
1993 UIUC TOURNAMENT
TOSSUP QUESTIONS by CHICAGO A
Edited by Sendhil Revuluri
With contributions from Messrs. Edward, Sheahan, and Wang

T1.

Born in 1879 of mixed Welsh and English ancestry, this man is considered one of the greatest authors of the twentieth century. His writings are known best for their attention to moral, ethical, and human values, as well as their evocative descriptive scenes in England, Italy, and India. Name this man who has enjoyed recent popularity due to the movies of James Ivory and Ismail Merchant.

Answer: E. M. FORSTER

T2.

The people who answered his ad thought they were being recruited for a study of memory and learning at Yale. These subjects were asked to administer increasing electric shocks to a "victim" to see if it would aid his learning ability. In reality, there were no shocks, and what was being tested was the subjects' willingness to follow orders. Name the man who performed this 1963 psychology experiment, "Behavioral Study of Obedience."

Answer: Stanley MILGRAM

T3.

Approximately 90% of thoroughbred horses are descendants of a single Arabian stallion brought to Britain in the late eighteenth century. This horse also lends his name to the award for thoroughbred Horse of the Year. Name the horse, the award, or the name of the astronomical phenomenon caused by the temporary concealment of one celestial body by another.

Answer: ECLIPSE

T4.

Thomas Lovejoy of the Smithsonian Institute led the mass resignation of a special scientific advisory board that he believed was hurting his reputation as well as those of the other members. What they were overseeing is a curiosity that receives 230,000 visitors a year and collects \$4 million in gift shop purchases. This project funded by billionaire Ed Bass was supposed to be a closed environment, but it has repeatedly broken that goal. Name this supposedly self-contained world in Oracle, Arizona.

Answer: BIOSPHERE 2

T5.

He was the last man to be imprisoned in the Tower of London, having been detained there during World War II. He is better known, however,

for spending the last 40 years of his life as the last occupant of another European prison. Name this Nazi leader, who when he died was the only inmate of Berlin's Spandau prison.

Answer: Rudolf HESS

T6.

The four sections of his last major work are entitled, "Why I am so wise," "Why I am so clever," "Why I write such good books," and "Why I am a destiny." Name this less-than-humble philosopher, whose final work was "Ecce Homo."

Answer: Friedrich NIETZSCHE

T7.

A protege of the famed geneticist Thomas Hunt Morgan, this man believed that the percentage of genetic recombinations had some relation to the physical distances between gene loci. Using his theory, he began mapping chromosomes in 1913 by defining one map unit as the distance that would give one recombinant organism per 100 eggs. Who is this man whose maps helped prove that genes are located on chromosomes at fixed positions?

Answer: A. H. STURTEVANT

T8.

His first opera, "Le Devin du Village," was an instant success when it debuted in 1753 and for a short time he was the most popular composer in France, but he soon after abandoned music altogether and never wrote another opera. To many, this action was seen as an attempt to reconcile his life with the philosophical principles of his "Discourse on the Sciences and Arts," in which he criticized the culture of grand operas like the one he had just written. Name this composer, philosopher, and novelist, the author of "Emile" and "The Confessions."

Answer: Jean-Jacques ROUSSEAU

T9.

Alfred Uhry was born in Atlanta and went to Brown University. He then went to New York to become a lyricist. His musicals include "Here's Where I Belong," "America's Sweetheart," and "The Robber Bridegroom." But it was his first nonmusical play that brought him popular attention as well as the 1988 Pulitzer Prize in Drama and the 1989 Oscar for Best Adapted Screenplay. Name this work, which portrays the relationship of an elderly woman and her driver.

Answer: "DRIVING MISS DAISY"

T10.

When this residence was raided in 1986, among the things found were medical equipment for the ex-President's kidney problems, 500 black brassieres, and a few thousand more famous items. What is the name of this residence, former home to former President Ferdinand Marcos of

the Philippines, his wife Imelda, and many pairs of shoes?

Answer: MALACANANG Palace

T11.

Jack Miller, Marguerite Tate, Marcella Lawrence, Martha Ruwart, Lois Hawes, Sherry Miller, Marjorie Wantz, and Janet Adkins have one thing in common -- they all had the same doctor. Name the physician whom they shared -- a thorn in the side of the state of Michigan.

Answer: Jack KEVORKIAN

T12.

