

Georgia Tech Toss-Ups for 1992 Wisconsin Tournament

1. (WDC133.20) Born in 1808, he was elected lieutenant governor of New York in 1847 and governor in 1848. From 1851 to 1857 he was a U.S. Senator. Slow to join the new Republican Party, he lost his political standing, but later became a Cabinet member, where his greatest achievement was his bringing about the Treaty of Washington, which paved the way for the settlement of the Alabama Claims. FTP, name this man, who succeeded Elihu Washburne as Secretary of State under Grant.

Answer: Hamilton Fish

2. (JRD565.18) In 1951, he designed the sets and costumes for the film Don Juan Tenorio, six years after he designed the memorable dream sequence for Alfred Hitchcock's Spellbound. For 10 points, identify this man whose most significant contribution to film came with his collaboration on The Age of Gold and An Andalusian Dog.

Answer: Salvador Dali

3. (JRD565.12) It contains several islands including the Princes Islands near Istanbul and the large island which shares its name. Its greatest length is 172 miles from the head of the Gulf of Izmit to Gallipoli. For 100 points, what is this body of water lying between the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus.

Answer: Sea of Marmara

4. (JRD565.20) In a 1955 moral fable, he denied H. G. Wells's view of moral evolution in a story portraying the extermination of homo sapiens by Neanderthal Man. A year later he told the story of a naval officer blown off his ship by a tornado. For 10 points, identify this British author of The Inheritors and Pincher Martin and the winner of the 1983 Nobel Prize in Literature.

Answer: William Golding (1911-)

5. (JRD565.4) Though he helped suppress Monmouth's rebellion in 1685, by 1687 he was in touch with William of Orange and joined him in 1688. Suspected of intrigue with the Jacobites, he was imprisoned for a short time in the Tower of London but was shortly restored. For 10 points, identify this English nobleman who led the British troops to victory at the Battle of Blenheim in 1704.

Answer: John Churchill or 1st Duke of Marborough

6. (WDC133.7) In the Welsh tale "Kulhwch and Olwen" he is presented as a great hero, a wound from whose sword no physician can heal. In later tales, however, he becomes the rude and boastful knight who stirs up trouble but is inept in combat. FTP, name this knight, the son of Sir Ector and the seneschal of Arthur.

Answer: Sir Kay

7. Born in Florida, the success of his travel book allowed him to marry Olivia Langdon. He worked for Bret Harte, and learned from Artemis Ward the technique of giving successful lectures. After a protracted European lecture tour, during which one of his daughters died, he developed a growing misanthropy. FTP, name this man, whose works include "The Gilded Age," "1801," and "Roughing It."

Answer: Mark Twain or Clemens for those who insist (that's Florida, MO)

8. Directed by William Wellman and written by Harvey Thew, Kubec Glasmon, and John Bright, this film was one of the most influential in the development of the urban American crime film. It tells the story of two slum boys who begin as bootleggers, become full-fledged gangsters, and wind up dead. This film is notable for the brief but riveting performance by Jean Harlow, and for the famous scene of a grapefruit being pushed into Mae Clark's face by James Cagney. FTP, identify this film.

Answer: The Public Enemy

9. (WDC134.10) Born in 1941, she studied music and dance as a child and took ballet and modern dance at Barnard College. After performing with the Paul Taylor Dance Company, she founded her own troupe, and gained critical and popular acclaim during the 1970s with her innovative jazz ballets, including "Eight Jelly Rolls," "Raggedy Dances," "Deuce Coupe," and "The Bix Pieces." She also choreographed the film "Hair." FTP, name this person, who said, (or was it Vic Tayback,) "He is dance."

Answer: Twyla Tharp

10. (WDC134.15) Born in 1866, he received a medical degree in 1892. Influenced by Karl Marx, he organized a revolutionary league, the T'un Meng Hui, and developed a political theory based on the Three People's Principles: nationalism, democracy, and the people's livelihood. Elected president in 1911, he resigned in favor of Yuan Shih-Kai, but later revolted against Yuan and seized control of China in 1921. FTP, name this Chinese revolutionary leader.

Answer: Sun Yat-sen ~~Answer~~

11. (WDC133.4) Born in Russia in 1902, he was a leader of organized crime syndicates from the 1930s, a director of Murder, Inc., and a financial genius who amassed a personal fortune of \$300 million. He went to jail only once, for 2 months on a gambling conviction in Saratoga Springs. FTP, name this crime boss, a good friend of Lucky Luciano and Bugsy Siegel.

