

1993 PRINCETON INVITATIONAL

Dartmouth Hammer

TOSS-UPS:

1. Although it's well-known that George Carlin is famous for mentioning "seven dirty words" that can't be mentioned on TV, it's not as well-known that he was only an incidental party to the Supreme Court case involving his monologue. Instead, a radio network, known for its liberal, outside the mainstream positions, took the case to court after being fined for playing the monologue. For 10 points, name this network.

A: PACIFICA

2. Most people know that the Modern Olympic games were first held in Athens. This was appropriate because the Olympic games have their origins in Ancient Greece. For 10 points, what is the first recorded date of the ancient Olympic games?

A: 776 BC

3. When his first work, the epic poem "Hans Kuechelgarten", was panned by all the critics, he bought up all the copies he could find and burnt them. This was to be a major theme of the author's life, for in 1852, on the advice of his personal confessor, he burnt the manuscript for the second part of his greatest work, immediately refused all food thereafter, and died nine days later. For 10 points, name this man, the author of "Dead Souls".

A: Nikolai GOGOL

4. At the founding of our Republic, European leaders scoffed, because they could not imagine a nation without a hereditary leadership. However, heredity has played somewhat of a role in the lives of the Presidents. For 10 points, how many Presidents have been blood relatives of other Presidents?

A: 6 (The two Roosevelts, the two Harrisons, and the two Adamses. The two Johnsons are not related)

5. On December 24, 1818, Franz Gruber and Joseph Mohr arrived at the chapel in the small town of Oberndorf and found to their dismay that the church organ had broken down. There was no time to find a repairman before Christmas, and they did not want the parishioners to have a Christmas Mass without music, so they wrote their own song, a song simple enough to be played with just a guitar and voice. The song they wrote has since become beloved around the world. For 10 points, name this Christmas carol.

A: SILENT NIGHT (alt. STILLE NACHT)

6. This most popular singer from Iceland is known for her banshee-like voice, a voice which sounds even more exotic in Icelandic than in English. For 10 points, name this singer, the former lead singer of the band the Sugarcubes.

A: BJORK Gudmundsdottir [Note: Bjork records under her first name only, so the first name by itself is acceptable as an answer.]

7. Many countries, after becoming independent, have changed colonial names. Among these was a country whose capital had been named Frunze, after the general who conquered the region. For 10 points, name this country, a former Soviet republic whose capital is now called Bishkek.

A: KYRGYZSTAN

8. Ville Place Marie. The John Hancock Building. The Everson Museum of Art. The West wing of the National Gallery. L'Enfant Plaza. The Pyramid of the Louvre. All of these are works designed by a famous American architect. For 10 points, name him.

A: I. M. PEI [pay]

9. Most everyone knows that Reggie Jackson hit three home runs, on three first pitches, in three consecutive, in one game in the 1977 World Series. For 10 points, however, how many home runs did Reggie hit in the entire series?

A: 5

10. In Puccini's opera "Madame Butterfly," a visiting American sailor marries and fathers a child by a young Japanese girl. This sailor later returns with an American wife and claims his Japanese child, while the opera's name-sake commits suicide. For ten points, name this globe-trotting, unfaithful.

A: Benjamin Franklin PINKERTON

11. "Sons" and "A House Divided". Together with one other novel, these two works form the "House of Earth" trilogy. For 10 points, name the first novel in the trilogy, a classic novel about the fluctuating fortunes of a Chinese peasant.

A: THE GOOD EARTH

12. One of his many positions was the chairmanship of the People's Party of Free Russia. However, he currently has little time to be a party leader, as this former vice-president is currently in prison on charges of inciting Russians to violence. For 10 points, name this man, who was Yeltsin's Vice-President from 1991 until October.

A: Aleksandr RUTSKOI [root-SKOY]

13. When the boat on which she was sailing entered New York Harbor, the torch for the Statue of Liberty had not yet been turned on; as she entered at night, she was not able to see the statue. Unfortunately, she died of cancer not long after, and she never had a chance to see the Statue of Liberty. For 10 points, name this woman, a poet whose words appear on a plaque at the base of the Statue of Liberty.

