

Toss-Ups by Demolition for 1993 Masters
July 10-11, 1993

1. An award established in 1954 for exceptional work in the development, use and control of atomic energy; particles with angular momentum that is an odd-integral multiple of Planck's constant over 2 pi; a high energy research center established in 1967 near Chicago; and element number 100. For 10 points, in honor of what Nobel Prize-winning physicist were the all the preceding named?

Answer: Enrico Fermi

2. In 1367 he intervened in the Castilian war and was victorious at Najera. However, his misrule as Prince of Aquitaine provoked the nobles to appeal to the French King, and in the ensuing revolt he ordered the notorious massacre at Limoges. Created Duke of Cornwall in 1337, he ~~was~~ married Joan of Kent in 1361. For 10 points, identify this eldest son of Philippa of Hainault and Edward III, whose sobriquet is said to refer to his habitually dressing in dark armor.

Answer: Edward the Black Prince

3. His writings divide into two parts: the earlier, written between 1914 and 1918 exercised considerable influence over logical positivism while the later rejected much of the earlier work and influenced the analytic movement in philosophy. Works of this latter period include *The Blue and Brown Books* and *Philosophical Investigations* while the earlier period was centered on the *Tractatus Logico Philosophicus*. For 10 points, identify this Austrian-born British philosopher.

Answer: Ludwig Wittgenstein

4. At one end is located the well of Urd and according to the Prose Edda, it "was constructed with more art than any other work". Comprised of fire, water, and air, it will be broken to pieces when the sons of Muspell ride over it. For 10 points, what is this mythical structure guarded by the Norse god Heimdall?

Answer: Bifrost (prompt for more information on "rainbow bridge")

5. His formal education at the University of Florence was in architecture. However, after seeing Laurence Olivier's film of Henry V, he decided it was the stage that truly ignited him. In 1948, he worked as assistant director on *La Terra Trema* under the direction of his mentor Luchino Visconti. In the 1950's and 1960's he immersed himself in the theater, designing costumes and directing productions from Tennessee Williams to Shakespeare. In 1967, he ~~set~~ caught the attention of the world when he directed Elizabeth Taylor and Richard Burton in *The Taming of the Shrew*. For 10 points, identify this Italian director whose other adaptations of Shakespeare to film include *Hamlet* and *Romeo and Juliet*.

Answer: Franco Zeffirelli

6. As a result of this conflict, Eugene Debs was sentenced to six months in prison for contempt. It came on the heels of the highly profitable Chicago World's Fair and resulted when an American inventor fired one-third of his work force in the wake of the Panic of 1893. It was eventually ended by the intervention of federal troops because President Cleveland believed that strike activities were interfering with the U.S. mail. For 10 points, what was this labor dispute of 1894.

Answer: Pullman Strike

7. A contemporary of Alcaeus, this Greek literary figure was married to a native of Andros. Swinburne attempted to adapt this poet's four line stanzas to English and managed to reproduce in English the gliding smoothness of the Greek. Of nine books of poetry, only fragments remain, some discovered on Egyptian papyri as late as the 1970's. For 10 points, identify this love of Phaon and famous seventh century B.C. native of Lesbos.

Answer: Sappho

8. In 1938, he composed "Serenade to Music" to celebrate the jubilee of Proms founder Henry Wood. In 1920, he painted an idyllic picture of English countryside in his "The Lark Ascending". And in 1910, he composed one of the most famous pieces of English string music, "Fantasia on a Theme by Thomas Tallis". For 10 points, identify this 20th century British composer best known for his *Sea Symphony* and *Sinfonia Antarctica*.

Answer: Ralph Vaughn Williams

9. He was the grandson of a brigadier general during the civil war and attended Harvard University. A hypersensitive introspective young man, he is unable to reconcile his conception of honor with the realities of the world in which he lives. For 10 points, identify this roommate of Shreve McCannon who commits suicide at the end of the second part of William Faulkner's *The Sound and the Fury*.