Answer: Meyer Lanaky

12. (JRD564.8) Born in 1773, this German mineralogist opposed the system proposed by Berzelius of using chemical analogies and supported the notion that physical appearance should be used to classify minerals. For 10 points, identify this man whose name survives today in the hardness scale which bears his name.

Answer: Friedrich Mohs

13. (JRD565.15) Sensing the popular hatred of communism, from 1919 to 1920 he deported suspected radicals, raided the homes and offices of socialists and communists, and arrested hundreds whose economic views were unorthodox. For 10 points, identify this Attorney General of the Wilson administration whose raids rarely ended with prison terms.

Answer: A. Mitchell Palmer

14. (WDC133.13) As a young man, he was sent to medical school, but ran into financial difficulties. Fortunately, Anders Celsius, one of his professors, took him into his home. The first to use the symbols with the little circles with an arrow and a cross for "male" and "female," he believed he could introduce a new and better classification of plants based on their sexual organs. FTP, name this Swedish botanist, best known as the founder of modern taxonomy.

Answer: Carolus Linnaeus or Carl von Linne

15. (WDC133.11) Born in 1931, he attended Kenyon College. His first two novels, "Welcome to Hard Times" and "Big as Life," were attempts at combining serious thematic ideas with popular literary genres. He won the American Book Award in 1986 for his novel "World's Fair." FTP, name this man, better known for "The Book of Daniel" and "Ragtime."

Answer: E. L. Doctorow

16. (WDC135.3) The son of a prosperous farmer, he worked as an educational administrator during the 1930s and 1940s, and was permanent representative to the United Nations. An activist who was often critical of the superpowers, he was concerned with such major events as the Cuban missile crisis, the Congo civil war, and the conflict in Southeast Asia. FTP, name this man, the only alumni of Rangoon University to serve as secretary-general of the United Nations.

Answer: U Thant

17. (WDC134.2) He came to North America in 1883 on an expedition to study the Eskimo culture on Baffin Island. Working at Clark University and Columbia, during his 37-plus years of teaching and consulting he shaped American anthropology, emphasizing linguistic analysis and rigorous scientific method. FTP, name this German-born American anthropologist.

Answer: Franz Boas

18. (JRD565.17) It has no city walls, as those were destroyed in 1722 when the Chinese invaded. Among its most notable landmarks is the 400 ft. tall Potala and the Jokang temple of Buddha. For 10 points, identify this city located on an 11,380 ft high plateau, the seat of the Dalai Lama and capital of Tibet.

Answer: Lhasa < Lhasa

19. (WDC133.17) Born in 1882, her archaeologist father inspired her love for the past. Her first successful novel, "Jenny," is a study of a gifted girl's problems in finding happiness. The autobiographical "The Longest Years" described her childhood. She is best known for a historical novel set in 14th-century Norway. FTP, name this author of "Kristin Lavransdatter."

Answer: Sigrid Undset < Undset

20. (JRD565.5) At the age of 18, he wrote his first known composition, "Serenade grotesque" for piano and his first published composition was in 1895 "Menuet antique". For 10 points, identify this composer born in Ciboure, France in 1875 who is best known for his 1928 ballet, "Bolero".

Answer: Maurice Ravel

21. (WDC134.3) While working in a chemical factory, he completed high school at night and began writing poetry and drama while attending a technical college. He commented satirically on the struggles of intellectuals and bureaucracy in such works as "Interview," "The Memorandum," "The Increased Difficulty of Concentration," and "The Garden Party." FTP, name this Czech author and statesman.

Answer: Vaclav Havel

22. (JRD564.13) They are all members of family Crotalidae and belong to two genera, Crotalus and Sistrurus. The most dangerous is the South American subspecies C. durissus terrificus which has a strongly neurotoxic rather than hemotoxic venom. For 10 points, identify this family of snakes whose members include the Mojave, the timber, and eastern and western diamondback.

Answer: rattlesnakes

23. (JRD565.19) In 1930, President Hoover, genuinely interested in tariff reform, put pressure on Congress to review the 1922 Fordney-McCumber tariff which at that point was the highest tariff in U.S. history. The result was a new tariff with rates 20 per cent higher. For 10 points, identify this 1930 tariff that now holds the distinction of being the highest in U.S. history.

Answer: Smoot-Hawley Tariff or Hawley-Smoot Tariff

24. (JRD566.6) His son Proetus was so ugly that he flung himself onto a pyre because of his ugliness or perhaps blindness. However, the chief story surrounding him centers not on a suicidal but murdered son. For 10 points, identify this father of Pelops, who killed that son and then served him up as a banquet for the gods.

