ROUND BY FOUR HEADLESS HORSEMEN FOR 1993 MASTERS

1. This nineteenth century American author started his career when he decided that he could write a better book than *Pride and Prejudice*. His wife asked him why he didn't, so he wrote his first novel *Precaution*, which bombed. His next novel *The Spy* was an instant success. In 1823, he wrote the first American novel of the sea *The Pilot*. For ten points name this famous author of the *Littlepage Manuscripts*.

ANS: James Fenimore Cooper

2. Born in Moscow in 1866, he was originally a lawyer. He later abandoned this to train as a painter in Munich, and he painted his first abstract work in 1910. He became a founder of the Blaue Reiter group, but returned to Russia in 1914. In 1921 he went to Germany and taught at the Bauhaus. For ten points name this famous abstract painter who wrote *The Art of Spiritual Harmony* and who painted *Composition VIII* and *Improvisation 28*.

ANS: Wassily Kandinsky

3. This act of Parliament, the first law passed to raise money in the colonies for the crown, was designed to curb molasses smuggling from the French West Indies. American merchants protested this 1764 act and in 1766 the tariff on foreign imports was set to the same level as that on British imports. For ten points name this act, the first from Grenville to antagonize the colonists.

ANS. Sugar Act

4. On the wall of his study Albert Einstein kept this man's portrait and there could have been none more appropriate. The son of a poor blacksmith, this pupil of Humphrey Davy was elected to the Royal Society for his feat of liquefying chlorine. He revolutionized physics not only with his brilliant experiments but by introducing terms like "electrode", "cathode", and "electrolysis" into the vocabulary. Among his discoveries were the finding that the angle of rotation of a polarized ray of light is directly proportional to the electromagnetic force applied and the field axiom that states the energy of a magnet is contained in its magnetic field and not in the magnet itself. For ten points who was this scientist who liberated physics from the imposing shadow of Newton.

ANS. Michael Faraday

5. Annoyed by his conceit, Sir Toby Belch, Sir Andrew Aguecheek, and Maria concoct a scheme to turn his mistress Olivia against him. Maria forges a letter in Olivia's handwriting leading him to believe that his mistress reciprocates his love for her. For ten points who is locked up in a dark room as a lunatic when he falls into the trap, publicly declares his love, and quotes parts of the letter to Olivia in Shakespeare's Twelfth Night?

ANS: Malvolio

6. It was the nineteenth century theory developed by Cesare Lombroso to explain criminality. It used biological and psychological characteristics, such as tough, muscular physiques, sloping foreheads, and shifty eyes to prove that some people are "born criminals". This term is generally used to refer to "throwback" characteristics in organisms. For ten points, what is this criminal theory, the name of which is derived from the Latin word for ancestor?

ANS: Atavism

7. First performed in Milan in 1892, this opera features one of the most beautiful arias ever written, "vesti la giubba." In this aria Canio contrasts his broken heart and shattered dreams with the clown he plays as part of a travelling company of itinerant entertainers in 1860's Italy. For ten points identify this tragic Ruggiero Leoncavallo opera in a prologue and two acts.

ANS. I PAGLIACCI

8. Born in 1796, this early American historian went blind in his left eye after a food fight at Harvard. In 1857, he surprised the Boston establishment by publishing the three volume History of the Reign of Ferdinand and Isabella the Catholic. His most famous history is the 1843 book Conquest of Mexico which is reputed to have helped win public support for the war with Mexico. For ten points name this friend of Washington Irving who paved the way for later historians like Francis Parkman.

ANS: William Prescott

9. Columbus first set foot here on the peninsula of Paria in August 1498. Alonso de Ojeda saw Indian huts built on stilts in the shallow waters of Lake Maracaibo and called it "Little Venice". Along with cement, chemicals, coffee, and iron, oil and natural gas are one of this country's chief exports. For ten points name this OPEC country whose unit of currency is the Bolivar.

ANS. Venezuela

10. As a graduate student he worked with Thomas Hunt Morgan and C.B. Bridges in their early studies of heredity in *Drosophila melanogaster*. In 1927 at the University of Texas he began a series of classic experiments showing that radiation increases the number of genetic mutations. For this work, he won the Nobel Prize in medicine and physiology in 1946. For 10 pts., who is this distinguished geneticist?

ANS: Herman Muller

11. Arguing that the love for a woman is the first step in the soul's spiritual improvement towards a capacity for divine love, this short work is a hallmark of the Stilnovisti. Its author writes of his two meetings with Beatrice at the ages of nine and eighteen and his adoration of her from afar. For 10 points, identify this collection of early sonnets and canzoni by Dante.

