

BLACK & BLUE MOON OVER SINGAPORE
~~Chang Gang~~ Tossups

1. Sarah was a novelist of the mid-18th century, publishing such works as "The Adventures of David Simple", "The History of the Countess of Dellwyn", and "The History of Ophelia", but she never gained the status her brother enjoyed. He began as a playwright with the comedy "Love in Several Masques," but made his name as a novelist with such works as "History of the Life of the Late Mr. Jonathan Wild the Great", and "An Apology for the Life of Mrs. Shamela Andrews" FTP, what is the last name of Sarah and her brother Henry, who also wrote "Joseph Andrews" and "Tom Jones"

Answer: Fielding

2. Born in Germany as the son of Danish parents, he immigrated to the United States in 1933 and became a naturalized citizen in 1939. He developed the concept of "identity crisis" and wrote the psycho-histories "Young Man Luther" and "Gandhi's Truth". His most influential work "Childhood and Society" divides the human life cycle into 8 psychosocial stages of development. FTP, name this noted psychoanalyst who died at age 91 in 1994.

Answer: Erik Erikson

3. With the indictment of Dan Rostenkowski on felony charges in June 1994, this 32 year House veteran from Florida assumed the chairmanship of the powerful House Ways and Means Committee. FTP, name this Democrat.

Answer: Sam Gibbons

4. Born and educated in Grenoble, France, this man followed Napoleon to Italy, the country in which he spent a large part of his life. He joined the army for 2 years, and then held an important post in the commissariat, but after Napoleon's defeat, exiled himself to Milan. He began writing then, starting with a book on Haydn and Mozart, and wrote works on many subjects, such as a history of painting in Italy, an essay on love, and studies of Racine and Shakespeare. FTP, name this French author, known for "The Charterhouse of Parma" and "The Red and the Black".

Answer: Stendhal

5. Established in 1662 by French aristocrat Armand de Rance', they are officially known as the Cistercian Order of the Stricter Observance. Until recently they were required to maintain silence and a vegetarian diet, but their rules have relaxed somewhat. FTP, name this monastic order which takes its more common name from the town in France where it was founded.

Answer: Trappists

6. This Massachusetts businessman took over an indebted drugstore in the 1920's. Buying the recipe from a local German immigrant, he began producing the ice cream -- eventually to come in 28 flavors, that would make him famous. He took heavy losses in the 1929 stock market crash, but recovered brilliantly by inventing franchising -- lending his name to someone else's restaurant in exchange for exclusive rights to provide foodstuffs for that restaurant. In 1954, he began enfranchising motor lodges, whose familiar orange and blue roofs now cover the landscape. FTP, name this entrepreneur.

Answer: Howard Johnson

7. In his play "Picasso at Lapin Agile", Pablo Picasso and Albert Einstein meet in Paris in 1904. The author of this work is a screenwriter-actor-comedian born in Waco, Texas in 1945. FTP, name this frequent Saturday Night Live host.

Answer: Steve Martin

8. The number of cases of this disease have increased dramatically in recent years. Its symptoms include nausea, fever, weakness, loss of appetite, and jaundice. Among its several types are viral A and B, non-A, non-B, serum and posttransfusion. FTP, what name is given to these inflammations of the liver?

Answer: Hepatitis

9. Vaduz, Basel, Strasbourg, Mainz, Koblenz, Bonn, Cologne, Dusseldorf, Arnhem, and Rotterdam. FTP, on what river are all these cities located?

Answer: the Rhine

10. For a quick ten points, name the American science fiction author of "Man of Two Worlds" and "The Dragon in the Sea", who is best known for "Dune".

Answer: Frank Herbert

11. 5000 years ago, it was Thuban. 7500 years and 15000 years from now, respectively, it will be alpha-Cephei and Vega, but in 24000 years from now it will have returned to what it is now, Polaris. FTP, what is it?

Answer: pole star

12. Born in Paris in 1887, this teacher, composer, and conductor studied under Gabriel Faure. She stopped composing after the death of her sister Lili in 1918, but taught privately at the Paris Conservatoire, the Ecole Normale de Musique, and the American Conservatory at Fontainebleau. FTP, name this teacher of Marc Blitzstein, Virgil Thomson, Roy Harris, and Aaron Copland.

