Toss-Ups by Quintana Roo

1. Its action takes place in a midlands town in the one room flat of Jimmy and Alison Porter and it centers on their marital conflicts which appear to arise largely from Jimmy's sense of their social incompatibility. For ten points, this is the plot summary of what 1957 landmark play by John Osborne?

Ans: Look Back in Anger

2. This piece of government legislation, named for a Republican congressman from Illinois, was notable as an early instance of federal involvement in the nation's social conditions. Within 2 years after the act's passage in 1910, 45 states had followed the federal precedent, employing their police powers to prohibit third parties from profiting from prostitution and to penalize procurers. For ten points, what is this act, passed to "regulate interstate and foreign commerce by prohibiting the transportation therein for immoral purposes of women and girls"?

Ans: Mann Act

3. Born in Volo in 1888, this painter wrote Hebdomeros, a dream novel, in 1929 before renouncing all his previous work in the 1930s. Paintings such as Nostalgia of the Infinite had a considerable influence on the surrealists, with whom he exhibited in Paris in 1925. For ten points, who is this artist of the "metaphysical" movement whose most famous work may be Mystery and Melancholy of a Street?

Ans: Giorgio de Chirico

4. After retiring from public life, this man found time to write about his lifelong interest, the American Indian, earning for himself the title of "Father of American Ethnology." A member of the U.S. delegation at the peace talks at Ghent, he had to abandon his bid for the vice-presidency in 1824 after gossip ascribed to him "alien sympathies" because of his foreign birth. Who is this man who helped to calm the unrest over the Whiskey Rebellion but is best known as the Secretary of the Treasury under Jefferson and Madison?

Ans: Albert Gallatin

5. In his first scientific paper, "Graphical Methods in the Thermodynamics of Fluids," he discussed relationships among energy and entropy, gaining the support of Maxwell and Boltzman, but he is better known for his longest and most important paper, "On the Equilibrium of Heterogeneous Substances." For ten points, who is this chemist who along with Boltzman founded statistical mechanics and who has a free energy constant named for him?

Ans: Josiah W. Gibbs

6. Issued by the Foreign Minister in a communication to the Second Baron Rothschild on November 2, 1917, this statement was formally approved by representatives of the Allied governments in Versailles in 1919 and became the basis of a League of Nations mandate. For ten points, identify this statement that supported a proposed home for the Jewish people in Palestine.

Ans: Balfour Declaration

7. At the height of her career, she was one of the richest and most famous women in the U.S. as "America's Sweetheart" of the silent screen. First starring in D.W. Griffith's 1909 film The Lonely Villa, she soon completed such films as Pollyanna, Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm and Poor Little Rich Girl. For ten points, who is this actress best konwn for having formed United Artists with Giffith, Douglas Fairbanks, and Charlie Chaplin?

Ans: Mary Pickford

8. During the 17th century, as a leading champion of contemporary French writers in the "Quarrel between the Ancients and the Moderns," this man wrote his most important poem, "The Century of Louis XIV," in which he celebrates the accomplishments of the Sun King. For ten points, who is this French author who today is better remembered for his Tales of Mother Goose?

Ans: Charles Perrault

9. After early work on the structure of organic compounds, this man began using carbon-14 to trace the various stages of photosynthesis. But by 1957 with his associate James Bassham, he had completed this work and began formulating theories on the chemical evolution of life. For ten points, who was this American who has a cycle named for him and who received the 1961 Nobel Prize in Chemistry?

Ans: Melvin Calvin

10. Known to the ancients as Borysthenes, this river was an important commercial link between the Slavs and the Byzantines. Rising west of Moscow and flowing south and west past Smolensk, it is approximately 1,430 miles long, making it the third longest river in Europe. For ten points, what is this river which flows through Kiev?

