

ARMSTRONG INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONS  
1994 UNC INVITATIONAL

1. He died of pneumonia in a Quebec hospital in 1928 despite a dramatic serum-carrying mercy flight by Charles Lindbergh. He, himself, was famous for a flight just two years earlier, a flight which earned him the Medal of Honor. Setting out from Kings Bay, Spitzbergen, he piloted the first flight over the North Pole. For 10 points--name this pilot who accompanied Richard Byrd.

Answer: Floyd Bennett

2. On February 11, 1973, 87-year-old Dorsie Willis received a public apology from the U.S. Army and was awarded his honorable discharge certificate 76 years after he and 166 members of an all-black battalion were "discharged without honor" for supposedly shooting up the houses of white residents in this Texas town. For 10 points--identify this town located just north of Matamoros, Mexico.

Answer: Brownsville, Texas

3. In the sixteenth century this disease was called "chlorosis" because of the greenish pallor exhibited by its victims. A century later it was called the "virgin's disease" because of its prevalence in young women. In 1681 Thomas Sydenham successfully treated it by serving a mixture of Rhenish wine and iron filings. For 10 points--identify this condition whose types include pernicious and hemolytic.

Answer: Anemia

4. A fair youth who cannot leave his song, a bold lover who cannot kiss, trees which cannot shed their leaves. These images are all found on a famous piece of art and became images in the lines of a famous English poet. For 10 points--identify this "still unravished bride of quietness" which continues to remind English majors that "Beauty is truth, truth beauty," in a work by John Keats.

Answer: Ode on a Grecian Urn

5. In 1952 hundreds of people witnessed the arrest of an ingenious criminal by an undercover cop. Major Metcalf delivered the impressive solution to the baffling murder of Mrs. Boyle at Monkswell Manor. Even Sir Christopher Wren figured in the plot. For 10 points--what play was this audience watching, a tribute to "Three Blind Mice" and the most staged play in the world, by Agatha Christie?

Answer: The Mousetrap

6. It was timed to coincide with a cycle of increased solar activity. Three months after it began, the Soviets launched Sputnik and the U.S. followed with eight satellites of its own, that resulted in this episode's most significant discovery--the Van Allen radiation belts. For 10 points--name this 18-month period of scientific investigation.

Answer: International Geophysical Year (Prompt on "IGY")

7. In the Indian Ocean, Bacchus, the guardian power of Islam and an evil demon of Zeus, tries to destroy the Portuguese fleet, but the "Silver Star of Divine Love," or Venus, calms the sea, allowing Vasco da Gama to arrive safely in India. For 10 points--this is the highlight of what 1572 epic by Luis de Camoens?

Answer: The Lusiad or Os Lucidas

8. He ended his days imprisoned in a lonely fortress on a tiny island in the North Atlantic. He should have retired at the venerable age of 62 back in 1918 and lived off his glory as the "hero of Verdun." Instead, he stayed in the military and the government. For 10 points--who was this French national hero turned French national outcast and traitor?

Answer: Marshal [Henri-]Philippe Petain

9. The first is set in a house with a rose garden, where children are playing; the second is named for a village in England; the third is named for a group of rocks off the coast of Massachusetts; and the last refers to a religious community and its chapel. Each also represents air, earth, water, and fire. For 10 points--identify these meditative poems by T.S. Eliot.

Answer: The Four Quartets

10. Throughout his life he suffered from what is today known as Meniere's Syndrome, an inner ear condition that causes dizziness and nausea. He also suffered a paralytic stroke in 1740 that caused aphasia and loss of memory. None of these conditions can be even remotely linked with insanity. When he died in 1745 he was buried in St. Patrick's Cathedral, next to Esther Johnson. For 10 points--identify this writer, erroneously thought to have died insane, who penned *Journal to Stella*, *Drapier's Letters*, and *Verses on the Death of Dr. Swift*?