Answer: Nadia Boulanger

13. For a quick ten points, for which team was Babe Ruth playing when he hit his 714th home run in 1935?

Answer: Boston Braves

14. Born in Moscow and educated near St. Petersburg, he was working in the ministry of foreign affairs when he published his first long poem. Displeasing the authorities with his "Ode to Liberty," he was transferred to Kishinev, where he wrote "The Prisoner of the Caucasus." FTP, name this author, whose works "The Queen of Spades", "Boris Godunov", and "Eugene Onegin" have all been made into operas.

Answer: Alexandr Pushkin

15. Born in Kiev in 1890, of Polish parents, he was educated at the Imperial Dancing Academy in St. Petersburg. He made his first public appearance with the St. Petersburg Imperial Ballet, but later went to Paris where he became a member of the original Ballet Russes under Sergei Diaghilev. He is best known for his unconventional choreography for "The Afternoon of a Faun" and "The Rites of Spring". FTP, name this dancer whose career ended in 1918 when he succumbed to schizophrenia.

Answer: Vaslav "Nijinsky"

16. This French physicist worked with Armand Fizeau to determine that the speed of light is greater in air than it is in water. He also proved the existence of eddy currents generated by a magnetic field, devised a method of measuring the curvature of a telescope prism, developed a polarizing prism, and invented the form of the gyroscope which is now used in the gyrocompass. FTP, name this physicist, who also demonstrated the rotation of the Earth by suspending a pendulum on a long wire from the dome of the Pantheon in Paris and showed how its motion duplicated the movement of the Earth on its axis.

Answer: Jean Bernard Leon Foucault

17. Each year it awards \$50,000 per year for 5 years to about 30 Fellows who are nominated and selected without the recipient's knowledge of the process. FTP, name this philanthropic organization which presents these so-called "genius grants".

Answer: The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

18. He studied at the University of Gottingen in the 1920's where he met Oppenheimer. In 1926 he obtained his doctorate from the University of Hamburg and in 1930 he came to the United States where he taught mathematical physics at Princeton. After 1933 he was at the Institute for Advanced Study and in 1944 he showed that Schrodinger wave mechanics and Heisenberg matrix mechanics were mathematically equivalent. He founded the discipline of game theory and led the development of early high speed electronic computers. FTP, name this Hungarian-American physicist and mathematician.

Ans: John von Neumann

19. He turned away from his early career in ophthalmology to study psychiatry. Freud appointed him chairman of the psychoanalysts in Vienna, but in 1911, he resigned to found what he called a "Society for Free Psychoanalysis." Freud became angry with him, but his view that psychological problems developed from feelings of inferiority compared to others attracted considerable support. FTP, name this author of "The Neurotic Constitution" and "Understanding Human Nature"

Answer: Arthur Adler

20. His teachings greatly influenced many subsequent philosophical schools, including existentialism, socialism and instrumentalism. His theory of state government guided a group of young followers who sought the unification of his native Germany. In such works as "Science of Logic", "Philosophy of Right", and "Phenomenology of Mind" he expounded his unified philosophy of absolute idealism and his dialectic of thesis, antithesis, and synthesis. FTP, name this philosopher who lived from 1770-1831.

Ans: Georg Hegel

21. With a specific gravity of 1.74, this lightest of the structural metals has a density only 2/3 that of aluminum. It is widespread in nature, occurring in ores of dolomite, olivine, serpentine, and carnallite and as a chloride in seawater, brines, and salt deposits. Its organic halide compounds comprise the Grignard reagents of organic synthesis. FTP, name this metallic element of group 2A of the periodic table having atomic number of 12.

Ans: Magnesium

22. In 1837, an insurgent named William Lyon Mackenzie began a rebellion in Canada. A number of U.S. citizens sided with the rebels and sent a small ship load with men and supplies to the rebel camp at Navy Island. However, loyal Canadians set fire to the ship and sent it over Niagara Falls, killing one American. As a result, anti-British feeling in the States contributed to tense relations between the two countries until the Webster-Ashburton Treaty of 1842. FTP, name this even in American history, known by the name of that ill-fated ship.