Ans: Dnieper River

11. The scope of his literary undertaking was suggested by two of his lesser known novels, The Virgin Soil Upturned and the unfinished They Fought For Their Fatherland. A controversial figure because of his strong support of Soviet communism, he had many honors bestowed upon him, including the Stalin Prize and the Order of the Fatherland. For ten points, who was this author best known for his epic And Quiet Flows the Don, whose honors included the 1965 Nobel Prize in Literature?

Ans: Mikhail Sholokhov

12. Lasting from about 213 to 144 million years ago, this geologic period was characterized by shallow seas rich in ammonites and other marine life, forests of conifers and ferns, primitive mammals, and the first appearance of birds. For ten points, what is this period of abundant dinosaurs which is the most popular geologic period of the summer?

Ans: Jurassic period

13. Consul in 51, this man became a governor in North Africa in 63. On the outbreak of the Jewish revolt in 66, Nero sent him to quell Palestine, but on Nero's death he suspended operations, leaving his son in command. He refused to accept Vitellius in the civil war and was proclaimed emperor by his legions in 69. Who was this man, the first of the Flavian emperors?

Ans: Vespasian

14. Presenting the body of a woman at her wake attended by a man who represents pleasure and by wenches who are fellow prostitutes, its refrain declares that the only power lies with the title ruler who represents physical satisfaction. For ten points, what is this poem which was published in harmonium by Wallace Stevens?

Ans: The Emperor of Ice Cream

15. This religious sect spread in India and the Far East and some of their remains are still found in China, but the greater part of their churches were destroyed by Tamburlaine around 1400. Rumors of these people's influential Christian centers in the East may have given rise to the legend of Prester John. What is this offshoot of Christianity which maintained that Christ had two distinct natures, and that Mary was the mother of his human nature, a mere shell or husk of the divine?

Ans: Nestorianism

16. This man was born in 1916 in Broadstairs, Kent, the son of a carpenter. He won a scholarship to Oxford and during World War II rose from private to Lieutenant Colonel. He was elected to the House of Commons in 1950 and became Minister of Labour in 1959. Six years later he became the first leader of the Conservative Party ever elected by party members in the House of Commons. For ten points, identify this man who served as prime minister of Britain from 1970-74.

Ans: Edward Heath

17. This German scientist was professor of physics at Gottingen and Leipzig, although he lost his post for a time because of his open opposition to the autocracy of the king of Hanover. He invented the electrodynamometer, was the first to apply the mirror and scale method of reading deflections, and coauthored a notable treatise on waves with his brother. For ten points, name this man, associated with Gauss, who was a poincer in the study of magnetism and for whom the magnetic unit is named.

Ans: Wilhelm Weber

18. The Assassins, The Triumph of the Spider Monkey, Black Water, and A Bloodsmoor Romance are among her novels peopled with demonic persons whose attempts to express their own character are frustrated by the grotesque and violent culture of the U.S., thus leading them into convulsive violence. For ten points, who is this author better known for such works as A Garden of Earthly Delights, Them, and Because It is Bitter and Because It is My Heart?

Ans: Joyce Carol Oates

19. On a scientific expedition to Baffin Island, he became interested in eskimo culture and thereafter devoted his career to anthropology. Beginning field work among the Kwakiutl Indians of the Northwest Pacific coast, and becoming the first professor of anthropology at Columbia, his works include Primitive Art and The Mind of Primitive Man. For ten points, who is this anthropologist best known for having trained Margaret Meade and Ruth Benedict?

Ans: Franz Boas

20. This man, born in Danbury, Connecticut, graduated from Yale and became a successful insurance executive, composing music in his spare time. His works stress American folk and popular music, and he based some of his music on such subjects as baseball. His works include Children's Day at the Camp Meeting, Some Southpaw Pitching, and Hallowe'en. For ten points, name this composer who won the Pulitzer prize in music in 1939 for his Piano Sonata no. 2, subtitled Concord, Mass.

