

Elvis Aron Presley Memorial(?) Tournament
Feb. 7-8, 1992

**Carleton College--Blue
TOSS-UP QUESTIONS**

The recent disintegration of the Soviet Union has focused new attention on the non-Russian ethnic nationalities within the former U.S.S.R. From Lenin to Gorbachev, every leader of the Soviet state was Russian -- with one exception. For 10 points, which Soviet leader was not Russian, but Georgian?

ANSWER: Joseph Stalin

This German's classic experiments of 1887 involving the production and transmission of electromagnetic waves laid the foundation for wireless telegraphy and radio transmission. For 10 points, who was this physicist after whom a familiar unit of frequency is named?

ANSWER: Heinrich Rudolf Hertz

Most sports fans are familiar with the fact that Wilt Chamberlain's 100 points versus the Knicks in 1962 is the most ever scored by one person in an NBA game. Another person, however, holds the NBA record for most points ever scored in a single *quarter*--33, in a game in 1978, a year in which he was also the NBA season scoring champ. For 10 points, who was this standout scorer with the San Antonio Spurs?

ANSWER: George Gervin

This film by 23-year-old director John Singleton was a box-office hit, but its success was marred by scattered violence as it debuted around the country in 1991. For 10 points, identify this controversial movie starring rap musician Ice Cube.

ANSWER: Boyz N the Hood

Clement V and VI, John XXII, Benedict XII, Innocent VI, Urban V, and Gregory XI. These seven Popes all reigned during the years 1309 to 1377--the period which coincides, for 10 points, with what episode in the history of the Papacy?

ANSWER: the Babylonian Captivity, or the years when the Papacy was situated in Avignon

He has promised to resign in April--13 months after the videotaped beating of Rodney King by his boys in blue shocked the nation. For 10 points, who is this beleaguered LA police chief?

ANSWER: Daryl Gates

One of the most controversial American literary giants of the century, he died in Venice in 1972. His pro-Fascist radio broadcasts from Italy during World War II got him indicted for treason, but his *Cantos* are among the most influential of modern poems. For 10 points, name him.

ANSWER: Ezra Pound

Clark Air Base, once the home of the U.S. 13th Air Force, was turned over to a new owner in November 1991. By the end of 1992 the ownership of another installation, the Subic Bay Naval Base, is also scheduled to change hands. For 10 points, in what country are these military transfers occurring?

ANSWER: the Philippines

Although her early career as a journalist included an exposé of the exploitation of Playboy "bunnies," she says that her real emergence as a feminist came after New York State appointed a commission to investigate abortion that consisted of fourteen men and a nun. For 10 points, who is this author of *Outrageous Acts and Everyday Rebellions*?

ANSWER: Gloria Steinem

According to its composer, this orchestral piece describes "a young musician of morbid sensibility and ardent imagination," who "poisons himself with opium in a fit of amorous despair," causing "the strangest visions," which are "translated in his sick brain into musical thoughts and images." For 10 points, what is this work by composer Hector Berlioz [Pronounced: Ber-li-OH]?

ANSWER: Symphony Fantastique

He first won fame for his book on the economic consequences of the Treaty of Versailles. After 1929 he abandoned classical concepts of free economy and advocated a program of government spending on public works to promote full employment. For 10 points, who was this influential British economist?

ANSWER: John Maynard Keynes

It is a bitter, colorless, amorphous powder or crystalline alkaloid derived from the bark of various *Cinchona* trees native to the Andes, and also cultivated in India, Sri Lanka, and Java. For 10 points, what is this drug used in the prevention or treatment of malaria?

ANSWER: quinine

Their dark blue, yellow, and red uniforms were designed by Michelangelo. They were originally recruited by Pope Julius II. For 10 points, identify this papal police force composed of mercenaries from outside the boundaries of Italy.