Answer: Tantalus

25. He compiled a lifetime batting average of .358, highest in National League history. He had his greatest years in the early 1920s when he led the league in batting for six consecutive seasons and average .401 for five years. His .424 average in 1924 was the highest achieved in the 20th century. FTP, name this second baseman for the St. Louis Cardinals.

Answer: Rogers Hornsby

26. It consists of the Yasna, the chief liturgical portion, including the Gathas, or hymns; the Vispered, another liturgical work; the Vendidad, which contains the laws; the Yashts, dealing with the stories of the gods; and the Khordah, a book of private devotions. Dating in its present form from the 3rd century AD, it is collected from the ancient writings, sermons, and oral tradition of Zoroaster before 800 BC. FTP, name it.

Answer: Avesta

27. Born in 39, he was an aristocrat and a rebel, and he regretted the lost republic and hated the regime of the Caesars. He joined Plautus's Conspiracy against Nero, was denounced, and like Seneca was ordered to commit suicide. The greatest work of the author was an epic in ten books on the civil war between Caesar and Pompey. FTP, who wrote the Pharsalia?

Answer: Lucan

28. (WDC133.2) Born Manuel Laureano Rodríguez y Sánchez, he was the grandson and son of matadors, and was the greatest bullfighter of his generation. A hero in Spain and Latin America, he was known for his coolness and restrained style. He died after being gored in a bullfight at Linares in 1947. FTP, name this man, featured in the title of a song by 10,000 Maniacs.

Answer: Manolete

29. The Legend of Sir Guyon, The Legend of Cambel and Triamond, The Legend of Artegall, The Legend of Calidore, The Legend of Britomart, and The Legend of the Red Cross Knight are the six extant books of this poem. FTP, name this Spenser epic.

Answer: The Faerie Queen

30. At a fair in the village of Weydon-Priors, he got so drunk that he offered for sale his wife and child. When a sailor purchases them for 5 guineas, his wife throws her wedding ring in his face and leaves him for the sailor. For 10 points, identify this Wessex politician and central figure of Thomas Hardy's Mayor of Casterbridge.

Answer: Michael Henchard

Georgia Tech Bonuses for 1992 Wisconsin Tournament

1. (30) Identify the President from Secretaries of State on a 10-5 basis.

1) 10 pts.) Edward Everett 5 pts.) Daniel Webster

Answer: Millard Fillmore

2) 10 pts.) William Rogers 5 pts.) Henry Kissinger

Answer: Richard Nixon

3) 10 pts.) Robert Smith 5 pts.) James Monroe

Answer: James Madison

2. (30) Answer these questions about radio astronomy for 10 points each.

1) In 1932 what man first detected radio waves from space?

Answer: Karl Jansky

2) From what constellation did they seem to originate?

Answer: Sagittarius

3) In 1937 what American radio engineer constructed the first radio telescope in his back yard? Answer: Grote Reber

3. (30) 30-15 The first and last names are the same.

30: He was the foreign minister of Denmark when the Nazis invaded in 1940.

15: He was the Norwegian artist of "Death in the Sick Chamber," "Puberty," and "Dance of Life."

Answer: Edvard Munch

4. (30) Identify the following states given a representative at the Constitutional Convention for five points each.

1) William Paterson

Ans. New Jersey

2) John Dickinson

Ans. Delaware

3) Alexander Hamilton

Ans. New York

4) John Rutledge

Ans. South Carolina

5) Roger Sherman

Ans. Connecticut

6) John Blair

Ans. Virginia

5. (30) Name this composer 30-20-10.

30: At the time of his death in 1953, his last ballet, "A Tale of a Stone Flower, had yet to be performed.

20: Two of his lesser known ballets composed for the Ballets Russes are "The Age of Steel" and "The Prodigal Son."

10: He supplied the scores for the Eisenstein films "Alexander Nevsky" and "Ivan the Terrible."

Answer: Sergei Prokofiev

6. (30) For 10 points each, answer these questions about scientific advances made in 1925.

1) In 1925 this physicist determined that a fourth quantum number, was needed to differentiate between all atoms in a given system.

Answer: Wolfgang Pauli

2) Later, two Dutch physicists neatly interpreted the fourth quantum number as particle spin with a value of $-\frac{1}{2}$ or $+\frac{1}{2}$. Name either of them.

Answer: George Uhlenbeck or Samuel Goudsmit

3) Also in 1925, this physicist rebelled against Bohr's images of orbits and spins and developed a new analytical method called matrix mechanics.

Answer: Werner Heisenberg

7. (30) For five points each, given the venue, tell what college basketball team plays their home games there.