Ans: Charles Ives

21. Formerly called Bourbon, it is an island in the Mascarenes about 400 miles east of Madagascar in the Indian Ocean. It was settled by the French and held briefly by the British during the Napoleonic Wars. It is now an overseas department of France and was the birthplace of the French poet Leconte de Lisle. For ten points, what is this island with its capital at Saint-Denis?

Ans: Reunion

22. Tradition makes him a resident of Brunswick who died in 1350. The first written account of his life was probably a Low German one of about 1483, the next a High German text of 1515. He is the subject of an epic by Gerhart Hauptmann and a tone poem by Richard Strauss. For ten points, who is this German peasant popular in legend as a player of brutal tricks and practical jokes?

Ans: Till Eulenspiegel (or Howleglas or Owlglass)

23. When a group of his Puritan friends in Essex asked this man, a deeply religious Cambridge scholar, to accompany them to the New World as their pastor, he quickly accepted. The party reached Boston in 1631 and he settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he came to know the Indians and study their language. Over the next 40 years, he translated the entire Bible into the Indian language and organized 14 villages of Christian Indians. For ten points, who was this "Apostle to the Praying Indians"?

Ans: John Eliot

24. Born in New York City in 1905, he graduated from CalTech in 1927 and became professor of physics there 12 years later. In 1932, while studying cosmic rays, he noted the seemingly abnormal behavior of a particle of matter. It had the same mass as an electron and an equal but opposite electrical charge. For ten points, who is this man who discovered the positron and later the meson?

Ans: Carl David Anderson

25. This woman scandalized and titillated two continents with her two illegitimate children, numerous affairs, and public espousal of free love. At the height of her fame, both her children drowned, but eventually recovering from this blow, she married a half-mad Russian poet who committed suicide several years later. Who was this woman, who originally left for Europe aboard a cattle boat but became world famous for her innovative dance style before dying in freakish auto accient at the age of 49?

Ans: Isadora Duncan

Bonuses by Quintana Roo

- 1. Identify the following Supreme Court cases from descriptions for 10 points each.
- 1. This 1810 case resulted from disputes over the Yazoo land frauds and was the first in which a state legislative act was declared unconstitutional.

Ans: Fletcher vs. Peck

2. This 1965 ruling struck down a state law forbidding the use or assisting in the use of contraception.

Ans: Griswold vs. Connecticut

3. This 1908 decision upheld a limit on the work week of women.

Ans: Muller vs. Oregon

- 2. 30-20-10 Identify the American author from a list of works.
- 1. Sabbatical: A Romance, Chimera, The End of the Road
- 2. Letters: A Novel, Lost in the Funhouse, The Floating Opera
- 3. Giles Goat-Boy, The Sotweed Factor

Ans: John Barth

- 3. Identify the following ecuminical councils from brief descriptions for 10 points each.
- 1. At this 325 council, the views of Athanasius were declared orthodox and Arianism was denounced as heretical.

Ans: Council of Nicaea

2. This 16th century council met in three sessions, rejected Lutheran and Zwinglian beliefs, and submitted a revision of the Vulgate version of the Bible to the pope for completion.

Ans: Council of Trent

3. This council resolved the Great Schism, declared the regular calling of councils, and presided over the trial and burning of John Huss.

Ans: Council of Constance

4. Given the following "sea" creatures, identify the phylum to which they belong for 5 points each.

1. sea anemone

Ans: Coelenterata

7. sea squirt

Ans: Chordata

3. sea urchin

A sea mouse

Ans: echinodermata

J₅. sea pen

Ans: annelida

Ans: cnidaria

6 sea gooseberry

Ans: ctenophoria

- 5. 30-20-10 Identify the year.
- 1. Mussolini marches on Rome and forms his Fascist government; the Lincoln Memorial is dedicated.
- 2. The Irish Free State is officially proclaimed; the Giants beat the Yankees in the World Series 4 games to none after one game ends in a tie.
- 3. Fridtjof Nansen, Jacinto Benavente, and Niels Bohr win Nobel Prizes.