Answer: Jonathan Swift

11. In ancient times it was known as Lake Maeotis (mee OTT iss), despite the fact that it isn't a lake. Today it is called a sea, though it isn't one of those either. It is more nearly a gulf, and could easily be classified as an estuary, the enlarged mouth of the Don River. For 10 points--name this body of water, connected by the Kerch Strait to the Black Sea, which frames the Crimean peninsula.

Answer: Sea of Azov

12. When Theodore Roosevelt, as New York City police commissioner in 1895, blithely suggested that the U.S. annex Canada and later declared to his friend Henry Cabot Lodge that "this country needs a war," Harvard president Charles W. Eliot was among those who were appalled by such extreme nationalist sentiment. Eliot attacked what he called "this chip-on-the-shoulder attitude of a ruffian and a bully" and labeled it with a word from a British music hall song. For 10 points--identify this word which means "excessive or belligerent patriotism."

Answer: Jingoism

13. The accumulation of one type of ganglioside in the lysosomes of neurons causes them to swell and produces a disease characterized by nervous system disruption. The disease can be diagnosed by the presence of a red spot on the retina. It is named for the English physician and the American neurologist who studied it. For 10 points--identify this rare, fatal disease most prevalent in Ashkenazi Jews.

Answer: Tay-Sachs disease

14. An Illinois congressman from 1897 to 1922, his name is attached to two pieces of important legislation passed in 1910. The first was co-sponsored with Stephen Elkins. It put teeth in the ICC and banned the long haul-short haul. The second was an act "Further to Regulate Interstate and Foreign Commerce by Prohibiting the Transportation Therein for Immoral Purposes of Women and Girls." For 10 points--identify this author of the "White Slave Traffic Act."

Answer: James Robert Mann

15. He was arrested, along with Gavrilo Princip, for the assassination of Franz Ferdinand. A member of the Young Bosnia movement, he spent three years in jail and immersed himself in the works of Dostoyevsky and Kierkegaard. At the outbreak of World War II he was in Berlin as Yugoslavia's ambassador to Germany. He spent the war in Belgrade under house arrest, during which time he wrote his *Bosnian Trilogy*. For 10 points--name this winner of the 1961 Nobel Prize for literature, best known for *Bridge on the Drina*.

Answer: Ivo Andric

16. The same three components are always present in this compound: sugar, heterocyclic amine, and a phosphate group. The sugar component determines the type of ester that is produced. For 10 points--identify this chemical or its complex acid derivative which comes in two varieties--ribose and deoxyribose.

Answer: Nucleotides (accept Nucleic Acids)

17. This term was used as the title of a 1932 exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of Modern Art curated by Henry-Russell Hitchcock and Philip Johnson. It was inspired by the theoretical teachings of the Bauhaus. It is characterized by flat roofs, large glass areas, plain white walls, and the use of steel and concrete. For 10 points--identify this simple and functional architectural style identified with Le Corbusier.

Answer: International Style

18. It states that for any number  $K$ , greater than or equal to one, at least one hundred, times one, minus one over  $k$ -squared percent of the observations in any data set are within  $K$  standard deviations of the mean. It is typically conservative in that the actual percentages often exceed this result. For 10 points--name this statistical rule or the Russian mathematician who proposed it.

Answer: Chebyshev's Rule

19. It was at the epicenter of the strongest recorded earthquake ever to hit the United States--a 1964 quake measuring at least 8.4 on the Richter Scale. Twenty-five years later it became the epicenter of another disaster, this one man-made and blamed on Joseph Hazlewood. For 10 points--name this Alaskan inlet in which the Exxon Valdez ran aground.

Answer: Prince William Sound

20. He was described as "massive, one-eyed, and with a face like a scarred mountain." Born in 1869, in Salt Lake City, he worked in the copper mines from the age of ten. In 1896, he witnessed a bloody mining strike put down by U.S. troops and resolved to form a union so large and so militant that even the government would be unable to destroy it. In 1905 he succeeded, but during the first World War he was convicted of sedition and fled to the Soviet Union while free on bail. For 10 points--name this founder of the IWW, who is still buried in the Kremlin.