A: Emma LAZARUS

14. The United States might have taken a much different turn in 1920 had Harding and Coolidge not won the election. True, we might not have seen the Teapot Dome Scandal, but we also would have had as a Vice-President a man who was then serving in the post of Assistant Secretary of the Navy. For 10 points, name this man, who was eventually to gain political prominence in the 1930s.

A: FRANKLIN Delano ROOSEVELT (alt.: FDR) (Prompt for more specific info if only "Roosevelt" is given)

15. Some people thought Ronald Reagan was an old leader. But this was nothing compared to a man who led France while he was in his mid-80s. Unfortunately for him, this was Vichy France during World War II, and after the war, he was put on trial for treason, even though he was nearing 90. For ten points, name this man.

A: Henri PETAIN

16. Albert Camus' *The Plague* is written as the account of its narrator trapped during a plague quarantine of Oran. The novel studies the reactions of a variety of characters to the plague's threat but places considerable emphasis upon the character of the leading physician of the town. For ten points, name this character who is revealed at the book's conclusion to be the narrator.

A: Dr. RIEUX

17. Roman civilization thrived for many centuries, from the mythical founding of Rome by Romulus and Remus, to the collapse of the Western Roman Empire. For 10 points, within 50 years either way, how many years elapsed between the founding of Rome, and the collapse of the Western Roman Empire?

A: 1228 (accept 1178-1278) [753 B.C.-476 AD]

18. A colorless, flammable gas, this simple organic molecule is used for such diverse purposes as welding and anesthesia. It is also largely responsible for the ripening of fruit. For ten points, name this gas.

A: ETHYLENE (alt. ETHENE)

19. Born c. 1490 to a noble Spanish family, he had his leg smashed by a cannonball at the battle of Pamplona in 1521. It was during his recuperation from this injury that he had his spiritual transformation. In 1540, the Pope chartered a religious order with him as its head. For 10 points, name this founder of the Jesuits.

A: Saint IGNATIUS of Loyola

20. Living from 1792 to 1868, this Italian composer added to the Neapolitan operatic repertoire such works as "Semiramide," "The Thieving Magpie," and "Cenerentola;" For ten points, name this composer of the famed operas "The Barber of Seville" and "William Tell."

A: Gioacchino ROSSINI (ro-SEE-nee)

21. In 1940, with the help of the poet Selma Lagerlof, she escaped Nazi Germany to Sweden. From Sweden, she wrote numerous poems, including the famous "O the Chimneys", which deals with the Nazi extermination camps. For 10 points, name this poet, who shared the 1966 Nobel Literature Prize with Shmuel Agnon.

A: Nelly SACHS

22. Living from 1838 to 1916, this professor at both Prague and Vienna is famed for his exacting examination of the history of Newtonian Mechanics in *The Science of Mechanics*. For ten points name this Austrian philosopher and physicist.

A: Ernst MACH (makh)

23. One wonders how much artistic freedom this singer has in her contract with Sony/Columbia. She probably has a great deal, considering the fact that in June of 1993 she married Tommy Mottola, one of the top executives of Sony's music division, as well as one of her producers. For 10 points, name this woman, whose latest album is called "Music Box".

A: Mariah CAREY

24. In May of 1652, he dramatically displayed the power of a vacuum by

demonstrating that two opposing teams of horses were unable to draw apart his "Magdeburg " (MAG-da-burg) hemispheres, two brass hemispheres held together by evacuating the space between them. For ten points, name this German experimenter who is also known for his work in the study of static electricity.

A: Otto von GUERICKE (GUR-ik-a)

25. Carrying a name similar to a dance of southern Italy, this is presently believed to be caused by the ingestion of the toxin of a particular wheat rust. Relatively rare in modern times, it became famous in late medieval Europ as a "dancing mania" believed to be caused by the bite of an arachnid. For ten points, name this ailment.

