- |            |                         |
|------------|-------------------------|
| a) Eriu    | IRELAND                 |
| b) Cli Ath | DUBLIN                  |
| c) Albu    | BRITIAN (acc: SCOTLAND) |

- (25) 4) As you know, Plutarch's "Parallel Lives" is a comparative study of two similar personages, one from Greece and one from Rome, with a short essay afterward. For example, Thesus, the mythical founder of Athenian democracy, is compared with Romulus, the mythical founder of Rome. For five points each, with a five point bonus for all four, given the Greek, identify the Roman.

- |                        |                                    |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) Demosthenes         | CICERO                             |
| b) Alcibiades          | CORIOLANUS<br>(acc: Caius Marcius) |
| c) Nicias              | Marcus Livinius CRASSUS            |
| d) Alexander the Great | JULIUS CAESAR                      |

- (30) 5) We at Chicago are sick of Georges Pompidou questions. So we are going to chuck the Fifth Republic and look at that longer lived predecessor, the Third Republic. For ten points each, name any three presidents of the Third Republic.

Adolphe THIERS	Emile LOUBET	Alexander MILLERAND
M.F.E. MACMAHON	Armand FALLIERES	Gaston DOUMERGUE
Jules GREVY	Raymond POINCARE	Paul DOUMER
Marie Francois	Paul DESCHANEL	Albert LEBRUN
SADI-CARNOT		
Jean CASIMER-PERIER		



- (30) 6) Gustav Holst's orchestral composition, "The Planets", consisted of seven parts, with each planet except for Earth and Pluto given a movement. Additionally, each planet was given a subtitle, relating to the composition. For five points each, given the subtitle, identify the planet.

- |                              |         |
|------------------------------|---------|
| a) "The bringer of war"      | MARS    |
| b) "The bringer of peace"    | VENUS   |
| c) "The bringer of old age"  | SATURN  |
| d) "The bringer of jolility" | JUPITER |
| e) "The mystic"              | NEPTUNE |
| f) "The magician"            | URANUS  |

- (30) 7) Yes, Cairo has been the capital of Egypt for a mighty long time now, but there have been other capitals of Egypt. For ten points apiece, given a short description, identify the city.
- a) It was the capital during the fourth dynasty (2650-2500 B.C.) during which the great pyramids of Giza were built.

MEMPHIS

- b) It was the capital during the twelfth dynasty (2000-1788 B.C.), when the golden age of ancient Egyptian art and architecture occurred.

LISHT

- c) It was the capital during the eighteenth and nineteenth dynasties (1580-1200 B.C.), during which Egyptian power reached its zenith under Amenhotep IV and Ramses II (with a slight interruption for Akhenaton).

THEBES

- (30) 8) Let's take a tour of Scandinavia.
- a) First stop: Iceland. For ten points, name the author of "Independent People", "Paradise Reclaimed", and "The Fish Can Sing", who won the Nobel prize in 1955.

Halldor Kiljan LAXNESS

- b) Next stop, Norway. For ten points, name this daughter of an archeologist who wrote "Jenny", "Kristin Lavransdatter", and "The Master of Hestviken", who won the Nobel prize in 1928.

Sigrid UNDSET

- c) Last stop, Sweden. For ten points, name this first female member of the Swedish Academy, who wrote "Jerusalem", "Marbacka", and "The Wonderful Adventures of Nils", and who won the Nobel prize in 1909.

Selma LAGERLOF

(30) 9) Given two regions of the world, name the water strait which separates them, for five points apiece.

- |   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| a) The Malay Peninsula and Sumatra            | Strait of MALACCA      |
| b) India and Sri Lanka                        | PALK Strait            |
| c) Japan and Sakhalin Island                  | LA PEROUSE Strait      |
| d) Iran and the United Arab Emirates          | STRAIT OF HORMUZ       |
| e) The Olympic Peninsula and Vancouver Island | Strait of JUAN DE FUCA |
| f) Florida and Cuba                           | Straits of FLORIDA     |

(30) 10) Given the year and the coach, name the winner of the NCAA basketball tournament, for five points apiece.

- |                        |                |
|------------------------|----------------|
| a) 1952, Phog Allen    | KANSAS         |
| b) 1977, Al McGuire    | MARQUETTE      |
| c) 1957, Frank McGuire | NORTH CAROLINA |
| d) 1966, Don Haskins   | TEXAS WESTERN  |
|                        | (acc: UTEP,    |
|                        | TEXAS EL PASO) |
| e) 1978, Joe B. Hall   | KENTUCKY       |
| f) 1960, Pete Newell   | CALIFORNIA     |

(30) 11) This is one of those 30-20-10 things.

30 point clue: a fund-raiser for Richard Nixon whose young wife had died of cancer, he was appointed Undersecretary of Commerce by Gerald Ford and was Ford's "delegate hunter" for the 1976 Republican convention.