Answer: Quentin Compson (Quentin MacLachan Compson III)

10. F.W. Herschel coins the term "negative" for photographic reverse images, Adolphe Sax invents the saxophone, the world's first adhesive postage stamps go on sale in Britain, August Rodin, Pierre Auguste Renoir, Peter Tchaikovsky, Emile Zola, and Thomas Hardy are all born, Queen Victoria marries Prince Albert, and the Union Act of Parliament unites upper and lower Canada. For 10 points, identify this election year in which delighted Whigs sang "Oh have you heard how Old Maine Went?/She went hell bent for Governor Kent/And Tippecanoe and Tyler too!"

Answer: 1840

11. He spent the period from 1600 to 1608 in Italy where he studied an immense range of Italian art. His aim, like that of Annibale Carracci, was to return to the monumental style of the High Renaissance. Before his return to Antwerp, he had already produced several key works in the development of the Baroque and his "The Duke of Lerma" introduced the Baroque equestrian portrait. For 10 points, identify 17th century Flemish artist who painted "Elevation of the Cross" and "Descent from the Cross" for the Antwerp Cathedral.

Answer: Peter Paul Rubens

12. In his only film project called appropriately enough "Film" the unnamed silent character was played by Buster Keaton. He was awarded the Croix de Guerre for his work in the French resistance during World War II and narrowly escaped being executed by the Gestapo. In the early 1930's he assisted the blind James Joyce by copying sections of Finnegans Wake. When he won the Nobel Prize in Literature, he refused to take part in the ceremony and sent a friend to pick up the check. For 10 points, identify this Irish born winner of the 1969 Nobel Prize.

Answer: Samuel Beckett

13. This common name in the Hebrew Bible meaning "Yahweh is God", is the inverse form of the name Elijah. It is used of a number of people in the Old Testament including one of the sons of Samuel, the father of Elkanah, the brother of Nathan and one of David's mighty men. The most prominent however, is the son of Pethuel who wrote a book of minor prophecy. For 10 points, give this name of this prophet whose book is the second of the minor prophets.

Answer: Joel

14. The architect Robert Adam is responsible for several features of this city, including Charlotte Square, the Register House, and it's University. It was the site of the Commonwealth Games in 1970 and 1986 and is the city of which Philip Mountbatten is Duke. Served by the port of Leith, its site is marked by isolated hills such as Castle Rock and Arthur's Seat, over and around which the city has spread. For 10 points, identify this city on the Firth of Forth, the second largest and capital of Scotland.

Answer: Edinburgh

15. One of the "Intolerable Acts", when Richard Henry Lee introduced the motion for American independence he called it "the worst grievance". It triggered colonial outrage by providing for a more authoritarian government for Ohio and alarmed protestants by protecting the religious freedom of French-Canadian Catholics. For 10 points, what was this 1774 Act that annexed Ohio to Canada.

Answer: Quebec Act

16. Despite the payment of almost \$30 million worth of gold and silver as ransom, he was killed almost eight months after his capture. Just prior to capture, he had emerged victorious in a civil war with his brother Huascar over the rulership of imperial territory. For 10 points, identify this son of Huayna Capac, the last ruler of the Inca empire.

Answer: Atahualpa

17. These Australian creatures survived a brief "war" that attempted to destroy them in 1932. They stand about 5 feet high, weigh around 120 pounds and can run at speeds up to 30 miles per hour. Their hairlike plumage is brownish gray and the slightly smaller males incubate the clutches of dark green eggs. For 10 points, what are these flightless birds of Australia that are second only to the ostrich in size.

Answer: emus

18. It is followed in print by "The Revolutionist's Handbook and Pocket Companion" which contains advice on such topics as education, marriage, how to beat children, and women in the home. It begins in the study of Roebuck Ramsden and is centered on the character John Tanner. For 10 points, identify this play by George Bernard Shaw which contains the famous scene of "Don Juan in Hell".