ANSWER: Swiss Guards

The last surviving American signer of the United Nations Charter, he first gained national prominence in 1938 when, at the age of 31, he became the youngest elected state governor in U.S. History. For 10 points, identify this Minnesota Republican who is perhaps best remembered for his long succession of unsuccessful Presidential campaigns.

ANSWER: Harold Stassen

You know, of course, that Arthur Miller wrote the Pulitzer Prize-winning play *Death of a Salesman*. But, he had nothing to do with the short story "Death of a Travelling Salesman," which was published in a book called *A Curtain of Green*. For 10 points, what Southern writer wrote not only this, but also *The Optimist's Daughter*, and *Delta Wedding*?

ANSWER: Eudora Welty

The name of the principal city in Hell in Milton's *Paradise Lost*, it has come to mean any wild, unrestrained uproar. For 10 points, what is this word derived from the Greek, meaning "all the demons?"

ANSWER: Pandemonium

Carl Schurz was his Secretary of the Interior, William Evarts his Secretary of State, and William Wheeler his Vice President. For 10 points, name this Ohioan.

ANSWER: Rutherford B. Hayes

A stickler for detail, he was renowned for masterminding every aspect of a production. After stints with M-G-M and RKO he formed his own production company in 1936. For 10 points, identify this cinema mogul and producer of such films as *A Star is Born*, *Rebecca*, and *Gone With the Wind*.

ANSWER: David O. Selznick

For 10 points, name the year: the Lateran treaties established the Vatican as an independent state, Faulkner published *The Sound and the Fury*, Connie Mack's Athletics appeared in their first World Series in 15 years, and Chicago gangsters staged the St. Valentine's Day Massacre.

ANSWER: 1929

A Russian of French Huguenot descent, he died in exile in Switzerland, after his workshops and business had been destroyed by the 1917 revolution. For 10 points, who was this goldsmith and jeweler whose most celebrated creations were the imperial Easter eggs commissioned by Czar Alexander III?

ANSWER: Peter Carl Fabergé

The non-scientific labors of this physicist included campaigns for improved civil rights and for a nuclear test ban treaty. In 1975 he was awarded the Nobel peace prize. For 10 points, who was this now-deceased husband of Yelena Bonner?

ANSWER: Andrei Sakharov

Composed of two main islands and an islet called "Sombrero," it gained independence from Britain in 1983. Alexander Hamilton was born on the smaller of the two main islands. For 10 points, what is this independent state in the north Leeward Islands, whose capital is Basseterre?

ANSWER: St. Kitts-Nevis (also accept St. Christopher-Nevis or Federation of St. Christopher and Nevis)

AGB International, Berlitz, P.F. Collier encyclopedias, Macmillan, Inc., the Oxford United Football Club, The Racing Times, and the New York Daily News. For 10 points, these properties and others were all a part of the business empire of what late financier/crook?

ANSWER: Robert Maxwell

The one-time editor of "Caribbean Voices" for the BBC, he made his name as a writer with 1961's *A House for Mr. Biswas*. For 10 points, name this Trinidadian novelist awarded the Booker Prize for 1979's *A Bend in the River*.

ANSWER: V.S. Naipaul

One of the stars of the classic British radio show of the '50s *The Goon Show*, he made his international reputation in film. For 10 points, identify this comic actor whose credits include *Lolita*, *The Mouse That Roared*, and *Being There*.

ANSWER: Peter Sellers

Essentially an expressionist style, characterized by bold distortion of forms and vivid color, the name was first applied by derisive critics, but was cheerfully adopted by a group of modern painters in the years 1905 to 1908. After that time only Henri Matisse continued to explore the possibilities of the style. For 10 points, what was this short-lived artistic movement with a name derived from the French for "wild beasts?"

ANSWER: Fauvism (accept Fauvist or les fauves)

Together with Bernardo O'Higgins he defeated the Spanish at Chacabuco and Maipo. In 1821 he entered Lima and declared the independence of Peru. For 10 points, identify this soldier and statesman, the principal national hero of his native Argentina.