ANS: La Vita Nuova

12. This librarian to the British Museum from 1831 onwards organized the royal collection of books donated by George III and enforced the law of legal deposit which entitled the museum to a copy of every new British publication. The grand circular reading room of the British Museum and its alphabetical catalogue of books were devised at his insistence. For 10 pts. who was this scholar?

ANS: Sir Anthony Panizzi

13. His approach to religion was characterized by joyousness and love for nature. Canonized two years after his death in 1228, he is said to have received stigmata resembling Jesus' wounds after forty days of fasting on Mt. Alverno. For ten points identify the subject of a stirring painting by Giovanni Bellini who established the Friars Minor.

ANS: St. Francis of Assisi

14. QUOTE: "I do not recognize your right to demand that I vote either for or against conviction. I have taken an oath to do impartial justice according to the Constitution and the laws, and trust that I shall have the courage to vote according to the dictates of my judgment and for the highest good of the country". With this in mind, what Kansas senator affirmed his role as a disinterested jurist and cast the deciding vote acquitting Andrew Johnson in his impeachment trial?

ANS: Edmund Ross

15. Particularily distinguished for the clean elegance and high artistic quality of his work, he courted disaster as a student by neglecting his routine work to study the classical masters of mathematics. He became a first rate mathematician in his early twenties and taught Picard, Borel, and Poincare. In 1858 he proved that the general equation of the fifth degree can be solved using elliptic functions and in 1873 proved the transcendence of e. A matrix form that bears his name was critical to Heisenberg's formulation of quantum mechanics in 1925. Polynomials and functions he devised are useful in solving Schrodinger's wave equation. For ten points identify this distinguished French mathematician.

ANS. Charles Hermite

16. The novel takes two brothers of differing tastes and temperaments through boyhood in the American colonies, various adventures in England where they are the favorites of the wicked Baroness Bernstein, and the American Revolution in which George Warrington fights for the British and his brother Harry for his friend Washington. For ten points identify the Thackeray novel that is the sequel to Henry Esmond, and which is also the title of an Owen Wister novel.

ANS: The Virginians

17. Following the dismal failure of his early operatic endeavors, he was forced to earn a living as a conductor. His credo that "the content must shape the form" led to his break from the conventional four movement symphonic scheme and orthodox instrumentation. His eighth symphony in two choral movements contains the closing scene of Goethe's Faust Part II. In addition to The Symphony of a Thousand, he is chiefly remembered for the second or Resurrection Symphony, the ninth symphony, and The Song of the Earth, a musical interpretation of the poems of Li Po. For ten points who is this Austrian composer?

ANS: Gustav Mahler

18. Born in Woburn, Massachusetts in 1753 he was nearly killed by an explosion of fireworks that he set off to celebrate the repeal of the Stamp Act. When the Revolutionary War began, he sided with the British and spied on the Americans. When the British left Boston, he journeyed to England. In 1783 he became an administrator in the court of Elector Karl Theodor of Bavaria and became a count in 1790. His duties in the boring of cannon led him to conclude that heat was simply a different form of motion. For ten points who was the first to determine the mechanical equivalent of heat?

ANS. Benjamin Thompson, Count <u>Rumford</u> (accept Thompson or Rumford)

19. The Portuguese cede the Gold Coast to the Dutch. The income tax is introduced in England. Montreal is founded. Tasman discovers New Zealand. Richelieu dies and is succeeded by Mazarin. Rembrandt paints *The Night Watch*. The English Civil War begins. Galileio dies and Newton is born. For ten points in what year did all of this occur?

ANS: 1642

20. Born at Sulmo in central Italy, he was sent to Rome to learn the art of politics. Instead he mastered a different art -- poetry. His sophisticated love elegies and dramatic love letters written as epistolary monologues between mythical lovers evidence his supreme psychological insight. After his exile to Tomi, a fishing village on the Black Sea, he wrote Songs of Sadness and Letters from the Black Sea. For ten points identify this author of Amores and Heroides who died in AD 17.

ANS: Ovid or Publius Ovidius Naso

21. He was born at Arezzo and spent his early life at Avignon. Although he studied law at Bologna, his interests were classical literature and writing. In 1341 he was crowned in Rome with the coveted laurel -- a ceremony that had not been performed since ancient times. Noted for his love of nature, his frank confession of psychological conflicts, and his preference for Plato over Aristotle, this founder of humanism is best known for the poems he wrote to express a human love for Laura that transcended medieval conventions of courtly love. For 10 pts., name this poet and pioneer of the sonnet form.