Answer: Caroline Affair

23. For a quick 10 points, name the woman who married the eldest son of Henry VIII, Prince Arthur, in 1501. If you need another hint, after Prince Arthur died in 1502, Henry^{VIII} obtained a papal dispensation to marry her himself.

Answer: Catherine of Aragon

24. For a quick ten points, what is the last name of the family of artists with names James Browning, Newell Convers, and Andrew?

Answer: Wyeth

25. Born in Britain in 1772, he amassed a large fortune while still young and turned to science. However, he was influenced by the work of Adam Smith and so gave up science in favor of economics. He theorized that wages stabilize at the subsistence level, and that the value of a good varies with the amount of work needed to produce it. For 10 pts., name this economist, who stated these major theories in "The Principles of Political Economy and Taxation".

Answer: David Ricardo

Chang Gang Bonuses

1. 30 pts. It might be too much to expect you to remember the names of treaties that ended wars, but perhaps you can get the wars given the treaty or treaties that ended them. To help you further, dates are provided for some of the treaties. Five points for each correct answer.

- a. Treaties of Utrecht (1713) and Rastatt (1714)

Answer: War of Spanish Succession

- b. The Peace of Westphalia

Answer: Thirty Years' War

- c. Treaty of Paris (1856)

Answer: Crimean War

- d. Treaties of Aix-la-Chapelle

Answer: War of Austrian Succession

- e. Treaties of Paris and Hubertusburg (both 1763)

Answer: Seven Years' War or French and Indian War

- f. Treaty of Ghent (1815)

Answer: War of 1812

2. 25 pts. On July 20, 1969, Neil Armstrong became the first human to set foot on the moon. In honor of the upcoming 25th anniversary of this event, this bonus tests your knowledge of the Apollo space missions. Answer the following questions for 5 points each:

- a) During which mission did Armstrong's landing occur?

Ans: Apollo 11

- b) How many Apollo missions involved moon landings?

Ans: 6

- c) During which mission commanded by Frank Borman in December 1968 was the first photograph of an earthrise taken?

Ans: Apollo 8

- d) Which astronaut, one of the original Mercury astronauts, hit golf balls hundreds of yards with a makeshift 6 iron?

Ans: Alan Shepard

- e) Who was the last person to walk on the moon, during Apollo 17 in 1972?

Ans: Eugene Cernan

3. 30 pts. Name the author, 30-20-10-5

30: A Passionate Pilgrim, Notes of a Son and a Brother

20: The Aspern Papers, What Maisie Knew

10: The Awkward Age, The Bostonians

5: The Ambassadors, The Turn of the Screw

Answer: Henry James

4. 20 pts. In 1803 a London pharmacist named Luke Howard suggested a descriptive naming system for clouds based on four types. In 1929 the International Meteorological Commission adopted these names which are now combined to describe more complex types. For 5 points each, given a description, identify the basic cloud type.

a) precipitating Ans: nimbus

b) flat or layered Ans: stratus

c) puffed or heaped Ans: cumulus

d) wispy or curled Ans: cirrus

5. 25 pts. The Japanese writing system originally developed from Chinese characters. This system is so cumbersome that a second auxiliary writing system has been developed. For 10 points give the name of one of the two major Japanese writing systems or for 25 points name both of them.

Ans: kanji and kana

6. 25 pts. A question that comes up quite frequently in tournament play is "What artist did 'The Kiss?'" One problem with this question is that there have been a lot of artworks done around the turn of the century titled "The Kiss," that it's really difficult to answer this question. But, I know you can. Given the following five works titled "The Kiss," the years they were done, and the mediums used, tell me the artists who did them, 5 points each. One hint: Two of them were done by the same artist.

a. 1895, drypoint and aquatint

Answer: Edvard Munch

b. 1886, marble

Answer: Francois Auguste Rene Rodin

c. 1912, limestone

Answer: Constantin Brancusi

d. 1908, oil on canvas

Answer: Gustav Klimt

e. 1897-1898, woodcut

Answer: Edvard Munch

7. 30 pts. It's interesting to note sometimes how long (or how short) some families manage to stay on the throne of a country. Can you identify the following houses or dynasties from their members for the stated number of points? Sorry, you have to figure out the countries for yourselves.