Answer: William "Big Bill" Haywood

21. His main concern was in the areas of vicarious reinforcement and imitative learning. His numerous books emphasize his belief in Behaviorism. But he is probably best known for his "Bo Bo doll" experiment. For 10 points--name this psychologist whose experiments proved that children copy aggression when it is modeled for them by adults.

Answer: Albert Bandura

22. Nine months before Charles Lindbergh's famous flight, another American was given a massive ticker tape parade and inspired a new dance--the Trudy Trot. The journey was only 35 miles and took just over 14 hours and 31 minutes, yet it was still a world record. For 10 points--name this 19 year old swimmer of the English Channel.

Answer: Gertrude Ederle

23. In 1959 she was deported from Panama for attempting to smuggle guns to help overthrow President de la Guardia. Born Margaret Hookham in England, she died in Panama in 1991 at the age of 73. For 10 points--name this prima ballerina who formed the "partnership made in heaven" with Nureyev in 1962.

Answer: Dame Margot Fonteyn

24. He was one of the worst poets-laureate to hold that office, and admitted that he was given the post for being a good Whig. He was attacked by Henry Fielding, and Alexander Pope lampooned him in the Dunciad. He served from 1730 to 1757 and was primarily a dramatist. For 10 points--complete the title of his work: Apology for the Life of [BLANK-BLANK] and you name the writer.

Answer: Colley Cibber

25. In 1925 Indiana politician D.C. Stephenson was convicted of second degree murder. Insisting that he had been framed, Stephenson took his revenge by giving detailed accounts of corrupt state politicians to the newspapers. The charges of embezzlement, bribery, and corruption led to a congressional investigation and the almost overnight demise of the organization for which Stephenson had worked. For 10 points--name this five million member "Invisible Empire."

Answer: Ku Klux Klan or KKK

26. The very first paragraph of this novel mentions the Oconee River and Laurens County, Georgia. This seems totally out of place, considering what the rest of the novel is about, but becomes clear if you know the name of the town that is the seat of Laurens County. The Oconee River thus takes the place of the Liffey River. For 10 points--identify this novel that is not really about Dublin, Georgia, published in 1939 by James Joyce.

Answer: Finnegans Wake

ARMSTRONG TEAM QUESTIONS  
1994 UNC INVITATIONAL

1. (30-20-10-5) Thirty points if you can identify him after one clue, 20 after two, 10 after three, and 5 if you need all four clues..

30: He composed the music for the 1950 science-fiction movie "Rocketship X-M," but is perhaps better known for his Academy Award-winning score for the movie "Minstrel Man."

20: Born in New York City in 1892, he became a violinist with the Los Angeles Symphony at the age of 17 and later was a pianist and arranger for Paul Whiteman.

10: In this latter role, it was he who orchestrated George Gershwin's Rhapsody in Blue in 1924.

5: His Mississippi Suite is less well-known than his Grand Canyon Suite.

Answer: Frederick Grofe

2. (30 points) William Styron is the author of only four novels. But with those four he has won a Pulitzer Prize and a National Book Award. For the stated number of points, supply the title of the Styron novel, given a brief plot description:

a. For 10 points, a semiautobiographical work set in Virginia during WWII, it uses interconnecting flashbacks to recreate events leading up to the funeral of Peyton Loftis, a young woman who has committed suicide.

Answer: Lie Down in Darkness

b. For 5 points, subtitled "A Meditation on History," it is a first person narrative that begins with a 20-page pamphlet dictated to lawyer Thomas Gray. The book was criticized for addressing a topic inappropriate to the experience of a white southerner.

Answer: The Confessions of Nat Turner

c. For 10 points, set in Italy, it focuses on the moral dilemma of Cass Kinsolving, a gifted American artist, who has murdered an evil and sadistic man named Mason Flagg.