A: TARANTISM

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BONUS QUESTIONS:

1. (25 points) This elementary particle is an uncharged lepton of one half quantum spin unit, is believed to be massless, and interacts only very weakly after its creation in some particle decay processes. For 25 points, name this particle first described by Enrico Fermi.

A: NEUTRINO

2. (30 points) Name this poet, given a series of works. 30 points for naming the poet after the first set, 20 points if it requires two sets, and 10 for needing all three sets.

30. "The Kraken" and "To Virgil"

20. "In Memoriam A.H.H." and "Crossing the Bar"

10. "The Charge of the Light Brigade"

A: Alfred Lord TENNYSON

3. (20 points) For five points each, give the author of the following works of literature:

a. Amerika

b. Invisible Man

c. Tender is the Night

d. A Separate Peace

A: a. Franz KAFKA

b. Ralph ELLISON

c. F. Scott FITZGERALD

d. John KNOWLES

4. (20 points) Many famous people in history were known by only one name. In some cases, it was the first name, in others, the last. For example, Napoleon's full name was Napoleon Bonaparte. For 5 points each, given the one name by which a person was well known, give that person's first and last names.

a. Dante

b. Rembrandt

c. Erasmus

d. Rasputin

A: DANTE ALIGHIERI

b. REMBRANDT VAN RIJN

c. DESIDERIUS ERASMUS

d. GRIGORIY RASPUTIN

5. (25 points) Esperanto, the international language, is based in large part on Latin roots, with most other roots being Germanic. Thus, many Esperanto words are easily recognizable to speakers of English who thought they didn't know any Esperanto. For five points each, given an Esperanto noun, give me the English equivalent. [Moderator's note: All Esperanto words are stressed on the second-to-last syllable.]

a. arbo

b. chevalo

c. korpo

d. regho [RAY-joe]

e. urbo

- A: a. TREE
- b. HORSE
- c. BODY
- d. KING
- e. CITY (alt. TOWN)

6.(30- 20-10 points) Name this composer for thirty points after the first clue, twenty points after the second clue, and ten points after the third clue:

30. His Piano Concerto No. 5 in E flat major is known as "The Emperor."

20. His only opera is known as "Fidelio."

10. His Piano Sonata No. 23 in F minor is known as the "Appassionata."

ANSWER: Ludwig van BEETHOVEN

7. (20 points) With the absence of Monica Seles from the tennis scene for much of this year, other women were able to do very well at the Grand Slam tournaments. Indeed, the finals of this year's four women's singles events at the Grand Slam tournaments were lost by four different women. For 5 points each, name these four women.

A: Steffi GRAF (Australian Open)

Mary Joe FERNANDEZ (French Open)

Jana NOVOTNA (Wimbledon)

Helena SUKOVA (US Open)

8. (25 points) New Zealand is one of the most isolated countries in the world, located over 1000 miles from Australia, and much farther from any place else. Answer the following questions and see how much you know about New Zealand's geography.

a. For 5 points, what is the capital of New Zealand?

b. For five points each, name the two largest islands that form New Zealand.

c. For 10 points, what is the name of New Zealand's highest mountain?

A: WELLINGTON

b. NORTH ISLAND, SOUTH ISLAND

c. MOUNT COOK

9.(25 points)Many of the elements in the periodic table receive their chemical symbols from their Latin names. For five points apiece, give the English name of an element, give the Latin name from which it got its symbol.

a. Gold

b. Tin

c. Antimony

d. Mercury

e. Copper

A: AURUM

b. STANNUM

c. STIBIUM

d. HYDRARGYRUM

e. CUPRIUM

10. (30 points) In 9 AD, a number of Roman legions were wiped out in the Battle of the Teutoberg Forest, effectively ending all future Roman conquests in Germany. For the stated number of points, answer the following questions about the battle.

a. For 5 points, who was the Roman Emperor at the time?

- b. For 10 points, how many Roman legions were wiped out?
c. And for 15 points, who was the leader of the barbarians?