- a. For five points, George II, George III, and William IV (ok, I'll give you that this one's England).

Answer: Hanover

- b. For 10 points, Otto, Rudolf I, Albert II, Charles V, Ferdinand I

Answer: Hapsburg

- c. For 15 points, Cyrus the Great, Cambyses, Darius I, Xerxes I, and Artaxerxes I.

Answer: Achaemenids

8. 25 pts. With Hillary Clinton so much in the news, it seems appropriate to review important first ladies in history. You will receive five points for each correct answer, with a 5 point bonus for all correct.

- a. She served as White House hostess for Jefferson as well as her own husband. During the British invasion of Washington in 1814, she escaped from the White House with important state papers and a portrait of George Washington by Stuart, among other things.

Answer: Dolley Madison

- b. This first lady was one of the first to support women's issues publicly, advocating female suffrage among others. She is better known for her strong temperance, refusing to serve alcohol at White House functions.

Answer: Lucy Webb Hayes

- c. She had never cooked a meal before she married, but she learned quickly, devoting herself in this and all other respects to her husband's ambition. She avoided involvement in controversial issues, but she did become a leader of environmental issues, and especially of "beautification." She had a particularly important role in the Highway Beautification Act and was also involved in the Headstart program.

Answer: Claudia Alta (Lady Bird) Taylor Johnson or
Claudia Johnson

- d. One of the strongest first ladies of all time, she was dubbed "Mrs. President," and, indeed, her husband was known to consult with her on many issues. But this also attracted harsh criticism from the likes of Albert Gallatin, who thought politics inappropriate for a first lady.

Answer: Abigail Adams

9. 30 pts. Given the work, name the author, for 10 points. If you need another work, you only get 5 points.

First: 10: The Gods Are Athirst

5: Penguin Island

Answer: Anatole France

Second: 10: Winter Notes on Summer Impressions

5: The Idiot

Answer: Fyodor Dostoyesvsky

Third: 10: Iphigenie au Tauris

5: The Sorrows of Young Werther

Answer: Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

10. 30 pts. This is a visual geography bonus; refer to the enclosed map. You probably know that this is Australia, but do you know the states of Australia? Leaving aside Tasmania and the Australian capital territory, identify the six mainland Australian states and territories by letter.

Answer: a. Western Australia

b. Northern Territory

c. South Australia

d. Queensland

e. New South Wales

f. Victoria

11. 25 pts. The story of Leda and the swan is well-known. Leda bore two famous children to Zeus in the form of a swan, and two other equally famous children to her husband, King Tyndareus. You will receive five points for each of her children that you can name, and an additional five points for matching the children to the correct fathers.

Answer: To Zeus: Pollux and Helen

To Tyndareus: Castor and Clytemnestra

12. 25 pts. Throughout the history of the Academy Awards, many great films have been overlooked at Oscar time. For 5 points each, identify these great films which did not win the Best Picture award.

a) This 1951 thriller garnered Alfred Hitchcock one of his 5 nominations, but he never won a Best Director Oscar. This film was later remade into a 1987 Danny DeVito - Billy Crystal black comedy with a different title.

Ans: "Strangers on a Train"

b) This movie lost the 1981 Oscar to "Ordinary People", but Robert DeNiro did capture the Best Actor prize for his portrayal of Jake LaMotta.

Ans: "Raging Bull"

c) This 1975 Robert Altman film interlaced multiple story lines and featured Lily Tomlin, Shelley Duvall, Keith Carradine and Ned Beatty, but lost out to "One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest".

Ans: "Nashville"

d) Considered by many critics as one of the greatest films of all time, this classic about a publishing titan lost to the sentimental "How Green Was My Valley" in 1941.