Answer: Set This House on Fire

d. For 5 points, set in Brooklyn following World War II, it is the story of Stingo, a Virginia writer who comes of age through his friendship with a Polish gentile woman who has survived Auschwitz.

Answer: Sophie's Choice

3. (30 points) There have been many missionaries nicknamed "Apostle to the Indies" or Apostle to the Indians." For the stated number of points, identify the following:

a. For 5 points: Canonized in 1622, he was a Spanish Jesuit who was sent to Portuguese Goa. He continued on to the Moluccas and Japan, but died of fever while trying to enter China.

Answer: St. Francis Xavier

b. For 10 points: This American Puritan clergyman devoted himself to work among New England Indians. Much of his work was reversed by King Philip's War. In 1663 he published an Indian translation of the Bible.

Answer: John Eliot

c. For 15 points: This Spanish missionary and historian became the first priest ordained in the New World in 1512. He preached against Indian slavery and in 1544 was made Bishop of Chiapas.

Answer: Bartolome de las Casas

4. (30 points) Vorticism was a movement which promoted a return to classicism in the arts. Its short-lived journal was titled "Blast." Five literary figures, known as "the men of 1914" were the champions of this movement. For 5 points each, and a 5 point bonus for all five, identify them from these brief descriptions.

a. His lesser-known works include two collections of poetry titled Chamber Music and Poems Pennyeach.

Answer: James Joyce

b. Founder of the movement, this English painter and writer is best known for the book The Apes of God.

Answer: Wyndham Lewis



- c. An American expatriate, he wrote *Hugh Selwyn Mauberly* and *Homage to Sextus Propertius*.  
Answer: Ezra Pound
- d. Another native American, he was the only member of the group to win a Nobel prize.  
Answer: T.S. Eliot
- e. He collaborated with Joseph Conrad on two early novels and later "discovered" D.H. Lawrence.  
Answer: Ford Madox Ford

5. (25 points) Computer lingo is full of four-letter words. For 5 points each, what do the following abbreviations stand for?

- a. CMOS                      Answer: Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
- b. BIOS                      Answer: Basic Input Output System or Software
- c. VLSI                      Answer: Very Large-Scale Integration
- d. EISA                      Answer: Extended Industry Standard Architecture
- e. SCSI (pronounced "scuzzy")                      Answer: Small Computer Systems Interface

6. (30 points) This is a bonus for all you "tire kickers" out there. How much do you know about the Sport-Utility-Vehicle craze? I'll name a manufacturer, you tell me the name of the SUV model it produces. For example, if I said "Ford," you would say "Explorer." For 5 points each.

- a. Honda                      Answer: Passport
- b. Nissan                      Answer: Pathfinder
- c. Jeep                      Answer: Cherokee
- d. Toyota                      Answer: 4-Runner or Landcruiser
- e. Mazda                      Answer: Navaho
- f. Oldsmobile                      Answer: Bravada

7. (30 points) California came into the union in 1850. But prior to that time had a turbulent history created out of the turmoil of the Mexican War. For 10 points each--identify these colorful figures involved in that struggle.

- a. He played a prominent part in conquering California, was appointed military governor, but was arrested for mutiny and insubordination. He was court-martialed in Washington, D.C. and resigned from the army.  
Answer: John C. Fremont
- b. A brigadier general, he occupied Los Angeles in 1847 and was the leader who arrested John C. Fremont for refusing to carry out his orders.  
Answer: Stephen Kearney
- c. A naval officer, it was he who proclaimed California a territory of the United States and took the title of governor and commander-in-chief.  
Answer: Robert Stockton

8. (30 points) You might think that arboviruses are found in trees, but that is not the case. For 10 points each--answer these questions about human diseases caused by this important class of viruses.