1) Cameron Indoor Stadium

Answer: Duke

2) Thomas & Mack Center

Answer: UNLV

3) Gallagher-Iba Arena

Answer: Oklahoma State

4) Alexander Memorial Coliseum

Answer: Georgia Tech

5) Pauley Pavilion

Answer: UCLA

6) Freedom Hall

Answer: Louisville

8. (25) Identify the following novels from characters, for 5 points each, and a bonus five for all five correct.

1) Nick Carraway

Answer: The Great Gatsby

2) Anthony Patch

Answer: The Beautiful and Damned

3) Amory Blain

Answer: This Side of Paradise

4) Dick Diver

Answer: Tender is the Night

9. (30) Give the years of the following treaties for ten points each, or for five points from the war with which they are associated.

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|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) 10 pts.) Treaty of Vereeniging | 5 pts.) Boer War |
| Answer: <u>1902</u> | |
| 2) 10 pts.) Treaty of Tilsit | 5 pts.) Napoleonic Wars |
| Answer: <u>1807</u> | |
| 3) 10 pts.) Peace of Nystadt | 5 pts.) Great Northern War |
| Answer: <u>1721</u> | |

10. (30) Identify these rivers of Middle-Earth for 10 points each.

- 1) It flows from the Ered Mithrin in the north to the Bay of Belfalas in the south, and is also called the Great River.
Answer: Anduin
- 2) This river flows through the Shire and separates the "normal" hobbits of Hobbiton from the "strange" hobbits of Buckland.
Answer: Brandywine or Baraduin
- 3) This river has its source near the stronghold of Saruman, to which it lends its name.
Answer: Isen

11. (30) It's time to play "The Name-Game." You will be given descriptions of both a song and a literary work. For five points each, identify the conglomeration that results. You will be given a five point bonus if you can identify all five. For example, if you were given, big comeback hit for Yes from "90125" and a Carson McCullers work, you would say "Owner of a Lonely Heart is a Lonely Hunter." Got it? Good! Note: Some articles have been dropped from the second title as in "The Heart is a Lonely Hunter".

- 1) The biggest American hit for the group Soft Cell, and the novel by Garcia Marquez in which Florentino Ariza waits for Fermina Daza, who has married Dr. Urbino.
Answer: Tainted Love in the Time of Cholera
- 2) The biggest hit for Men Without Hats, and the name shared by works by both Saint-Saens and Stephen King.
Answer: Safety Dance Macabre
- 3) The biggest hit for Madness, and the Hawthorne work featuring Colonel Pyncheon.
Answer: Our House of the Seven Gables
- 4) The biggest hit for UB40, and the collection by Sherwood Anderson which features George Willard.
Answer: Red Red Winesburg, Ohio
- 5) The recent hit by Nirvana, and a famous treatise by Montesquieu.
Answer: Smells Like Teen Spirit of (the) Laws

12. (30) It takes its name from the Persian words for "Foot of Mithra" and is nicknamed the "Roof of the World." For 5 points, what is this Asian region where several mountain ranges converge?

Answer: Pamir or Pamir Knot

For 5 points each, identify the five nations which also converge at the Pamir Knot.

Answer: Commonwealth of Independent States or Tadzhik, Afghanistan, China, Pakistan, India

13. (30) Identify the following films set almost entirely on trains, for 10 points each.

- 1) This 1938 Hitchcock film stars Michael Redgrave and Margaret Lockwood, and has Dame Mae Whitty in the title role.
Answer: The Lady Vanishes
- 2) This recent film had Gene Hackman trying to get Anne Archer to Los Angeles while James B. Sikking tries to kill her.
Answer: Narrow Margin
- 3) Ingrid Bergman won Best Supporting Actress for the 1974 film based on an Agatha Christie novel.
Answer: Murder on the Orient Express

14. (30) Identify the authors of the following works for 10 points each.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1) A Pair of Blue Eyes | Answer: Thomas <u>Hardy</u> |
| 2) The Blueest Eye | Answer: Toni <u>Morrison</u> |
| 3) Eyes of a Blue Dog | Answer: Gabriel <u>Garcia Marquez</u> |

5. (30) Identify this historical figure 30-20-10.

30: Born in 1890, he was the top-ranking Bolshevik in Petrograd in March 1917 before Lenin's return. Because of his apparent lack of influence and participation in the revolution of 1917, he was referred to as "the best file-clerk in all Russia."

20: The English translation of his name is the same as the name of the pop music star who recorded "Too Legit to Quit"

10: Along with Joachim von Ribbentrop, he signed the Nazi-Soviet Non-aggression Pact.

Answer: Vyacheslav Molotov

6. (30) Identify this pop star 30-20-10.