Answer: Man and Superman

19. According to the author of the theory describing it, its contents "do not originate in personal acquisitions but in the inherited possibility of psychic functioning in general, in the inherited brain structure. There are the mythological associations - those motives and images which can spring anew in every age and clime, without historical tradition or migration." For 10 points, what was this term used by Jung to apply to those psychic contents that are not peculiar to one individual but to many at the same time.

Answer: collective unconscious

20. In 1936 he predicted that a nucleus could absorb one of the innermost of the circling electrons. His prediction of the "K-capture" was verified in 1938. In the middle 1930's he addressed himself to the problem of what might hold the nucleus together and evolved a theory which predicted exchange particles about 200 times more massive than the electron. In 1947, just such a particle was discovered by Cecil Powell and his theory was confirmed. For 10 points, identify this physicist whose postulation of meson earned him the 1949 Nobel Prize.

Answer: Heideki Yukawa

21. It is modeled after the form successfully used by Dryden in "MacFlecknoe" and "Absalom and Achitophel" and ends with the transformation of the object of contention into a celestial comet. It was suggested to the author by his friend John Caryl and was intended to mediate a dispute between Lord Petre and Mrs. Arabella Fermor. For 10 points, what is this mock epic by Alexander Pope that begins with the lines "What dire offense from amorous causes springs,/What mighty contests rise from trivial things"?

Answer: The Rape of the Lock

22. In 1922, he announced in a paper before the Royal society his discovery of a remarkable bacteriolytic element which he named lysozyme. During similar investigations in 1928, he discovered accidentally that molds which had contaminated a staphylococcus plate were surrounded by a halo of lysed cells. For 10 points, identify this man whose work remained unimportant until rediscovered by Florey and Chain, his co-winners of the 1945 Nobel Prize in Medicine and Physiology.

Answer: Sir Alexander Fleming

23. It was established as Lafayette National Park with a donation of land by John D. Rockefeller in 1919, but renamed in 1929. It covers 155 square miles and is primarily located on Mount Desert Island but also includes several smaller islands and part of the Schoodic peninsula on the mainland. For 10 points, identify this national park and mountainous forested area located along the Atlantic coast of northeast Maine.

Answer: Acadia

24. Expressions containing them arise in the series expansions of many quantities, in the binomial theorem, permutations, and in probability theory. Though it does not fit with the usual definition, its value for zero is defined as equal to one. For 10 points, what are these mathematical quantities expressed by a number followed by an exclamation point.

Answer: factorials

25. Born in 1880, the son of a minor genre and landscape painter, he studied theology and then received a full academic training in art in Munich. In his early work, most of which he destroyed, animals had assumed a place of importance. The flat decorative pattern of Jengdstil liberated him from a servile study of nature and his early decorative paintings are enlivened by the light in impressionistic art and by the color of Van Gogh. For 10 points, identify this painter of Tyrol and "Blue Horses" who in 1911 organized the first Blue Rider exhibition with Wassily Kandinsky.

Answer: Franz Marc

Bonus Round for Demolition for 1993 Masters
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1. (30 points) Answer the following questions about the lineage of the Norse gods.

1. For 10 points, who was the father of Odin? Answer: Bor
2. For 10 points, who was the mother of Odin and wife of Bor? Answer: Bestla
3. For 5 points each, name the two gods who are Odin's brothers and sons of Bestla.
Answer: Vili and Ve

2. (30 points) For 10 points each, identify the following paintings from 1907 from their artist and a description.

1. In this work, Picasso exploded and rearranged the human form to pioneer the revolutionary style of cubism.
Answer: Les Femmes d'Alger (O. J. R. M.)
2. This work by George Bellows was inspired by a boxing arena at 237 Columbus Avenue in New York.
Answer: Stag at Sharkey's
3. This work by Theodore Rousseau is an exotic depiction of a woman playing a flute-like instrument while surrounded by tamed reptiles.
Answer: The Snake Charmer

3. (30 points) Identify these South American rodents for the stated number of points.