Ans: "Citizen Kane"

e) One of Charlie Chaplin's masterpieces, this 1931 story of the Little Tramp falling in love with a blind flower girl was not even nominated for Best Picture.

Ans: "City Lights"

13. 30 pts. Identify the following schools or styles of art from the artists associated them. You get 10 points if you can identify them on the first clue, 5 points on the second.

First: 10: Naum Gabo, Antoine Pevsner

5: Aleksandr Rodchenko, Vladimir Tatlin

Answer: Constructivism

Second: 10: Gabriel Metsu, Jan Steen

5: Pieter de Hooch, Jan Vermeer

Answer: Dutch genre

First: 10: George Frederick Watts, Edward Burne-Jones

5: William Holman Hunt, John Everett Millais

Answer: Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood

14. 20 pts. For five points apiece, identify the African country with which the following leaders are associated.

a. Mobutu Sese Seko

Answer: Zaire

b. Robert Mugabe

Answer: Zimbabwe

c. Felix Hophouet-Boigny

Answer: Ivory Coast or Cote d'Ivoire

d. Daniel arap Moi

Answer: Kenya

15. 25 pts. 5) Only one of the 50 states is represented by two female U.S. Senators.

a) For 5 points, name the state.

Ans: California

b) For 10 points each, name the two female Senators from this state.

Ans: Barbara Boxer and Dianne Feinstein

16. 30 pts. Name the author, 30-20-10

30: She shared 25 years of her life with George Henry Lewes, but was unable to marry him because his wife was still alive. She eventually married John Walter Cross, but died a few months later.

20: She spent the first years of her literary life writing translations of religious works by authors such as Feuerbach and Spinoza. In 1858, she published her first novel, "Scenes from Clerical Life"

10: That first novel was not well-received, but she made her mark as the leading novelist of the day with books such as "The Mill on the Floss" and "Adam Bede"

Answer: George Eliot

17. 30 pts. 6) 30-20-10, name this Broadway musical given the following clues:

(30) It opened on May 16, 1946 and ran for 1147 performances. It was the only Rodgers and Hammerstein production for which they did not write the score.

(20) The music and lyrics were written by Irving Berlin. Its most memorable song is "There's No Business Like Show Business".

(10) Ethel Merman starred as the sharpshooter who joins Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show and falls hopelessly in love with Frank Butler.

Ans: "Annie Get Your Gun"

19. 30 pts. Here's your chance to show that you know more than just the capital cities of foreign countries. I will list some important facts about a nation; all you have to do is identify the nation. 10 points apiece.

a. Population: 25 million. Ethnic groups: Arabs 75%, Berbers 25%. Size: Almost 5 times the size of France, the former colonial power. Monetary unit: Dinar.

Answer: Algeria

b. Population: 11 million. Monetary unit: the franc. Area: about the size of Texas. Ethnic composition: 18 Malayan-Indonesian tribes, with African and Arab presence. Religions: Animists 52%, Christians 41%, Moslem 7%. Other information: contains much animal and plant life not found anywhere else in the world.

Answer: Madagascar

c. Population: 51 million. Area: four-fifths the size of Alaska. Languages: Amharic is the official language, but other Semitic and Hamitic languages are used. Religions: Orthodox Christian 40%, Moslem 40%. Monetary unit: the Birr.

Answer: Ethiopia

20. 30 pts. This is a bonus on finance. For 10 points apiece, identify the marketable U.S. Treasury securities from the clues.

a. These securities have maturity dates of 91 or 182 days, or one year. The minimum purchase amount is \$10,000.

Answer: Treasury Bills or T-Bills

b. Securities with a maturity from one to seven years.

Answer: Treasury notes

c. Securities with a maturity up to 30 years.

Answer: Treasury bonds

21. 30 pts. Identify the historical figure from his quotations, 30-20-10

a. "From the sublime to the ridiculous there is only one step."

b. Two quotes: Speaking on the metric system, he said, "Nothing is more contrary to the organization of the mind, of the memory, and of the imagination...It's just tormenting the people with trivia!"; and (different context), "England is a nation of shopkeepers."

c. "Every French soldier carries in his cartridge-pouch the baton of a marshal of France."

