

Toss-ups for the 1993 Remember the Lorax Tournament (Illinois)
Chicago C

- 1) "How deserted lies the city, once so full of people!" The book of the Old Testament that begins with these words is concerned with the ruin of Jerusalem and how the Lord has given up on his people. For ten points, name this book describing Jeremiah's grief over the afflictions of his people.

LAMENTATIONS

- 2) Hoffman, Drake, Halleck, Verplanck, Sands, Willis, Child, Sargent, Paulding, and Bryant were members of this literary group whose association was primarily geographical and due to similar literary tastes. Most were pilloried in Poe's "The Literati", and they took their name from a famous work by a fellow member, Washington Irving. For ten points, name this group, named after Irving's book of New York history.

KNICKERBOCKER Group

- 3) This strategic Confederate position was captured by Union troops under Burnside in February 1862. But this place is more well-known for the word "Croatan" mysteriously carved on a tree. For ten points, name this area first colonized by Grenville in 1584, and which is the birthplace of Virginia Dare.

ROANOKE Island

- 4) As an example of Tamerlane's "Boys Just Want to Have Fun (tm)" approach to world domination, all he did after defeating the Ottoman Beyazid at this battle in 1402 was reinstate all the Anatolian emirs who ruled before Beyazid, rather than trying to rule the area himself. As a byproduct, this battle saved Constantinople for another 50 years, until the Ottomans regrouped. For ten points, if you can name the capital of Turkey, you can name the battle.

Battle of ANKARA

- 5) During his travels, he wrote that famous work, "Memoirs of Marau Toaroa, Last Queen of Tahiti". He is better known for other biographies, such as of Albert Gallatin, John Randolph, George Cabot Lodge, and himself. For ten points, name this presidential grandson who claimed that despite the best Boston upbringing and going to Harvard, that his education was defective.

HENRY ADAMS

- 6) He became king of his country in 1933 upon the assassination of his father, and ruled for 40 years until he was deposed by Muhammed Doaud while on a trip to Italy. There are those in his country now who would like to invite him back to help ease the country from foreign intervention and civil war to a stable democracy. For ten points, name this former king who apparently has no plans to return to Afghanistan.

ZAHIR SHAH

- 7) Do they occur in the Oort Cloud? in the Galactic Halo? or at cosmological distances? These phenomena were discovered in the late 1960's by satellites verifying the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, and they were supposed to be explained by the Compton Gamma-Ray Observatory, but no explanation appears in sight. For ten points, name these random, short, highly energetic phenomena.

GAMMA-RAY BURSTS

- 8) "The Violent Land", "Home is the Sailor", "The Two Deaths of Quincas Water-yell", and "Shepards of the Night" are among the works of this author both in 1912 in Ilheus, a Brazilian port city in the province of Bahia. A writer of the magic realist tradition like Garcia-Marquez, he introduces into his most famous novel the folk culture of shamans and Yoruba gods who resuscitate the title character's first husband during her marriage to her second. For ten points, name this author of "Dona Flor and Her Two Husbands".

Jorge AMADO

- 9) This wind-swept semiarid plateau was never part of the Viceroyalty of Rio de la Plata, because all colonization efforts failed until Argentine president Roca pushed the Indians of the region beyond the Rio Negro. Then the ranchers moved in. For ten points, name this area of southern Argentina.

PATAGONIA

- 10) Biafra capitulates to the federal Nigerian government. Pope Paul VI is almost assassinated in the Philippines. The Polish Communist Party boss Gomulka resigns. Salvadore Allende is elected president of Chile. And four students are killed by the National Guard at Kent St. For ten points, give the year in which all these events occurred.

1970

- 11) The UK came off in 1914, went back partially in 1925, and went back off permanently in 1931. In the US, it was not abandoned until 1976, when it was also removed from the articles of the International Monetary Fund. For ten points, name this economic standard, which stood at \$42 per ounce in 1976.

GOLD Standard

- 12) It is the allegorical story of Oskar Matserath, who at the age of three decides to stop growing and thereby absolves himself of the responsibility of making adult decisions. The story of his progress is a sardonic satire of Nazi Germany. For ten points, name this book whose main character communicates only by banging on his ever-present little drum, the first novel of Gunther Grass.

THE TIN DRUM

- 13) The surname is the same: Paul was the dissolute erratic leaders of the

"Decadents" and was one of the early symbolist poets; while wandering over Europe, he was imprisoned for two years for shooting Arthur Rimbaud. And Tom is the leader of the seminal punk band Television. For ten points, give the common surname.