1. 5 pts: This aquatic rodent is the world's largest.
Answer: capybara
2. 10 pts: This aquatic rodent is the only living species in the family Myocastoridae. It was formerly called a coypu but now its name is the Spanish word for otter. They are native to Central and South America, but have been introduced to the U.S. where they have become a problem causing damage to crops and irrigation ditches.
Answer: nutria
3. 24 species of this rodent exist from southern Mexico to Southern Brazil. Their coarse, glossy coats range from pale orange to shades of brown and near-black. They have slender bodies and muscular rumps adapted for running. For 15 points, identify these burrowing rodents of the family Dasyproctidae.
Answer: agouti

4. (30 points) Answer the following questions about the history of Wales for 10 points each.

1. What Welsh prince led the last major Welsh revolt against the English rule of Henry IV?
Answer: Owain Glendower
2. In what year was Wales incorporated administratively into England in an Act of Union?
Answer: 1536 or 1543
3. In 1267, this man was acknowledged Prince of Wales by Henry III, the last native of Wales to hold that title.
Answer: Llewellyn ap Gruffydd

5. (30 points) For 10 points each, identify these Biblical figures.

1. This judge of Israel and priest of Shiloh fell dead when he learned of the deaths of his sons and the loss of the Ark at the battle of Aphek.
Answer: Eli
2. Eli observed a woman praying silently for children and told her that her prayer would be granted. She later gave birth to a son who succeeded Eli at Shiloh. For 10 points each, who was she and who was her son?
Answer: Hannah, Samuel

6. (30 points) For 5 points each, identify these locales from science fiction and fantasy.

1. The planet near Deep Space 9 that controls traffic through the wormhole.
Answer: Bejor pronounced Bay-jore
2. The island kingdom ruled by Belgarion in David Eddings' Belgariad.
Answer: Riva
3. The planet invaded by the Tsurani in Raymond Feist's Riftwar series.
Answer: Midkemia
4. Divided into four Farthings, this area is the home of the hobbits of Middle Earth.
Answer: the Shire
5. The kingdom ruled by noble Heralds in the work of Mercedes Lackey.
Answer: Valdemar
6. The spacer planet of origin of Isaac Asimov's robot detective R. Daneel Olivaw.
Answer: Aurora

7. (30 points) On a 10-5 basis, identify the 20th century German authors of the following.

1. a) The Blood of the Walsungs b) Mario and the Magician
Answer: Thomas Mann

question continued on next page

2. a) Safety Net b) Billiards at Half Past Nine
 Answer: Heinrich Boll
3. a) Local Anesthetic b) The Flounder
 Answer: Gunter Grass

8. (30 points) For 15 points each, answer the following questions about series solutions of differential equations.

1. It may happen that the solution of a differential equations is not a power series but may contains some negative powers of x or have a fractional power of x as a factor. Both these cases are covered by a series of the form y equals the sum where n goes from zero to infinity or a sub $n \times$ to the quantity n plus s , where s is a number to be found. For 15 points, name the German alegrabist and group theorist whose method is used ~~for~~ solutions of this type for differential equations. on

Answer: Ferdinand Georg Frobenius

2. This German mathematician's name has been lent to the series solutions to the equation $x^2 y'' + x y' + y = 0$. Where p is a constant, not necessarily and integer, called the order of the function. For 15 points, name him.

Answer: Friedrich Wilhelm Bessel

9. (30 points) Identify these philosophical speculators about God.

1. In the 11th century the ontological argument stated that, "God is a being than which a greater cannot be conceived. Moreover, a being that exists in fact is greater than one that exists only in thought. Therefore god necessarily exists". For 10 points, who formulated this argument.

Answer: St. Anselm

2. In the 17th century rephrased the argument to say that since the idea of an infinite and perfect god could not have been thought of by finite man, the idea must have come from God. Therefore god necessarily exists. For 20 points, name this philosopher.