Answer: Napoleon Bonaparte

22. 30 pts. The 1986 NBA draft was topsy-turvy: most of the first ten picks

turned out to be busts, while many second round picks went on to be stars. Given some clues, identify 6 of the early picks in that draft, 5 points apiece.

a. While many thought this North Carolina center to be overrated as the first pick in the draft, he is one of the few players to live up to expectations, becoming one of the best players in the NBA.

Answer: Brad Daugherty

b. This second pick out of Maryland made national headlines when he died right after draft day from a dose of crack.

Answer: Len Bias

c. The third pick was a center from North Carolina State who was leaving after his sophomore year. Though tremendously talented, he was so stupid that he would forget plays called for him in a timeout. Eventually he was forced out of the league because of drug abuse.

Answer: Chris Washburn

d. The high-flying 5th pick out of Kentucky won the NBA slam dunk contest, but turned out to be a bust for the New York Knicks.

Answer: Kenny Walker

e. This Michigan star appeared on the way to stardom when he was kicked out of the NBA for drug abuse, sending his team on the long road to decline.

Answer: Roy Tarpley

f. The 12th pick in the draft out of LSU is known as a highly talented player who can't keep his weight under 300 lbs. -- hence his nickname "Hot Plate."

Answer: John Williams

23. 25 pts. For 5 points each, match the follow victims from Greek mythology to their killers.

(Readers note: Please read the lists slowly.)

The victims are:

- 1) Procrustes
- 2) Aegisthus
- 3) Megara
- 4) Creon
- 5) Patroclus

The culprits are:

- a) Orestes
- b) Medea
- c) Hector
- d) Heracles
- e) Theseus

Ans: (1-e), (2-a), (3-d), (4-b), (5-c)

24. 30 pts. The foundations of modern physical chemistry were laid during the late 19th century. FTP each, identify these early physical chemists given the clues.

a) This French chemist lived from 1830-1901. He is primarily known for his law which states that the partial pressure of a solvent vapor in equilibrium with a solution is equal to its mole fraction times its pure component vapor pressure.

Ans: Francois Marie Raoult

b) This Dutch physical chemist lived from 1852-1911 and was awarded the first Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his work in chemical dynamics and osmotic electrical conductivity.

Ans: Jacobus van't Hoff

c) This American scientist lived from 1839-1903 and taught at Yale, where in 1863 he had received the first PhD awarded for an engineering thesis by that school. He formulated the concept of chemical potential and his phase rule is used to compute the number of degrees of freedom for a chemical system at equilibrium.

Ans: Josiah Gibbs

25. 30 pts. 30-20-10 name this composer given the following clues:

(30) Born in 1835, this child prodigy debuted as a pianist at age 10 and entered the Paris Conservatory in 1848.

(20) In 1877 his biblical opera "Samson et Dalila" premiered. He grew increasingly conservative in his later years and strenuously opposed modern music until his death in 1921.

(10) He composed the symphonic poem "Danse Macabre" in 1874 and the humorous suite "Le Carnaval des animaux" in 1886, but did not allow the latter to be performed in public during his lifetime.

Ans: [Charles] Camille Saint-Saens

26. 30 pts. Name authors of the following works, 5 points apiece.

a. The French Lieutenant's Woman

Answer: John Fowles

b. Lost in the Cosmos

Answer: Walker Percy

c. MacFlecknoe (poem)

Answer: John Dryden

d. Jacques and His Master

Answer: Milan Kundera

e. Cyrano de Bergerac

Answer: Edmond Rostand

f. The Fair Maid of Perth

Answer: Sir Walter Scott

27. 25 pts. Name this physicist. This Austrian-Swedish physicist was born in 1878 and died in 1968. She discovered the 231 isotope of protactinium and studied the disintegration of radium, thorium, and actinium and the behavior of beta rays. From her experimental research on the bombardment of uranium nuclei with slow neutrons, she determined that fission had occurred, which contributed to the development of the atomic bomb. For 25 points, name this physicist, for whom element 109 has been named.

Answer: Lise Meitner