Ans: 1922

6. Given a character from an F. Scott Fitzgerald novel, identify it for 5 points each.

1. Monroe Stahr

Ans: The Last Tychoon

2. Tommy Barban

Ans: Tender is the Night Ans: The Great Gatsby

3. Myrtle Wilson 4. Amory Blaine

Ans: This Side of Paradise

5. Anthony Patch

Ans: The Beautiful and the Damned

6. Rosemary Hoyt

Ans: Tender is the Night

- 7. Given a statement of a principle from quantum mechanics, name it for 10 points each.
- 1) In a given atom, no two electrons can have the same set of four quantum numbers.

Ans: Pauli Exclusion Principle

2. The lowest energy configuration for an atom is the one having the maximum number of electrons allowed by the exclusion principle in a particular set of degenerate orbitals. In addition, all of the unpaired electrons have parallel spins.

Ans: Hund's Rule

3. As protons are added one by one to the nucleus to build up the elements, electrons are similarly added to -these hydrogenlike orbitals.

Ans: Aufbau Principle

8. Answer the following questions about Odin for 5 points each.

★ Who was his father?

Ans: Bor

2. What is the name of either of his two ships?

Ans: Skidbladnir and Naglfar.

. What is the name of his steed? Ans: Sleipnir

-4. What is his spear called?

Ans: Gungnir

5. What is the name of his ring?

Ans: Draupnir

6. What is his mansion called?

Ans: Gladsheim

- 9. Identify this figure from American history on a 30-20-10 basis.
- 1. A general in the Confederate army, he was called by Sherman "the most remarkable man on either side" in the Civil War.
- 2. By 1865 he had risen to Lieutenant General, but his reputation was damaged by charges that he permitted his troops to massacre Negro soldiers captured at Ft. Pillow, Tenn. in 1864.
- 3. He was the first Grand Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan.

Ans: Nathan Bedford Forrest

10. Given a work by an English romantic poet, identify its author for 5 points apiece.

1. "The Eve of St. Mark"

Ans: John Keats

2. Alastor

Ans: Percy Shelley

B. Hebrew Melodies

Ans: Lord Byron Ans: Lord Byron

4. Marino Faliero 5. Biographia Literaria

Ans: Samuel Taylor Coleridge

-6. Peter Bell

Ans: William Wordsworth

11. Identify the composers of the following works on a 10-5 basis.

1. 10: The Black Knight, Sea Pictures, Cockaigne overture

5: The Dream of Gerontius, Enigma Variations

Ans: Edward Elgar

2. 10: Phoebus & Pan, French Suites, Chromatic Fantasia & Fugue

5: Anna Magdalena Music Book, Goldberg Variations

Ans: Johann Sebastian Bach

3. 10: Concerto for Orchestra, Allegro Barbara, The Wooden Prince

5: The Miraculous Mandarin, Mikrokosmos

Ans: Bela Bartok

12. Given a character from Russian literature, give the author of the work in which he appears for 5 points each.

1. Bazarov

Ans: Ivan Turgenev

2. Chichikov

Ans: Nikolai Gogol

3. Lara Antipova

Ans: Boris Pasternak

4. Aleksei Vronski

Ans: Leo Tolstoy

√5. Prince Myshkin

Ans: Fyodor Dostoevsky

6. Pechorin

Ans: Mikhail Lermontov

- 13. Identify the following psychologists on a 10-5 basis.
- 1. 1): He published his first paper at the age of 10 on observations of an albino sparrow.

5: He is best known for his book, The Language and Thought of a Child.

Ans: Jean Piaget

- 2. 10: A younger contemporary of Freud who attended his circle from 1902-1911, he rejected the label of disciple stating, "I learned from his mistakes."
- 5: He is best known for accepting the phrase "inferiority complex" to denote extreme feelings of inadequacy.