Built in 1912, this ornate New York building has long been a cultural mecca and locus of popular political and social activism. In the 1920s, Marcus Garvey's United Negro Improvement Association used the hall to welcome those arriving in the Great Migration. In the 1930s the Transport Workers Union was established there. Later, a young Gregory Hines danced there. However, the building is most famous as the site of the assassination of Malcolm X in February 1965. Name this building that shares its name with a prominent American naturalist?

Answer: AUDUBON BALLROOM

T13.

His 1977 Clarinet Concerto is only such work to enter the American repertory in the last half of the 20th century. His acclaimed Symphony No. 1 of 1990, an elegy for friends who died from AIDS, is one of the most important orchestral pieces of the last decade. Name this American composer whose opera The Ghost of Versailles was recently staged by the Met.

Answer: John CORIGLIANO

T14.

Ruled by the Mensheviks after the Russian Revolution, the secession of this nation from the Russian Empire and its independence from the USSR were both solemnly recognized by Lenin and the Russian Bolsheviks in 1920. Though its independence lasted longer than that of its neighbors, it would soon return to the orbit of Moscow: at the urging of the Bolshevik leaders Sergo Ordzhonikidze (ord-joe-ni-KID-zeh) and Josef Stalin, it was invaded early in 1921 and annexed to the Soviet Union. Name this former Soviet republic and non-member of the CIS, the birthplace of both Ordzhonikidze and Stalin.

Answer: GEORGIA

T15.

This nation covers an area about twice the size of the District of Columbia and has a population of about 200,000, almost half of whom are under 15. It is predominantly Sunni Moslem, and its main language is Divehi, a Sinhalese dialect. Name this nation of 19 atolls and over 1000 islands, most of which are uninhabited, located in the Indian Ocean, with its capital at Male.

Answer: MALDIVES

T16.

Janis on bass, Zoot on sax, Floyd Pepper on guitar, Dr. Teeth on keyboards, and, of course, Animal on drums. In what musical group do all these gifted musicians play?

Answer: DR. TEETH AND THE ELECTRIC MAYHEM

T17.

He began his musical career with the violin, but turned to the guitar for rehabilitation after his left hand was badly injured in a caravan fire. The unusual two-fingered technique this Belgian gypsy developed as a result contributed to his substantial influence on contemporary jazz guitar style. Name this founding member of Le Hot Club de France who toured the U. S. with Duke Ellington's orchestra in 1946.

Answer: Jean Baptiste "Django" REINHARDT

T18.

Dr. Marion Tinsley defeated the computer program Chinook by a score of 4 victories to 2 in the most recent World Championship match of this board game. Name this game that involves kings, but not queens, and captures, but not castles.

Answer: CHECKERS (accept draughts)

T19.

Josip Broz Tito, Jean-Paul Sartre, Karl Doenitz, Vladimir Vysotsky, Sanjay Gandhi, Henry Miller, Reza Pahlavi, Tex Avery, Peter Sellers, Archbishop Oscar Romero, and Steve McQueen. In which year did all these men die, a year which also saw the deaths of John Lennon and 36 victims of Mt. St. Helens?

Answer: 1980

T20.

In the late 1970s and early 80s, he was known in Hollywood primarily for his screenplays, including those for "Conan the Barbarian," "Year of the Dragon," "Scarface," and "Midnight Express," for which he won an Oscar. Although he has been directing films since 1970, only in the late 1980s did he become successful in this capacity. Since 1986 he has been nominated three times for best director, winning twice. Name this director of "Salvador," "Talk Radio," and "JFK."

Answer: Oliver STONE

T21.

When gas in a tube carries current, it glows. 19th century physicists investigating this phenomenon concluded that the glow was caused by rays coming from the negative pole in the tube, which led to the name they gave these rays. What is this name that is retained today in the terminology of computer monitors?

Answer: CATHODE rays

T22.

"Island Son." "Night of the Hunter." "Shogun." "Wallenberg: A Hero's Story." "The Thorn Birds." "Dream West." "The Bourne Identity." what "King of the Miniseries" starred in all these TV programs, and first gained fame in the title role of "Dr. Kildare?"

Answer: Richard CHAMBERLAIN

T23.

In the Book of Zechariah, the prophet sees a "flying scroll; its length is 20 cubits, and its breadth 10 cubits." If one were similarly inspired today, however, one might prefer more conventional units of measurement. To within one inch, how many inches are in one cubit?