A: a. Caesar AUGUSTUS Octavius
b. 3
c. ARMINIUS

11. (20 points) Put these events in Modern Chinese history in proper chronological order. 5 points for each correct position.

Events: Cultural Revolution, Great Leap Forward, Hundred Flowers Campaign, Gang of Four Trials

A: 1. Hundred Flowers Campaign
2. Great Leap Forward
3. Cultural Revolution
4. Gang of Four Trials

12. (30 points) Most people know of the famous Russian Tsar Peter the Great, but not so many people know that he was Peter the First. For 10 points each, given the nickname and country of a monarch, give his or her number.

- a. Mad King Ludwig, Bavaria
b. Louis the Fat, France
c. Ivan the Terrible, Russia

A: a. SECOND
b. SIXTH
c. FOURTH

13. (30-20-10) Name this man.

30: A Nazi from 1925 on, he disappeared after Hitler's suicide.

20: One of Hitler's most fawning sycophants, he, along with Goebbels, signed Hitler's certificate of marriage to Eva Braun.

10: Hitler's personal secretary, he became the closest advisor to Hitler after the 1941 defection of Rudolf Hess.

A: Martin BORMANN

14. (30 points) After many years, the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry has finally named elements 107, 108, and 109. For 10 points each, give the new official names of these elements. It is not necessary to match the name to its atomic number.

A: 107-NIELSBOHRUM
108-HASSIA
109-MEITNERIUM

15. (20 points) We use many abbreviations in English that come from Latin words. However, most of these are better known by their English meanings. So, for five points each, given a Latin abbreviation, give the Latin word or words from which it was derived.

- a. i.e.
b. ib.
c. e.g.
d. viz.

A: a. ID EST
b. IBIDEM
c. EXEMPLUM (or EXEMPLI) GRATIA
d. VIDELICET

16. (20 points) Under the system of apartheid, South Africa's blacks were to be moved from South Africa itself to one of four so-called "homelands"; nominally independent countries created by the South African government specifically for the blacks. For five points apiece, name these four homelands.

A: CISKEI, TRANSKEI, BOPHUTHATSWANA, VENDA

17. (25 points) This theorem states that the volume of a uniform ring is equal to the area of a cross section of that ring multiplied by the circumference of the circle described by the path of the center of area of the ring's cross-section around the ring. For 25 points, give the name of the theorem, named after a 4th century AD mathematician.

A: Theorem of PAPPUS

18. (25 points) For five points each, and a five-point bonus for all four correct, given the name of a US state, give the year, within five years, in which it was admitted to the United States.

- a. Minnesota
- b. Maine
- c. Washington state
- d. Nevada

A: a. 1858 (accept 1853-1863)

b. 1820 (accept 1815-1825)

c. 1889 (accept 1884-1894)

d. 1864 (accept 1859-1869)

19. (25 points)

And these few precepts in thy memory
See thou character. Give thy thoughts no tongue,
Nor any unproportion'd thought his act.
Be thou familiar, but by no means vulgar.
The friends thou hast, and their adoption tried,
Grapple them to thy soul with hoops of steel...

a. For 15 points, which character in Shakespeare's "Hamlet" spoke the above lines?

A: POLONIUS

b. To whom did Polonius speak these lines?

A: LAERTES

20. (30-20-10) Name this actor from a list of the TV shows in which he starred.

30: Us

20: Bonanza

10: Little House on the Prairie

A: Michael LANDON

21. (20 points) For a quick twenty points, name the three largest retailers in the United States. Five points for each correct answer, and a five point bonus for putting them in the correct order from largest to smallest.

A: WAL-MART

K-MART

SEARS Roebuck and Company

22. (30 points) We all know that Benelux is a grouping of countries which

received its name from the names of its constituents: BELgium, the NETHERlands, and LUXembourg. But for 5 points a name, from what entities do the following groups receive their names?

a. The ABC countries of Latin America

b. The ABC islands of the Caribbean

A: a. ARGENTINA, BRAZIL, CHILE

b. ARUBA, BONAIRE, CURACAO