Ans: Alfred Adler

- 3. 10: His personal background was vividly described in his autobiography, Memories, Dreams, Reflections.
- 5: Deeply influenced by Freud's writings on dreams and mental illness, he founded the school of analytical psychology.

Ans: Carl Jung

- 14. Answer the following questions about Chinese history for 10 points apiece.
- 1. What emperor ordered the building of the Great Wall?

Ans: Shi Huangdi

2. What 1842 treaty ended the Opium War?

Ans: Treaty of Nanking (or Nanjing)

3. What rebellion lasting from 1851-64 was led by a semireligious group who wanted to divide the land equally among the people?

Ans: Taiping Rebellion

- 15. Identify the author of the following works on a 30-20-10 basis.
- 1. La Thebaide, Alexander the Great, and Bejazet.
- 2. Berenice, Brittanicus, and Les Plaideurs.
- 3. Phaedra, Iphigenie, and Mithridate.

Ans: Jean Racine

- 16. Answer the following unrelated questions from freshman chemistry for 10 points each.
- 1. What is the electron configuration for titanium?

Ans: $1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^64s^23d^2$ (read: one s two, two s two, etc.)

2. If the concentration of hydrogen ions in a solution is 1 times 10 to the negative third molar, what is the molar concentration of hydroxide ions in the solution?

Ans: 1 x 10⁻¹¹

3. Given the following chemical reaction, what is the sum of the coefficients of the balanced reaction: calcium hydroxide and hydrochloric acid yield calcium chloride and water?

Ans: six

- 17. Identify the following directors given a new or upcoming film for 10 points or given an older film for 5 points.
- 1. 10: The Age of Innocence

5: Cape Fear

Ans: Martin Scorsese

- 2. 10: The Secret Garden
 - 5: Europa, Europa

Ans: Agnieska Holland

- 3. 10: Schindler's List
 - 5: Jurassic Park

Ans: Steven Spielberg

- 18. Given a list of countries, name the only country which borders them all. 10 points each.
- 1. Mauritania, Ivory Coast, Guinea

Ans: Mali

2. Mozambique, Malawi, Zambia

Ans: Tanzania

3. Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan

Ans: Uzbekistan

- 19. 30-20-10 name the scientist.
- 1. This Russian scientist planned on becoming a priest but decided on a career in the sciences after reading Darwin's Origin of Species.
- 2. Although an outspoken opponent of Communism, the Soviet government patiently endured his opposition and even built him a laboratory in 1935, more than 30 years after he won the Nobel Prize.
- 3. An expert in the physiology of digestion, he is most well known for his breakthroughs in classical conditioning.

Ans: Ivan Pavlov

20. For 5 points apiece, give the British artists who created the following works.

1. White Horse

Ans: John Constable

2. Portrait of Queen Charlotte

Ans: Sir Thomas <u>Lawrence</u> Ans: Sir Joshua Reynolds

3. The Strawberry Girl 4. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews

Ans: Thomas Gainsborough

5. The Fighting Temeraire

Ans: J. M. W. Turner

6. Beer Street

Ans: William Hogarth

21. Name the gland or section of gland which produces the following hormones for 5 points each. (Reader: you may have to ask for more specificity).

1. adrenocorticotropic hormone

Ans: anterior pituitary

2. thyroxine

Ans: thyroid

3. epinephrine

Ans: adrenal medulla

4. glucagon

Ans: pancreas

5. melatonin

Ans: pineal

6. vasopressin

Ans: posterior pituitary

22. For 5 points apiece, identify the composers who created works of music with the following literary titles.

1. Billy Budd

Ans: Benjamin Britten

2. Candide

Ans: Leonard Bernstein
Ans: Claude Debussy

The Blessed Damozel
 Coriolanus

Ans: Ludwig von Beethoven

5. Riders to the Sea

Ans: Ralph Vaughn Williams

6. The Fairy Queen

Ans: Henry Purcell