VERLAINE

- 14) The subject of a recent book by Douglas Brinkley, subtitled "The Cold War Years 1953-71", this man was responsible for the famous comment that Britain had lost an empire and had not yet found a role. For ten points, name this man who helped set up NATO and guide the US through the Korean War as Truman's Secretary of State.

Dean ACHESON

- 15) "The idea of men adrift on a raft does have a certain appeal, but for the most part this is a long, solemn and tedious Pacific voyage". This was part of a rejection letter sent to this man trying to peddle his account of re-creating a voyage of the Polynesians. For ten points, name this leader of the Kon Tiki expedition.

Thor HEYERDAHL

- 16) The region of the brain called the substantia nigra contains some 500,000 neurons which talk to each other through the use of the chemical dopamine. Up to 70% of these neurons may be lost as a result of this disease, and researchers are currently studying whether fetal tissue can help make up the difference. For ten points, give the name of this shaking palsy which affects some 1 million Americans.

PARKINSON'S Disease

- 17) The leader of its Fretilin guerilla movement is Xanana Gusmao. Its people are Roman Catholic. Its capital is Dili. And it was independent for nine days in 1975. For ten points, name this former Portuguese colony now occupied by Indonesia.

EAST TIMOR

- 18) This is a necessary component of tragedy, according to Aristotle, since there is no reason to witness the destruction of a thoroughly virtuous man or a thoroughly corrupt one. The most famous example of it is hubris. For ten points, name this concept, translated as "fatal flaw".

HAMARTIA

- 19) His most famous work is about a harlequin who drifts through the reading of 21 poems of Albert Giraud to the sinuous dissonances of a "broken concert". The poems are declaimed in Sprechstimme, or "speak-sing", which this composer devised as a combination of song's melodic contours and speech's indeterminacy. For ten points, name this 20th century Austrian composer who created "Pierrot Lunaire".

Arnold SCHOENBERG

- 20) He theorized that reality is whatever we want it to be. For example, if believing in God makes you a better person, then God exists. This author of "The Varieties of Religious Experience" and "The Will to Believe and Other Essays" attempted suicide as an adolescent but went on to create the works "Principles of Psychology" and "Pragmatism". For ten points, name him.

WILLIAM JAMES

- 21) Living from 15 to 8 million years ago, it may be the first hominid, but no one knows for sure since we only have teeth and jawbones to go by. Anthropologist David Pilbeam thinks it's actually an evolutionary dead-end. For ten points, give the name of this possible human ancestor, from an Indian god-hero and the Greek word for ape.

RAMAPITHECUS

- 22) Alkmaar, Mary of Burgundy, Moulins, St. Cecilia, the Aix Annunciation, the Bedford Hours, the Playing Cards, and Vyssi Brod. All of these have a particular English word in front of them, first used in its German form by scholars in the 19th century as a convenient label for anonymous artists with a distinct artistic personality. For ten points, give the word.

MASTER (of)

- 23) His major invention was ignored at first in the US, so he went to England and marketed it to William Thomas. When he returned to the US, he found that the idea had come back from England ahead of him and that it was becoming very popular. This meant lawsuits, as he had patented the idea in 1846. He challenged people like Isaac Singer, and won. For ten points, name this inventor of the sewing machine.

Elias HOWE

- 24) In Virgil's Aeneid, he was the brother of Dido and King of Tyre who killed Dido's husband Sychaeus for his riches. In Greek mythology, he was a King of Cyprus who fell in love with a statue which Aphrodite then brought to life. And in modern times, it is the name of a play by George Bernard Shaw. For ten points, give the common name.

PYGMALION

Boni for the 1993 Remember the Lorax Tournament.
Chicago C

- (30) 1) Answer the following questions about Hinduism for 10 points each.
First, when Brahmanism developed, it substituted for Vedic philosophy a complex system of ritual expounded in the Brahmanas and what other work?

UPANISHADS

Second, which god of amorous affairs is the 8th incarnation of Vishnu?

KRISHNA

And third, this work consists of a dialogue between Krishna and Arjuna, a son of Pandu, just before the great battle of Kurushetra.

BHAGAVAD-GITA (if MAHABARATA, ask for more specific)

- (30) 2) 30-20-10, name the author.
30: His novels include "The Dream Life of Balso Snell" and "A Cool Million".
20: Other works include "Miss Lonelyhearts" and "Day of the Locust".
10: He died in a car crash on the way to F. Scott Fitzgerald's funeral.

Nathaniel WEST

- (30) 3) A theory advanced by J. J. Beecher in the late 1600's postulated that in all flammable materials, there is a substance with no color, odor, taste, or weight which is given off in burning. The existence of this substance was debunked by the work of Lavoisier, who revealed the true nature of combustion. Name this non-existent substance, from the Greek for burning.