Answer: 17 or 18 INCHES (17.49)

T24.

Last February, 90 million viewers watched Oprah Winfrey interview the self-proclaimed King of Pop, Michael Jackson. Among the various issues brought up in the interview, one of the most astounding was that Jackson revealed that he did not bleach his skin, but that he suffers from a skin disease that makes his skin look white. Name this condition that blocks the skin's ability to produce pigment.

Answer: VITILIGO

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B1.

(30 points) The science of taxonomy is much more complicated than Kingdom, Phylum and Class. There are several other taxa used to classify living things. For five points each, match the following six classifications of Homo sapiens with the taxa of which they are an example; for example, Animalia would match Kingdom.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| a. Vertebrata | 1. Tribe |
| b. Theria | 2. Subfamily |
| c. Unguiculata | 3. Infraorder |
| d. Catarrhini | 4. Cohort |
| e. Homininae | 5. Subclass |
| f. Hominini | 6. Subphylum |

Answers: 1-F, 2-E, 3-D, 4-C, 5-B, 6-A

B2.

(30-20-10 points) Name the American author from his novels.

30: "Long After Midnight", "A Medicine for Melancholy", and "The Golden Apples of the Sun"

20: "Dandelion Wine", "The Illustrated Man", and "The Halloween Tree"

10: "The Martian Chronicles", "Something Wicked This Way Comes", and "Fahrenheit 451"

Answer: Ray BRADBURY

B3.

(30 points) These two men have been called two of the most similar Justices to ever sit on the Supreme Court of the United States of America. Not only were they both thoughtful legal thinkers known best for their dissents, they were also related and shared the same name. The grandfather served from 1877-1911 while the grandson served from 1955-1971. For 20 points, give their full shared name and for ten points more, name the famous dissent the elder Justice is best remembered for.

Answers: JOHN MARSHALL HARLAN, PLESSY V. FERGUSON

B4.

(25 points) Born in 1875, his exposure to Western political ideas in his early schooling led him to join the Independence Club and later to be imprisoned for six years. After his release, he went to the United States and studied at Princeton, which isn't much different from prison. He hung around long enough to earn a doctorate and be converted to Christianity, and then returned to Korea as a YMCA worker. When the Japanese annexed the country, he returned to the U. S. and was elected president of the Korean government-in-exile in

1919. When the U. S. gained control of South Korea after World War II, he returned and was elected the first president of the Republic of Korea in 1948. Name this staunch anti-Communist who was forced to resign amid student protests in 1960, after winning his fourth consecutive term as president.

Answer: Syngman RHEE

B5.

(30-20-10 points) Name the musical group, given the following clues.

30: Although they were not very active in the 1980's, they produced two albums in that decade: "Famous Last Words" (1982) and "Brother Where You Bound" (1985).

20: This group was originally bankrolled by a Dutch millionaire named Sam, who heard some of its members playing in a Munich club called The Joint. Sam underwrote their experimental albums, "Indelibly Stamped" and another which bore the group's name.

10: They are best known for the album "Breakfast in America," which includes the hits "The Logical Song," "Goodbye, Stranger" and "Take the Long Way Home."

Answer: SUPERTRAMP

B6.

(30 points) He is probably most famous in the scientific community for his reformulation of quantum mechanics known as the "pilot wave" theory. However, he also made fundamental contributions to the consideration of the philosophical implications of basic quantum principles, perhaps best laid out in "Causality and Chance in Modern Physics". However, refusing to testify before the House Unamerican Activities Committee got him "blacklisted", and he was forced to leave Princeton in 1950. He taught in Brazil and then in London until his retirement. Name this recently-deceased physicist who tried to keep modern physicists from becoming dogmatic about quantum mechanics.

Answer: David BOHM

B7.

(30 points) Anyone who's taken a physics class has probably seen footage of the spectacular oscillation and collapse of a bridge in high winds in Washington state in 1940.

1. For 15 points, the wind blowing across the bridge caused standing waves in the bridge that increased in amplitude until the bridge broke up. What physical principle does this illustrate?

2. For another 15, name this unfortunate bridge.

Answers: RESONANCE; TACOMA NARROWS Bridge

B8.