ANSWER: José de San Martin

The only person to have won a major league batting title in the 1970s, 1980s, AND 1990s, this future Hall of Famer appears likely to finish his career with more than 3000 hits. For 10 points, who is this standout whose single most famous home run came against the Yankees in what is remembered as the "Pine Tar" game?

ANSWER: George Brett

For a quick ten points, what name commemorating an 18th century Austrian physicist, is given to the change in apparent frequency of light or sound that results from the motion of the source or the observer?

ANSWER: the Doppler effect

It rises in the Valdai Hills west of Moscow, and flows generally south, past Smolensk and Kiev, on its 1400 mile course to the Black Sea. For 10 points, what is this third longest river in Europe?

ANSWER: the Dnieper, or Dnepr [Say NEE-per]

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BONUS QUESTIONS

(20 points) The ideas of this French philosopher were the object of a fashionable cult prior to World War I, and he definitely influenced both Sorel and Proust, to whose cousin he was married. For 20 points, identify this 1928 Nobel laureate in literature whose best known work has been translated into English as *Time and Free Will*.

ANSWER: Henri Bergson

(20 points) The accord reached by leaders of the European Community during a 1991 summit appears to be an historic step in the direction of European unity. Among other agreements is a commitment to establish a common currency by 1999 at the latest. For 10 points apiece:

A. What three-letter acronym is being used to designate the future European currency?

ANSWER: ECU

B. The treaty is named after what provincial Dutch town which hosted the summit?

ANSWER: Maastricht

(20 points) *Newsweek* described the plot as "Yuppie murders women and between slayings, talks about his wardrobe." Critics have unanimously agreed that it is one of the worst novels published in recent memory. Probably it would have deservedly sunk without a trace had not its very offensiveness sparked calls to ban it and so afforded it priceless publicity. For 20 points, identify this book by Bret Easton Ellis that was at the heart of 1991's most stomach-turning literary furor.

ANSWER: American Psycho

(30 points) Identify the following famous figures from the History of Science, for 10 points apiece:

A. The American author of *How Plants Are Trained to Work for Man*, who developed many new varieties of fruits, vegetables and flowers, and is given chief credit for the transformation of plant breeding into a modern science.

ANSWER: Luther Burbank

B. The German bacteriologist who first discovered the reaction used in the most common test for syphilis.

ANSWER: August von Wasserman

C. The Swedish chemist and discoverer of the elements selenium, thorium, and cerium, who is remembered as the developer of modern chemical symbols?

ANSWER: Jöns Jakob Berzelius

(25 points) Alfred Hitchcock never won an Oscar, but he was **nominated** for several. Score 5 points apiece for naming each of the five films for which Hitchcock received a Best Director nomination.

ANSWER: Rebecca, Lifeboat, Spellbound, Rear Window, Psycho

(20 points) For 5 points apiece, give me the basic unit of currency in the following Latin American countries:

- A. Venezuela
- B. Panama
- C. El Salvador and Costa Rica
- D. Cuba and Colombia

ANSWER: Bolívar
ANSWER: Balboa
ANSWER: Colón
ANSWER: Peso

(25 points) Tom Swift, Nancy Drew, the Hardy Boys, the Bobbsey Twins, and scores of other formulaic series fiction for adolescents were all originated between 1900 and 1930 by a single prolific author from New Jersey, writing under dozens of pseudonyms. For 25 points, identify this king of juvenile pulp fiction.

ANSWER: Edward Stratemeyer

(30 points) For 10 points apiece, give me the first name of the following notable "Baldwins":

- A. The WWI conscientious objector who was the chief founder of the American Civil Liberties Union.

ANSWER: Roger

- B. The cousin of Rudyard Kipling who became leader of the British Conservative party in 1923.

ANSWER: Stanley

- C. The author of *Giovanni's Room* and *Nobody Knows My Name*.