PHLOGISTON

- (30) 4) 30-20-10, identify the conflicts.
30: The first one ended with the Treaty of Nanking, by which the Chinese ceded Hong Kong to Britain and opened Canton and Shanghai to trade.
20: The second one ended with the Treaty of Tientsin, which forced China to open treaty ports from the Yangtze to Manchuria.
10: These wars are named for the drug Britain used as a pretext to start them.

OPIUM Wars

- (30) 5) Name the female Nobel Peace Prize winners, given some information.
First, for 5 points each, name the two founders of the Northern Irish Peace Movement, who won in 1976.

Mairead CORRIGAN and Betty WILLIAMS

Second, this Austrian wrote "Lay down your arms!" and won in 1905.

Bertha VON SUTTNER

And third, this Swede won in 1982. Her husband won the Economics Prize in 1974.

Alva MYRDAL

- (30) 6) Name these aviation firsts or people associated with them, for five points apiece.

First, this Briton designed the first practical helicopter and built the first successful man-carrying glider, in the mid-19th century.

George CAYLEY

Second, Lt. Thomas E. Selfridge was the first what?

AIRPLANE FATALITY

Third, who was the first to fly around the world solo, in 1933?

Wiley POST

Fourth, what famous World War II raider was the first to fly a plane completely on instruments, in 1929?

James DOOLITTLE

Fifth, what was the name of the first balloon to cross the Atlantic, in 1978?

DOUBLE EAGLE II

And last, what type of plane broke the sound barrier in 1947?

BELL X-1

- (30) 7) Answer these questions about pestilence for 10 points apiece.
First, this worst plague of all time was one that killed up to 100 million people in recurring waves between 500 and 650 A.D. It was named after a ruler whose reign was from 527 to 565 A.D.

Plague of JUSTINIAN

Second, considered the third worst plague of all time, this disease ravaged the world in 1918 and 1919. Name it.

SPANISH INFLUENZA

And last, this curiously-named malady was not heard of before 1485 nor after 1552, and it killed millions in England.

The ENGLISH SWEATS

(30) 8) 30-20-10, name the author.

30: Born in England in 1881, he came to the U.S. in 1904. He wrote the collection of letters "Author! Author!", which had a wealth of discussion of literary technique that he hoped would aid aspiring writers.

20: His works include "Leave it to Psmith", "The Code of the Woosters", and "The Purloined Paperweight".

10: Other works include "The World of Jeeves" and "The Inimitable Jeeves".

P.G. WODEHOUSE

(30) 9) 30-15, identify the dead person.

30: After writing a letter in a feverish haste to Auguste Chevalier, he went out and was killed in a duel, in 1832. He was 20. The letter contained the principal results of his life's work.

15: Liouville rescued his results from obscurity. His work on the solvability of algebraic equations led to breakthroughs in field and group theory, and he is considered the chief founder of modern group theory.

Evariste GALOIS

(30) 10) Name the explorer or the result of exploration, for 5 points each.

- 1) The 1494 treaty dividing the New World between France and Spain. Treaty of TORDESILLAS
- 2) The Portuguese commander who claimed Brazil. Pedalvarez CABRAL
- 3) He searched for the Seven Cities of Cibola. Francisco CORONADO
- 4) He discovered the Mississippi in 1541. Hernando DE SOTO
- 5) He explored the coast from Cape Fear to Newfoundland in 1524, in the employ of France. Giovanni de VARRAZZANO
- 6) He sailed up the St. Lawrence in the 1530's. Jacques CARTIER

(30) 11) For 5 points each, name the authors of the following late 19th/early 20th century works of American fiction.

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| 1) "The Rise of Silas Lapham" | William Dean HOWELLS |
| 2) "Old Creole Days" | George Washington CABLE |
| 3) "The Virginian" | Owen WISTER |
| 4) "The Pit" | Frank NORRIS |
| 5) "The Conqueror" | Gertrude ATHERTON |
| 6) "Nights with Uncle Remus" | Joel Chandler HARRIS |

(30) 12) 30-20-10, identify the country or region.

30: Stephan Dushan, who ruled from 1331 to 1355, was its greatest Medieval ruler. He was of the house of Nemanyid.

20: It kept friendly relations with Hungary and Rogusa so it could have a free hand to meddle in the Byzantine Empire. Later, a despot named George Brankovich built a new capital and fought the Turks.

10: Its current leader is Slobodan Milosevic.

SERBIA

- (30) 13) Given the pre-season Street and Smiths pick for women's college basketball All American, name the school she attends, for 5 points each.