(30 points) There are 3 grips commonly used in competitive table tennis. For 10 points each:

1. Which grip commonly used by Americans and Europeans involves extending the index finger?

2. Which grip commonly used by Asians involves gripping the paddle

as one would grip a writing implement?

3. This grip is named for its inventor, the longtime Dean of US table tennis and dominant US player of the 1970's and 80's.

Answers: SHAKEHANDS; PENHOLD; SEEMILLER grip

B9.

Name the authors of the following seminal works in the study of religion for ten points each. You'll be given the year for some extra help.

1. "Varieties of Religious Experience" (1902)
2. "The Idea of the Holy" (1917)
3. "The Sacred and the Profane: The Nature of Religion" (1957)

Answers: ^{William}Henry JAMES; Rudolf OTTO; Mircea ELIADE

B10.

(30 points) The bombing of the World Trade Center has made Americans much more aware of incidents of terrorism aimed at Americans at both home and abroad. Given a description of a terrorist attack, tell where it occurred for ten points each.

1. On December 27, 1985, these two European cities experienced attacks at their airports, killing five Americans. Name the cities for five points each.
2. A bomb destroyed a disco in this city and an American serviceman was killed. This attack led to President Reagan's attack on Libya in 1986.
3. FALN, a Puerto Rican independence group, bombed the TWA terminal at this airport in 1975, killing eleven people. Name the airport.

Answers: ROME and VIENNA; WEST BERLIN; LA GUARDIA

B11.

(30 points) Name these playwrights given one of their works for five points each.

1. You Never Can Tell
2. The Barber of Seville
3. The Seagull
4. Under Milk Wood
5. The Doctor in Spite of Himself
6. Murder in the Cathedral

Answers: George Bernard SHAW; BEAUMARCHAIS; Anton CHEKOV; Dylan THOMAS; MOLIERE; T. S. ELIOT

B12.

(25 points) For five points each and a five point bonus for all four, name the main parts of a steel plow. You'll get short descriptions to help you.

1. This part precedes the main body of the plow, and acting as a wedge, creates a furrow by making a vertical cut in the soil.
2. This part follows the coulter and also acts as a wedge, making a horizontal cut and freeing the top layer of soil.
3. Attached to the share, this part also acts as a wedge to lift and

turn the layer of soil freed by the share.

4. This part is fixed to the side of the moldboard and slides along the vertical wall of the furrow to move the layer of soil outward.

Answers: COULTER; SHARE or plowshare; MOLDBOARD; LANDSIDE

B13.

(30 points) When a reporter remarked to Sir Arthur Eddington that only three people in the world understood relativity, he replied, "Who's the third?" Hopefully things have improved since then, and you'll have a chance of answering these questions about relativity for ten points each.

1. This principle states that all bodies in the same gravitational field fall with the same acceleration, regardless of mass or composition.
2. This Hungarian baron was an important experimental physicist in the early development of relativity for his tests of the weak equivalence principle. Experiments testing this principle are now named after him.
3. Identify the two phenomena of the following that are actually believed to result from general relativity: perihelion shift of Mercury, expansion of the universe, gravitational lensing, chaos in orientation of Mars' axis.

Answers: WEAK EQUIVALENCE PRINCIPLE; Baron Roland von EOTVOS; perihelion shift of Mercury, gravitational lensing

B14.

(30-20-10 points) Name the author from novels.

30: "The Mystic Masseur", "Miguel Street", "The Middle Passage", and "Mr. Stone and the Knight's Companion"

20: "In A Free State", "The Loss of El Dorado", "The Suffrage of Elvira", and "The Mimic Men"

10: "A House for Mr. Biswas" and "India: A Million Mutinies Now"

Answer: V. S. NAIPAUL

B15.

(30 points) The tune "Here Comes the Bride" is familiar to us all, but do you know its origins?

1. For ten points, name the composer who created the tune titled the "Bridal Chorus."
2. For another ten points, for what opera did Wagner create this tune?
3. For a final ten, the Bridal Chorus was first used during a wedding ceremony when a daughter of Queen Victoria married Prince Frederick William of Prussia. Which daughter?

Answers: Richard WAGNER; "LOHENGRIN"; VICTORIA

B16.

(25 points) Stars and stripes of various shapes and colors are very common motifs on national flags. A less common object on national flags is the wheel. For five points each, name the four nations that have wheels on their national flags.