Answer: Rene Descartes

10. (30 points) 30-20-10 Identify this composer.

- His last opera, The Spirit of the Philosopher, was never performed in his lifetime. His opera, Armida, was based on an episode in The Song of Roland.
- From 1776 to 1790, he conducted over 200 operas, both of his own composition and those of others at the castle of his patrons in Austria.
- His symphonies include the Oxford and The Philosopher.

Answer: Franz Josef Haydn

11. (30 points) Answer the following questions about The Satyricon for 10 points each.

- Who wrote "The Satyricon"?
- What character, who rivals with Ascyltus for the affections of the boy Giton, is the narrator of the work?
- In the surviving fragments of Books XIV to XVI, Encolpius, Giton, Ascyltus, and Agamemnon attend a dinner party at the palatial establishment of what character?

Answer: Trimalchio

12. (30 points) Now the name Clinton is one of the most common encountered while reading the newspaper. However, that name Clinton is also one of the most common encountered when studying the early history of the United States. For 10 points each, identify these illustrious Clinton's from American history.

1. He served as vice-president from 1805 to 1812.

Answer: George Clinton

2. This Clinton lost the presidential election in 1812.

Answer: Dewitt Clinton

3. This Clinton replaced Howe as commander in chief of British forces in America in 1778.

Answer: Sir Henry Clinton

13. (30 points) 30-20-10 Name this American writer.

- Partially blinded by a childhood accident he did not serve in World War I, but he did leave Ohio State University in 1918 to go to Paris to work as a code clerk. After the war, he fell back on journalism, which he said is "very much like falling back full length on a kit of carpenter's tools".
- He wrote several witty fairy tales for adults: "Many Moons" (1923), "The Great Quillow" (1944), and "The 13 Clocks" (1950).
- For the New Yorker, he reported the misadventures of a comic anti-hero frustrated by modern gadgets; he turned him into book such as "The Middle Aged Man on the Flying Trapeze" and "The Male Animal".

Answer: James Thurber

14. (30 points) For 10 points each, identify these works by Andre Gide from a brief description.

1. This 1909 tale by Gide, Jerome woos his cousin Alissa and although she returns his love, she feels she must sacrifice her happiness in order to please God.

Answer: Strait is the Gate or La Porte etroite

2. In this 1902 tale, Michel takes his bride Marceline to North Africa, where he develops tuberculosis and becomes hyperconscious of physical sensations, particularly of his attraction to young Arab boys.

Answer: The Immoralist or L'Immoraliste

3. In this 1926 novel, the novelist Eduard keeps a journal of events in order to write a novel about the nature of reality and the adolescent boys Bernard Profitendieu and Olivier Molinier leave home to be free and develop their true selves.

Answer: The Counterfeiters (Les Faux-Monnayeurs)

15. (30 points) Answer the following questions about the nation of Malawi.

1. For 10 points, what bordering nation is the only other to control part of Lake Nyasa as part of its territory?

Answer: Mozambique

2. For 10 points, all or nothing, name all the nations that share a border with Malawi.

Answer: Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia

3. For 5 points each, with what 2 modern nations did Malawi join to form the Central African Federation from 1953 to 1963?

Answer: Zambia, Zimbabwe (Northern and Southern Rhodesia)

16. (30 points) 30-20-10 Name this rather unpleasant man.

1. Born in 1753, he married a wealthy widow and secured a commission as a major in the New Hampshire militia. Through 1775, he regularly sent coded messages to the British High Command in Boston about rebel activities. Under suspicion, he sailed for England in 1776, leaving his wife behind.

2. He held several important posts in the British government. He left England to become aide-de-camp to the elector of Bavaria, but he was a spy for the British foreign office. He restructured the Bavarian army, became a major general, then minister of war and minister of police. In 1792, he became Imperial Count of the Holy Roman Empire.