ANS. Francesco Petrarch

22. After the Civil War, the Khedive of Egypt offered him a general's commission and Grant offered him a position as US Marshal. Before the war, he graduated at the bottom of his class at West Point in 1846 but fought well in the Mexican War and the Indian Wars. During the War of the Rebellion, this Virginian became a southern general in 1862 and was wounded in the Seven Days' Battles. For ten points who is famous for leading 15,000 men on a charge against Union positions on July 3, 1863?

ANS: George Edward Pickett

23. His landscapes and portraits were more an expression of his tormented inner self than a representation of external reality. Recurring themes of his pre-twentieth century work are awakening womanhood, fear, desire, isolation, and death. Following a nervous collapse, his later works are light and optimistic in tone. For ten points identify the artist who painted Summer Night, The Sick Child, Portrait of A. Strindberg, and The Scream.

ANS: Edvard Munch

BONUSES BY FOUR HEADLESS HORSEMEN

B-1. [25] Identify the Baroque artist who painted these masterpieces for five points each.

a. Ceiling of the Gallery of the Palazzo Farnese in Rome ANS. Carracci The Calling of St. Matthew, The Raising of Lazarus ANS. Caravaggio The Company of St. George, Laughing Cavalier ANS. Frans Hals d. Fort on a River ANS. Jan Van Goyen

St. Serapion

ANS. Zurbaran

B-2. [30] Identify these lesser known deities from Norse myth, 5 pts. per deity. The fire demon who will slay Frey at Ragnarok.

ANS. Surt

The two brothers of Odin who help kill Ymir and create the world.

ANS. <u>Vili</u> and <u>Ve</u>

The three Norse goddesses of fate.

ANS. <u>Urd</u> or Urth, <u>Verthandi</u> or Verdandi, <u>Skuld</u>

B-3. [30-20-10] Name the play.

Written at the bequest of Coquelin, the play was intended to explore the entire panorama of human emotion.

20: The play is based on the life of a playwright who wrote fantastic comedies

about imaginary visits to the sun and moon.

10: Famed for his mastery with the blade, the very real title character inspired Rostand's 1897 tale of a freethinking romantic's love for Roxanne.

ANS: Cyrano de Bergerac

[25] For five points each, identify the codenames of these World War II campaigns.

The Allied invasion of Sicily

ANS. Husky

The German attack on Kursk

ANS. Citadel

The Allied attack to seize bridges across the Waal, Meuse, and lower Rhine

ANS. Market-Garden

The British evacuation of Dunkirk d.

ANS. Dynamo

The German air offensive on Britain e.

ANS. Eagle

B-5. [30-20-10] Identify the physicist.

30: After receiving his doctorate in 1928, he applied wave mechanics to alpha particles in a uranium nucleus to explain how these particles could cross a seemingly insurmountable nuclear energy barrier by tunneling through it.

20: Among his thirty popular science books for the layman, the first Mr. Tompkins in Wonderland, explores the world of theoretical mechanics.

10: With Edward Teller he developed the selection rule for beta decay. A famous 1948 letter to Physical Review written with Alpher and Bethe theorized the background radiation associated with the Big Bang.

ANS. George Gamow

- B-6. [30] For ten points each, identify the poet given the first lines of a famous poem.
 - a. The woods decay, the woods decay and fall, The vapors weep their burden to the ground, Man comes and tills the field and lies beneath, And after many a summer dies the swan. ANS. Alfred, Lord <u>Tennyson</u> in "Tithonus"
 - b. Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting: The soul that rises with us, our life's star, Hath elsewhere its setting, And cometh from afar.

ANS. William Wordsworth in "Ode on Intimations of Immortality"

c. Drink to me only with thine eyes, And I will pledge with mine; Or leave a kiss but in the cup, And I'll not look for wine. ANS. Ben Jonson in "To Celia"

- B-7. [30] With the rise of the European Community in Western Europe, many new international organizations have been established. For ten points each, I'll give you three acronyms to translate.
- a. CSCE ANS: Conference for Security and Cooperation in Europe
- b. ECSC ANS: European Coal and Steel Community
- c. EBRDEE ANS: European Bank for Reconstruction and Development in Europe
- B-8. [30-20-10] Identify the director of these films.
- 30: Red Roses, Two Women
- 20: Marriage Italian Style, The Garden of the Finzi-Continis
- Umberto D, Shoeshine ANS. Vittorio <u>De Sica</u>
- B-9. [30-20-10] Identify the American author from his works.
- 30: The Pastures of Heaven, Sweet Thursday
- 20: The Wayward Bus, The Short Reign of Pippin IV
- The Long Valley, Cannery Row ANS. John <u>Steinbeck</u>
- B-10. [30] For ten points each, identify these archaeologist.
- a. He studied Stonehenge in the 17th century and became England's first Archaeologist Royal. ANS. John Aubrey
- b. He used the work of Thomas Young to decipher the Rosetta Stone.