ANSWER: James

(25 points) When it debuted in 1970 Monday Night Football was credited with changing the living habits of millions of American men and women. At the time, its plan to place three announcers in the booth together was unheard of--but it worked. Can you name Monday Night Football's original trio of announcers? Score 5 points for naming one, 15 for two, or 25 for all three.

ANSWER: Howard Cosell, Don Meredith, and Keith Jackson [H.N.: Frank Gifford replaced Jackson after the first season]

(25 points) Pull out your mental maps of the Judeo-Christian Holy Land for this bonus, and arrange in order from North to South: Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Nazareth, Jericho, and the Sea of Galilee. 5 points for each correct positioning.

ANSWER: Sea of Galilee, Nazareth, Jericho, Jerusalem, Bethlehem

(20 points) It used to be that you could refer to General Motors' trademark as "The Mark of Excellence" without drawing snickers from your audience. But whether you put the blame on corporate arrogance, executive mismanagement, unresponsiveness to a changing market, or simply on a long line of inferior products, there is no question that GM has fallen on hard times. For 10 points apiece, identify:

A. The present chairman of GM, who announced late in 1991 massive impending layoffs and plant closings.

ANSWER: Robert Stempel

B. Stempel's predecessor, who retired a year ago, and who will always be remembered as the elusive quarry of Michael Moore's hard-biting documentary film *Roger and Me*.

ANSWER: Roger Smith

(20 points) Cranial fragments and parts of a jawbone found there by amateur geologist Charles Dawson were for decades accepted by most anthropologists as the "missing link" in human evolution. By 1953, however, the find had been discredited as a hoax, the jawbone proved that of a modern ape colored to simulate age. For 20 points, what was the site of Dawson's for-a-time-celebrated discovery?

ANSWER: Piltdown

(30 points) Jane Austen wrote six novels, not including the unfinished *Sanditon* and a fragment posthumously labelled *The Watsons*. You will score 5 points for naming two of the six completed works, 10 for three, 15 for 4, 20 for 5, and 30 for all six.

ANSWER: Pride and Prejudice, Emma, Persuasion, Sense and Sensibility, Mansfield Park, and Northanger Abbey

(25 points) A wine merchant who joined the Nazi party in 1932, he became Hitler's ambassador to Britain in 1936, and foreign minister in 1938. Captured by the British in 1945, he was condemned at the Nuremburg Trials and executed. For 25 points, who was he?

ANSWER: Joachim von Ribbentrop

(30 points) Score 30 points if you identify this person after one clue, 20 points after two, or 10 points if it takes you all three:

A. Early in his career he wrote for Dragnet and The U.S. Steel Hour, and he later won an Emmy as chief writer for Have Gun--Will Travel.

B. The series that he launched on NBC in 1966 was partially inspired by C.S. Forester's "Horatio Hornblower" novels.

C. He signed away his rights to that original series long ago, but until his death in 1991 he was co-owner of its sequel series, a current hit.

ANSWER: Gene Roddenberry

(25 points) Tolstoy, Dostoyevsky, Gogol, Pushkin and Turgenev are the acknowledged masters of pre-revolutionary Russian literature. The masterpieces of each are quite familiar, but can you match slightly lesser-known works to the right Russian? Score 5 points for each correct match. (Caution, authors may be repeated as correct answers.)

A. <i>Virgin Soil</i>	ANSWER: <u>Turgenev</u>
B. <i>The Captain's Daughter</i>	ANSWER: <u>Pushkin</u>
C. <i>Smoke</i>	ANSWER: <u>Turgenev</u>
D. <i>The Inspector General</i>	ANSWER: <u>Gogol</u>
E. <i>A Nest of Gentlefolk</i>	ANSWER: <u>Turgenev</u>

(20 points) The pharaoh Akhenaton of the 18th Dynasty is remembered as "the heretic pharaoh" for his attempt to abandon traditional Egyptian deities in favor of an uncompromising solar monotheism. Despite his historical importance, his name is perhaps less widely known today than that of one of his wives, immortalized in a sculptured bust found in 1912, and that of his thoroughly undistinguished son-in-law and successor. For 10 points apiece, identify this wife and this son-in-law of Akhenaton.