- a. What two words are abbreviated to make up the "arbo" part of the word "arbovirus"?  
Answer: Arthropod-borne
- b. There are three main types of arthropod-borne viral disease in man. Mosquitoes of what genus are responsible for the transmission of all three types?  
Answer: Aedes (usually Aedes aegypti)
- c. Yellow fever, the most famous arbovirus, has been on the decline since the 1920s, but a related fever carried by the Aedes mosquito has been spreading rapidly in North America. Name this disease of African origin which causes severe aches in the joints and muscles.  
Answer: Dengue fever

9. (30 points) The name of Alabama author William Bradford Huie is hardly a household word, so I won't ask you about him. But many of his titles are well-known. For 10 points each--complete the titles of the following Huie books:

- a. The Americanization of. . . Answer: Emily
- b. The Execution of. . . Answer: Private Slovic
- c. The Revolt of. . . Answer: Mamie Stover

10. (30 points) Time for the dreaded potpourri bonus. That's right; the parts are all unrelated. This is usually the leftover stuff at the end of a round. For 5 points each:

- a. What cartoonist wrote the screenplay for the movie Carnal Knowledge?  
Answer: Jules Feiffer
- b. What is the name of the famous skit which first appeared in the 1945 movie The Naughty Nineties?  
Answer: Who's on First
- c. Who was the first test pilot to break Mach 2?  
Answer: Scott Crossfield
- d. Who is the current Archbishop of Canterbury?  
Answer: George Carey
- e. Which author of Neon Wilderness worked for the Chicago Board of Health in venereal disease control during the 1930s?  
Answer: Nelson Algren
- f. What 1950 crime was solved when Joseph "Specs" O'Keefe blabbed on the rest of his gang?  
Answer: Brinks Robbery

11. (30 points) I'll give you the name of a human from a famous story about animals, you tell me the name of the famous animal that each one owned in the story, on a 10-5 basis with the second clue being the title of the work.

- a. 10: Judge Miller in a 1903 American novel  
5: The Call of the Wild Answer: Buck
- b. 10: Fern in a 1952 children's book  
5: Charlotte's Web Answer: Wilbur
- c. 10: Jodie Baxter in a 1938 Pulitzer Prize winner  
5: The Yearling Answer: Flag (do not accept "The Yearling" on first clue)

12. (30 points) Individuals come in all types, and the methods of typing them vary according to definition. For 10 points each--which term is defined as:

- a. The chromosome constitution of an individual, usually represented by a laboratory-made display in which chromosomes are arranged by size and centromere position.  
Answer: Karyotype
- b. The measurable expression of gene function in an individual, for example, eye color and hemoglobin type.  
Answer: Phenotype
- c. The basic combinations of genes of an organism.  
Answer: Genotype

13. (30 points) Most words spoken on Earth go unrecorded, thank goodness. Not so with the moon. Every word ever spoken on the lunar surface is on tape. For 5 points each--name:

- a. The first word spoken on the moon, voiced just after touchdown of the Apollo 11 landing module.  
Answer: Houston (as in "Houston. Tranquility Base Here. The Eagle has landed")
- b. The last word spoken on the moon, it is the number of the Apollo mission whose commander spoke it.  
Answer: Seventeen (as in "God bless the crew of Apollo 17")
- c. The first word spoken on the moon was in 1969; what year was the last word spoken?  
Answer: 1972
- d. How many men have spoken words on the moon?  
Answer: Twelve
- e. For 10 points, name the Apollo 17 commander, the last man on the moon.  
Answer: Eugene Cernan

14. (25 points) The archduke Franz Ferdinand was assassinated at Sarajevo in 1914. For 5 points each--identify these other Austro-Hungarians he knew and loved.

- a. his wife, who was killed with him. Answer: Sophie or Sophie Chotek
- b. his older brother, who died at Mayerling in 1889 Answer: Rudolf
- c. his uncle, the emperor of Austria-Hungary Answer: Francis Joseph or Franz Josef
- d. his nephew, who thus became heir to the throne Answer: Charles I or Charles Francis Joseph
- e. his father, the previous archduke Answer: Charles Louis

15. (30 points) No, it's not yet Super Bowl time, NFL fans. But, here's a question to get you in the mood.

- a. For 5 points each, name the only five teams to win back-to-back Super Bowls.