ANS. Jean Francois Champollion

- c. He deciphered Linear B but was less successful with Linear A. ANS. Michael Ventris
- B-11. [30-15] Identify the composer.
- 30: Reflecting the fashion of the day, his operas and ballets dealt with classical subjects. His brilliant music was accompanied by ingenious libretti by Phillipe Quinault.
- 15: This founder of the Royal Academy of Music and court superintendent of music under Louis XIV performed such works as *Alceste* and *Proserpine* at the Paris Opera.

 ANS. Jean-Baptiste <u>Lully</u>

B-12. [25] For 5 pts. each, put these events from the Nixon presidency in chronological order: Nixon visits China; Agnew resigns; Watergate break-in occurs; Pentagon Papers published; Nixon visits Moscow.

ANS. 1. Pentagon Paper (June 71) 2. China visit (Feb 1972) 3. Moscow visit (May 72) 4. Watergate (June 72) 5. Agnew resigns (May 73)

B-13. [25] For five points each and an extra five for all correct, identify these centers of a triangle.

a. The center where angle bisectors meet at a point equidistant from all four sides. ANS. <u>Incenter</u>

- b. The center where perpendicular bisectors meet at a point equidistant from all vertices.

 ANS. Circumcenter
- c. The center where the lines containing the altitudes intersect.

ANS. Orthocenter

d. The center where the medians intersect.

ANS. Centroid

B-14. [30] For ten points each, identify these books from first lines.

a. Gustave Aschenbach -- or von Aschenbach, as he had been officially known since his fiftieth birthday -- had set out alone from his house in Prince Regent Street, Munich for an extended walk.

ANS. Death in Venice

b. Once upon a time and a very good time it was, there was a moocow coming down along the road and this moocow that was coming down along the road met a nicens little boy named baby tuckoo.

ANS. Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man

- c. On an exceptionally hot evening early in July a young man came out of the garret in which he lodged in S. Place and walked slowly, as though in hesitation, towards K. Bridge. ANS. <u>Crime and Punishment</u>
- B-15. [30] Lakes Superior, Michigan, and Huron are the three largest lakes in North America. For five points each, which lakes are fourth and fifth?

 ANS. Great Bear and Great Slave

Lakes Erie, Winnipeg, and Ontario are sixth, seventh, and eighth. For ten points each, what lakes are ninth and tenth?

ANS. Lake Nicaragua and Lake Athebasca

- B-16. [30-20-10] Name the journalist and historian from his works.
 - 30: Midcentury Journey, The Challenge of Scandanavia
 - 20: Berlin Diary, End of a Berlin Diary
 - 10: The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich

ANS. William Shirer

B-17. [30] For 10 points each identify these terms from molecular biology.

A small, usually circular, self-replicating DNA molecule found in bacteria.
 ANS. Plasmid

d. The synthesis of RNA on a DNA template.

ANS. <u>Transcription</u>

e. Regions of DNA not transcribed into messenger RNA.
ANS. Intron

B-18. [30] I occasionally listen to some rather esoteric pieces of classical music. For ten points each, identify the composers of the following works.

a. The ballet The Game of Cards

ANS. Igor Stravinsky

b. The orchestral suite Dardanus

ANS. Jean-Phillipe Rameau

c. The opera Simon Boccanegra

ANS. Giuseppe Verdi

B-19. [30] The Western is one of the few popular genres of literature influenced by American culture. For ten points each, give me the author who wrote these sets of westerns.

a. Hondo, How the West was Won, Jubal Sackett

ANS. Louis L'Amour

b. Western Union, Desert of Wheat, Riders of the Purple Sage

ANS. Zane Grey

c. The Fighting Four, Silvertip's Search, Destry Rides Again
ANS. Max Brand

B-20. [25-15-5] Identify the scientist.

25: Born in 1894 in Missouri, he matriculated at Tufts University at eleven and took his Ph.D. at Harvard at eighteen. He studied with Bertrand Russell at Cambridge and David Hilbert at Gottingen.

15: As a mathematics professor at MIT he studied Brownian motion and made several discoveries in harmonic analysis. His contributions to operational

calculus led to better anti-aircraft defense systems.

5: He established a link between man-made computers and the human nervous system in a theory that presented a novel approach to feedback theory and statistical analysis.

ANS. Norbert Weiner