ANSWER: Nefertiti and Tutankhamen (Generous moderators can, I suppose, also accept King Tut, if they must)

(20 points) For 20 points, identify the congenital abnormality named for a 19th century English physician which results from the fertilization of an ovum containing an extra "21" chromosome.

ANSWER: Down's Syndrome (also accept mongolism)

(30 points) The subject is major league baseball, and you're playing "name the manager." For 10 points each...

A. Who managed the 1927 Yankees, often considered the best team ever?

ANSWER: Miller Huggins

B. Who managed the 1962 Mets, often considered the worst team ever?

ANSWER: Casey Stengel

C. No team has gone longer without a World Series appearance than the Chicago Cubs. Score 10 points for naming EITHER the Cubs' manager in 1945 when they last played in the World Series, OR the Cubs manager in 1984 when they at least came close by winning their division.

ANSWER: Charlie Grimm OR Jim Frey

(25 points) Sir Charles commanded the British Baltic fleet during the Crimean War. His cousin Sir Charles James became the governor of Sind, in India. His brother William authored a famous History of the War in the Peninsula. And their grandfather John was the inventor of logarithms. For 25 points, identify this illustrious Scottish family.

ANSWER: Napier

(20 points) For 5 points apiece, can you name the physics or chemistry constants from the values given?

A. 6.626×10^{-34} Joule-seconds

ANSWER: Planck's constant

B. 6.022×10^{23} molecules/mole

ANSWER: Avogadro's number

C. 6.67×10^{-11} cubic meters per kilogram-seconds squared

ANSWER: Gravitational constant OR Universal Gravitational Constant OR Newtonian Constant of Gravitation

D. 1.66×10^{-27} kilograms

ANSWER: Atomic Mass constant (also accept one Atomic Mass Unit)

(25 points) In what classic novels would you encounter the following characters? Score 5 points for each correct answer.

A. Hans Castorp and Mynheer Peeperkorn

ANSWER: The Magic Mountain

B. Brian de Bois-Guilbert and Wamba, the son of Witless

ANSWER: Ivanhoe

C. Mary Dalton and Bigger Thomas

ANSWER: Native Son

D. George Wickham and Charles Bingley

ANSWER: Pride and Prejudice

E. Rawdon Crawley and Becky Sharp

ANSWER: Vanity Fair

(30 points) You will earn 10 points apiece for correctly identifying the principal founders of each of the following religious groups:

A. the Society of Friends

ANSWER: George Fox

B. the Jehovah's Witnesses

ANSWER: Charles Taze Russell

C. Christian Scientists

ANSWER: Mary Baker Eddy

(30 points) Given a short description, identify, for 10 points apiece, the 20th century orchestral conductor:

A. The Indian-born conductor who resigned in 1991 from leadership of the New York Philharmonic.

ANSWER: Zubin Mehta

B. The German conductor of the New York Philharmonic from 1947 to 1950, who is best remembered for his interpretations of Mozart with the Berlin Philharmonic.

ANSWER: Bruno Walter (also accept Bruno Schlesinger)

C. The long-time conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra, who also held positions with orchestras in New York and Houston, and is featured as the conductor in Walt Disney's *Fantasia*.

ANSWER: Leopold Stokowski

(30 points) Public opinion towards Richard Nixon reached new lows after the so-called "Saturday Night Massacre" in October of 1973. Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox was fired--but only after two men resigned rather than carry out the order to fire him. For 10 points apiece, identify both men who resigned, and the man who finally carried out the order to fire Cox.

ANSWER: Eliot Richardson, William Ruckleshaus, and Robert Bork