1) Heather Burge	VIRGINIA
2) Molly Goodenbour	STANFORD
3) Val Whiting	STANFORD
4) Malissa Boles	MARYLAND
5) Toni Foster	IOWA
6) Cinietra Henderson	TEXAS

- (30) 14) Identify the 20th century American poets, for 10 points each.
First, he was born in Germany, and in this country he is known for the column "Notes of a Dirty Old Man" in the Los Angeles newspaper the Open City. A famous street poet, he was portrayed in film, although the character had a different name. His portrayer was Mickey Rourke.

Charles BUKOWSKI

Second, her collections include "To Bedlam and Part Way Back", "All My Pretty Ones", "Live or Die", and "Transformations". She is the subject of a relatively recently published controversial biography.

Anne SEXTON

Third, this Canadian-born poet who eventually became Poet Laureate of the U.S. is a surrealist-of-sorts. His collections include "Reasons for Moving", "Darker", and "The Story of Our Lives".

Mark STRAND

- (30) 15) Let's check out the war with Mexico. Answer the following questions for 10 points apiece.

First, name the Texas river which Zachary Taylor crossed to start the ball rolling.

NUECES

Second, which legislative amendment ensured that all territory received from Mexico would be free territory?

WILMOT PROVISIO

And last, from the Aztec for grasshopper, this hill is where the final assault of Mexico City began.

CHAPULTEPEC

- (30) 16) Let's do Quantum Mechanics. One of the controversies of the 20th

century has been whether physical effects are controlled by incompletely-known hidden variables, or by quantum mechanical "action at a distance". For ten points each:

First, the EPR gedanken experiment of 1935 attempted to show that hidden variables linking two objects and their behavior could explain things as well as quantum mechanics. Name any one of E, P, or R involved.

Albert EINSTEIN, Boris PODOLSKY, and Nathan ROSEN

Second, this physicist concocted a way to test between hidden variables and quantum mechanics in 1965, with his Inequality.

John BELL

And last, which property of light was used to see that Bell's Inequality was broken and that quantum mechanics was the winner?

POLARIZATION

- (30) 17) Given some works of German literature, identify the authors, for 10 points apiece.

First, "A Man of Honor", "Beyond Recall", and "Effie Briest".

Theodor FONTANE

Second, winner of the 1946 Nobel Prize, his works include "Rosshalde", "Narcissus and Goldmund", and "Steppenwolf".

Hermann HESSE

Third, winner of the 1972 Nobel Prize, his works include "The Clown", "Billiards at Half-Past Nine", and "Group Portrait with Lady".

Heinrich BOLL

- (30) 18) Given the country and the position, name the person, for 5 points each.

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| 1) Poland, prime minister | Hanna SUCHOCKA |
| 2) France, prime minister | Pierre BEREGOVY |
| 3) Pakistan, prime minister | Nawaz SHARIF |
| 4) Hong Kong, governor | Chris PATTEN |
| 5) Germany, foreign minister | Klaus KINKEL |
| 6) Italy, prime minister | Giuliano AMATO |

- (30) 19) There are 12 living languages in the world which are considered unrelated to any other. You will get 10 points each for any 3 you can name. Note: any of the 96 Australian aboriginal languages or 132 Papuan languages do not count.

AINU	BURUSHAKI	KET (Yenisei Ostyak)	MUNDA
ANDAMANESE	GILYAK	KOOTENAI	TARASCAN
BASQUE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	YUKAGHIR

(30) 20) 30-20-10, identify the painter.

30: His work "Man at the Crossroads" caused controversy because it contained a portrait of Lenin. His series "Detroit Industries" is his main U.S. work.

20: The parents of his second wife, painter Frida Kahlo, said "it was like the marriage between an elephant and a dove".

10: His most ambitious work, a mural covering the history of Mexico, was still unfinished at his death.

Diego RIVERA

(30) 21) For 10 points each, identify the Romanian.

First, he was the sculptor of "The Prayer", "The Kiss", and "Bird in Space", which the U.S. Customs Department refused to believe was a sculpture.

Constantin BRANCUSI

Second, he was half-French, and this dramatist's works include "The Bald Prima Donna", "Hunger and Thirst", and "Rhinoceros".

Eugene IONESCO

Third, this man observed that "Dada is an anti-nuisance cream".

Tristan TZARA

(30) 22) 30-20-10, identify the poet.

30: this Poet Laureate was the only one ever dismissed from the post.

20: his works include the plays "Conquest of Grenada", "Marriage a la Mode", and "All for Love".

10: appointed Poet Laureate in 1668, he was dismissed in 1688 because he refused to take the oath of allegiance to William and Mary.

John DRYDEN

END