30: Her first job was delivering singing telegrams dressed as a French maid.

20: Her songs include "Mandinka," "Jerusalem," and "Black Boys on Moped."

10: The first two songs are from her first album, "The Lion and the Cobra," on the cover of which she sports her distinctive hairstyle.

Answer: Sinead O'Connor

7. (25) For 5 points each answer these questions about the discovery of Uranium.

1) What German chemist discovered Uranium?

Answer: Martin Klaproth

2) From what heavy, black ore did Klaproth obtain Uranium?

Answer: Pitchblende

3) In what year did Klaproth discover Uranium?

Answer: 1789

4) What astronomer discovered the planet for which Uranium is named?

Answer: William Herschel

5) What other element, with atomic number 40, was discovered by Klaproth?

Answer: Zirconium

18. (30) Answer the following questions for 10 points each.

1) This Italian premier demanded territorial compensation at the 1919 Versailles Peace Conference, and resigned when he was turned down.

Answer: Vittorio Orlando

2) Although the premier was probably angry, he was not the subject of this man's 15th century epic Orlando Furioso.

Answer: Lodovico Arlosto

3) Who wrote the 1928 feminist novel Orlando?

Answer: Virginia Woolf

19. (30) Tell what year the following Presidential elections were, given a third party that received electoral votes that election. You will receive five points for each correct answer, plus a five point bonus for getting all five.

1) Constitutional Union Party

Answer: 1860

2) Anti-Masonic Party

Answer: 1832

3) Know-Nothing Party

Answer: 1856

4) States' Rights Democrats

Answer: 1948

5) Bull Moose Party

Answer: 1912

20. (30) 30-20-10 Identify this Shakespearean play from characters.

30: Gratiano, Lodovico, and Montano

20: Emilia and Brabantio

10: Roderigo and Cassio

Answer: Othello

21. (30) Identify the common royal name 30-20-10.

30: The third of his nation with this name was a champion of Christendom, and in 1683 relieved the Turkish siege of Vienna.

20: The second of France was captured by the English at Poitiers.

10: The only of his nation is suspected of killing his nephew Arthur to remove him from the succession of the throne.

Answer: John

22. (25) Identify the following Latin Doctors of the Church from clues for 5 points each, with a bonus 5 for all correct.

1) Born around 340, this bishop of Milan opposed arianism, and persuaded Emperor Gratian to outlaw heresy in the West.

Answer: Ambrose

2) Born in 354, he was a bishop in Algeria, and wrote polemics against Manichaeism and Donatism. His works include "On the Trinity" and an autobiography.

Answer: Augustine

3) Born around 347, he renounced his pagan learnings and converted following a vision. After serving as secretary to Pope Damasus I, he began a new version of the Bible.

Answer: Jerome

4) Born around 540, he was Pope from 590 to 604.

Answer: Gregory I (the Great)

23. (25) Answer these questions about a 1905 Nobel Laureate.

1) For 10 points, who was this father of medical bacteriology?

Answer: Robert Koch

2) For 5 points, in 1882 Robert Koch made the first definite association of a germ with a specific human illness. Name the illness.

Answer: Tuberculosis

3) For 5 points, while investigating an epidemic in India, what disease did he determine was caused by contaminated water?

Answer: Cholera

4) For 5 points, in 1876 what cattle disease did he determine was caused by a spore-forming bacterium?

Answer: Anthrax

24. (30) Identify the Supreme Court case given a brief description, for 10 points each.

1) This 1810 case was the first case in which the Court reviewed Article 1 Section 10 of the Constitution which forbids states from impairing contracts, and this case arose out of the Yazoo land frauds.

Answer: Fletcher v. Peck

2) This 1877 case arose out of the 1873 Warehouse Act and was one of the Granger cases. The Court upheld the power of states to regulate private property when it is used in the public interest.

Answer: Munn v. Illinois

3) This 1965 case overturned an 1879 state law which forbade any use of contraception. This case has been seen as a landmark in establishing a "right to privacy."

Answer: Griswold v. Connecticut

25. (30) For 5 points each, answer these questions about Panama.

1) What 2 nations does Panama border, you must name both.

Answer: Costa Rica and Colombia

2) What city is at the Caribbean end of the Panama Canal?

Answer: Colon

3) Through what large lake does the Panama Canal flow?

Answer: Gatun Lake

4) What large gulf lies on the northwest coast of Panama?

Answer: Mosquito Gulf

5) What is the chief monetary unit of Panama called?

Answer: Balboa

6) What Panamanian leader negotiated the Panama Canal treaties with President Carter in 1977?

Answer: Omar Torrijos Herrera