3. For the next 20 years he did scientific work, most notably proving that heat was not a substance, but the mechanical product of motion. In 1804, he married Lavoisier's widow. He also endowed medals for the Royal Society of London and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences for achievements in physics.

Answer: Benjamin Thompson, Count Rumford

17. (30 points) For 10 points each, identify the following historical or mythological figures whose names begin with the letters "TH".

1. This author of the celebrated 10 volume History of the French Revolution was a founder and the first president of France's Third Republic.

Answer: Louis Adolphe Thiers

2. This Greek philosopher and scientist headed the peripatetics following Aristotle. His works include Doctrines of the Natural Philosophers and "Characters".

Answer: Theophrastus

3. This Titan was, by Zeus, the mother of the Fates and the Hours.

Answer: Themis

18. (30 points) 30-20-10 Identify this actress.

1. She was married to Frank Sinatra, Mickey Rooney, Artie Shaw, and linked with dozens more, including Howard Hughes.

2. Possibly because of her close friendship with Ernest Hemingway, she starred in many films of his works: as the man-killer femme-fatale in The Killers, in The Snows of Kilimanjaro, and The Sun Also Rises.

3. A sharecropper's daughter from North Carolina she starred in Showboat, The Barefoot Contessa, On the Beach, and Fifty Five Days at Peking.

Answer: Ava Gardner

19. (30 points) Answer the following questions about U.S. coins.

1. In the US we have the penny, five cent piece, dime, quarter, half-dollar and Susan B. Anthony dollar. In the past, U.S. coinage featured four other denominations in silver or copper pieces. For 5 points each, give the value in cents of these denominations.

Answer: 1/2 cent, 2 cent (1864-1873), 3 cent (1851-1889) and 20 cent

2. For an additional 10 points, who or what adorned the front of the fifty cent piece prior to John F. Kennedy?

Answer: bust of Benjamin Franklin

20. (30 points) 30-20-10 Identify this American historical figure.

1. Born in Homer, Ohio in 1838, she died at her country estate near Tewkesbury, England in 1927, having survived the last of her three husbands by thirty years.

2. In her newspaper in 1872, she exposed the adultery of the famed preacher Henry Ward Beecher, touching off one of the great scandals of 19th century America.

3. In 1872, she formed the equal rights party which nominated her for the U.S. presidency that year.

Answer: Victoria Woodhull or Claflin

21. (30 points) 30-20-10 Identify this mythological figure.

1. A Greek island in the Aegean is named in his honor. On it you would find medicinal springs at Thermai and the popular resort Ayios Kyrikos.
2. An asteroid discovered in 1949 was also named in his honor. This particular asteroid passes inside the orbit of Mercury.
3. He was the son of the designer of the labyrinth of King Minos.

Answer: Icarus

22. (30 points) Answer the following questions about English theaters for 10 points each.

1. Who built the first English theater at Shoreditch, London in 1576?
Answer: James Burbage
2. When James Burbage's theater was later moved to Bankside, what was it renamed?
Answer: the Globe
3. What was the name of the theater Burbage built in 1596?

Answer: Blackfriars

23. (30 points) 30-20-10 Identify this American author.

1. He adapted Carson McCuller's *The Ballad of the Sad Cafe* to the stage.
2. His experimental works include "Box" and "Quotations from General Mao Tze-Tung".
3. He won Pulitzer Prizes for "Seascape" and "A Delicate Balance".

Answer: Edward Albee

24. Identify the following members of the Medici family.

1. This merchant amassed the family's immense fortune and founded the family dynasty.

Answer: Giovanni de Medici

2. This elder son of Giovanni was the first Medici to rule Florence, built the famous Medici library and an academy for Greek studies.

Answer: Cosimo de Medici

3. This Medici defeated papal troops in 1480, did much to beautify Florence, and patronized many artists including Botticelli and Michelangelo.

Answer: Lorenzo the Magnificent