20 point clue: he ran for attorney general of Texas in 1978, a race in which he refused to use the fact that his opponent Mark White had, as secretary of state, refused to extradite a vile murdered named Kleason.

10 point clue: he became the White House chief of staff under Reagan and ended the Reagan years as Secretary of the Treasury.

James BAKER

(30) 12) This is yet another 30-20-10 thing in which you must identify the 20th century artist.

30 point clue: his works include "The Lovers", "The Titanic Days", "The Elusive Woman", "The Hidden Woman", "The Mathematical Mind", "The Dominion of Light", and "Time Transfixed".

20 point clue: born in 1898, he turned to surrealism under the influence of Giorgio de Chirico in 1925 and remained true to it for the rest of his life, except for a brief foray into Neo-Impressionism.

10 point clue: one of this Belgian's works declared, "This is not a pipe."

Rene MAGRITTE

(25) 13) Take down the following names of towns: Noumea, Apia, Suva, Tarawa, and Nuku'alofa. Given the Pacific nation or territory, name the capital, for five points each.



- a) Fiji
- b) Tonga
- c) New Caledonia
- d) Kiribati
- e) Western Samoa

SUVA  
 NUKU'ALOFA  
 NOUMEA  
 TARAWA  
 APIA

(30) 14) Given a list of winners of Olympic swimming events, name the common stroke. Some may have won at different distances, but the stroke for each list is the same.

- a) Warren Kealoha, David Thiele, Roland Matthes, John Naber, and Rick Carey.

BACKSTROKE

- b) Mark Spitz, Michael Gross, Anthony Nesty, and Pablo Morales.

BUTTERFLY

- c) Dawn Fraser, Kornelia Ender, Kristin Otto, and Janet Evans.

FREESTYLE (of course, acc: AUSTRALIAN CRAWL)

(30) 15) This is one of those 30-20-10 things. Name the writer.

30 point clue: he died from blood poisoning from the thorn of a rose. His only novel is "The Notebooks of Malte Brigge".

20 point clue: he was Rodin's secretary for several years and his early poetry includes "The Book of Hours".

10 point clue: one of Germany's foremost poets of the 20th century, his other works include the "Duino Elegies" and the "Sonnets to Orpheus".

Rainer Maria RILKE

(30) 16) Answer the following related questions about American Indians for five points apiece and an extra five for all right.

- a) Name the belief in the coming of the Messiah that arose among the Indians of the Northwest.

GHOST DANCE

- b) Name the Paiute Indian that started this movement.

WOVOKA

- c) Name the Sioux leader who was killed by officers of Standing Rock Reservation attempting to arrest him.

SITTING BULL

- d) Name the Sioux leader who fled from this reservation with a band of 200 Indians.

BIG FOOT

e) Name the battle where they were massacred.

#### WOUNDED KNEE

(30) 17) Identify the architects of the following New York buildings for ten points apiece.

- |                                 |                    |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| a) Pan American Building        | Walter GROPIUS     |
| b) Seagram Building             | Mies VAN DER ROHE  |
| c) Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum | Frank Lloyd WRIGHT |

(25) 18) Identify the composers of the following rag and blues tunes for five points apiece.

- |                               |                   |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| a) "Blue Light"               | Duke ELLINGTON    |
| b) "Memphis Blues"            | William HANDY     |
| c) "Alexander's Ragtime Band" | Irving BERLIN     |
| d) "Tiger Rag"                | Jelly Roll MORTON |
| e) "St. Louis Blues"          | William HANDY     |

(25) 19) Identify the following firsts of the U.S. Congress for five points apiece and a five point bonus for all right.

a) Identify the first black woman elected to the House.

Shirley CHISHOLM

b) Identify the first black woman elected to the Senate.

Carol Moseley BRAUN

c) Identify the first woman to serve in the House.

Jeanette RANKIN

d) Identify the first woman to serve in the Senate.

Hattie CARRAWAY

(30) 20) How well do you know your foreign film actresses, for ten points each?

a) Born in Alexandria of mixed Egyptian-Italian heritage, she made her debut in Rossellini's "Open City" in 1945. She won an Academy Award for her work in "The Rose Tattoo" in 1955.

Anna MAGNANI

b) Born in 1943, this French actress has appeared in Vadim's "Vice and Virtue", Polanski's "Repulsion", Bunuel's "Belle du jour", and numerous American commercials in her real life role of icy cool beauty queen.

Catherine DENEUE

c) The Greek was nominated for an Oscar for 1960's "Never on Sunday", and was the Minister of Culture and Sciences in the Papandreou

government in the early '80s, and the Minister of Culture, Youth,  
and Sports in the late '80s

Melina MERCOURI

- (30) 21) For ten points apiece, name the current soccer league champions for  
the following countries: England, Scotland, and Germany.

LEEDS UNITED, Glasgow RANGERS, and vfb STUTTGART