Answers: AFGHANISTAN, ANGOLA, INDIA, MYANMAR (do NOT accept Botswana, Bulgaria, or Burma)

B17.

(25 points) Gagarin and Glenn get all the glory, but he was the first person of neither American nor Soviet citizenship to fly in space or orbit the Earth. This son of the deputy defense minister of Czechoslovakia was born in 1948 and attained the rank of captain as a jet pilot. On March 2, 1978, he and Soviet Commander Aleksei Gubarev were launched into space aboard Soyuz 28, after which they docked with the space station Salyut 6 and conducted a week of joint space research. Name this first Czechoslovakian cosmonaut.

Answer: Vladimir REMEK

B18.

(30-20-10 points) Name the artist from his works.

30: Aristotle Contemplating the Bust of Homer, Presentation in the Temple

20: Descent from the Cross, Jacob Blessing the Sons of Joseph, Conspiracy of Julius Civilis

10: The Anatomy Lesson of Dr. Tulp, The Night Watch

Answer: REMBRANDT Harmenszoon van Rijn

B19.

(30 points) Born in Russia, he was raised in Chicago and studied at the U. S. Naval Academy and at Columbia University. During World War II, he was the head of the electrical section of the Navy's Bureau of Ships and later became convinced of the possibility of nuclear-powered naval vessels. He was put in charge of the Navy's nuclear power program and the Atomic Energy Commission's naval reactor branch, and later directed the planning and construction of the Nautilus submarine. Meanwhile, he criticized the efficacy of the American educational system, writing, among other works, "American Education: A National Failure" in 1963. Name this admiral whose many accomplishments earned him the nickname of "Father of the Nuclear Navy."

Answer: Admiral Hyman George RICKOVER

B20.

(25 points) Ringo Starr may have been many things, but he wasn't a very prolific songwriter. Of all the Beatles' songs, only two were written by Ringo Starr.

1. For five points, under what name are Ringo's songs credited to him?
2. For 10 points each, name Ringo's two songs. If you answer incorrectly, I'll give you the albums they appear on as another clue and you'll get five points each. [The albums are The Beatles (The White Album) and Abbey Road.]

Answers: Richard STARKEY; DON'T PASS ME BY, OCTOPUS'S GARDEN

B21.

(30 points) Modern popular and rock musicians tend to have weird nicknames. For five points each, given the group that a musician is a part of and his role, give his strange name. Normal names need not apply (i. e., will not be accepted).

1. Marillion: vocals
2. Red Hot Chili Peppers: bass
3. Dead Kennedys: vocals
4. Mothers of Invention: drums
5. Guns n' Roses: drums
6. and of course, back by popular demand, it's: Dread Zeppelin: vocals

Answers: FISH; FLEA; JELLO BIAFRA; MOTORHEAD SHERWOOD; DUFF; TORTELVIS

B22.

(30 points) Only three American cyclists have ever won stages of the Tour de France. Name them for ten points each from the following clues:

1. The first American to win a stage, this cyclist and husband of Connie Carpenter won a stage for the 7-11 team.
2. His stunning time trial victory on the final day won him the 1989 Tour by 8 seconds, the narrowest margin of victory ever.
3. This Motorola rider's win on the prestigious Alpe D'Huez climb in 1992 was the first ever American victory in a mountain stage.

Answers: Davis PHINNEY; Greg LEMON; Andy HAMPTON

B23.

(30 points) How much do you remember about the Golden Age of music? We are referring to, of course, the early 80's. Identify these 3 early 80's groups after the lead singer for ten points, or after a hit song for five points. You may guess after each clue.

1. lead singer: Mike Score
song: "Space Age Love Song"
2. Kevin Rowland
"Come On Eileen"
3. Mike Reno
"Workin' for the Weekend"

Answers: A FLOCK OF SEAGULLS; DEXY'S MIDNIGHT RUNNERS; LOVERBOY

B24.

(30 points) The Kennedy family has been called the First Family of America. No matter what you think of them, it is hard to argue that any family has had more of an impact on this country than they have. Of course you are familiar with Joseph and Rose Kennedy's sons John, Robert, and Edward, but they had six other children as well. For five points each, give the first names of the other children of this generation.

Answers: JOSEPH JR., KATHLEEN, ROSEMARY, EUNICE, PATRICIA, JEAN