A: Dallas Cowboys; Pittsburgh Steelers; Miami Dolphins; San Francisco 49ers; Green Bay Packers

- b. For an additional 5 points, of Dallas, Pittsburgh, Miami, San Francisco, and Green Bay, which one won back-to-back Super Bowl's twice?

A: Pittsburgh

16. (30 points) Hyphenated surnames are all the rage lately. Well, let's play marriage broker and tell me, for 10 points each, the names which would be generated if the following marriages took place. For instance, if "a CBS anchorwoman" married "the author of The Shining," she would be Connie Chung-King.

- a. If the actress who played Diane on "Cheers" married the pop artist known for his American flags, she would be. . .

Answer: Shelley Long-Johns (Jasper Johns)

- b. If the actress famous for Peter Pan and those awful Triscuit commercials married Mikhail Baryshnikov's co-star in "White Nights," she would be. .

Answer: Sandy Duncan-Hines (Gregory Hines)

- c. If the American song writer known for the album "Tapestry" married the English author of "The Book of Nonsense," she would be. . .

Answer: Carol King-Lear (Edward Lear)

17. (30 points) For 10 points each--identify the following Russian painters, none of whom is Marc Chagall.

- a. This artist, a noted colorist, specialized in chromatic abstraction. Many of his works reflect a spiritualism which can be felt strongly at his chapel in Houston, Texas, which is decorated with fourteen of his canvases. Identify this painter of such works as "Light, Earth, and Blue."

Answer: Mark Rothko

- b. Actually an Armenian, this Abstract Expressionist's life and works were tainted by the horror of his mother's dying of starvation in his arms. Works include "The Liver is the Cock's Comb" and "Diary of a Seducer."

Answer: Arshile Gorky

- c. Born in 1866, he was an instructor at the Bauhaus; his paintings include "Affirmed Pink" and "With the Black Arch."

Answer: Wassily Kandinsky

18. (30-20-10) Thirty points if you can identify this writer after one clue, 20 after two, 10 if you need all three.

30: She won the O'Henry Prize in 1920 for her short-story "Breakneck Hill."

20: She won the 1943 Pulitzer Prize in History for Paul Revere and the World He Lived In.

10: She won a Newbery Medal for Johnny Tremain.

Answer: Esther Forbes



19. (30 points) While living in Paris in 1929 Morley Callaghan got into a celebrated boxing match with a famous author. A fictionalized account of the bout later appeared in novels by all three men involved in the fight. For 10 points each:

- a. What noted writer, the author of Winner Take Nothing, was Callaghan's opponent?

Answer: Ernest Hemingway

- b. The time keeper forgot to signal the end of the first round and Callaghan knocked Ernest Hemingway to the ground. Identify this famous time keeper, the author of Taps at Reveille.

Answer: F. Scott Fitzgerald

- c. Finally, what was the appropriate title of Morley Callaghan's semi-autobiographical work that described this episode?

Answer: That Summer in Paris

20. (30 points) Garrison Keillor is famous for his "Prairie Home Companion," but a somewhat earlier figure is noted for his "prairie homes." For 10 points each:

- a. Name this American, born in 1867.

Answer: Frank Lloyd Wright

- b. What state, where Frank Lloyd Wright was born, is home to his Taliesin East home?

Answer: Wisconsin

- c. Finally, in which state did Wright build Taliesin West?

Answer: Arizona (Scottsdale)

21. (30 points) All Aboard! For 10 points each--identify the authors of the following works:

- a. The Train Was on Time

Answer: Heinrich Boll

- b. Tell Me How Long the Train's Been Gone

Answer: James Baldwin

- c. The Milk Train Doesn't Stop Here Anymore

Answer: Tennessee Williams

22. (25 points) This bonus is worth a big, fat 30 points. Big Don thought that he was up to a "quickie" body fix, so he enrolled in a ladies aerobic dance class to burn off a few of those excess calories. What he didn't consider was how very out of shape he was and the consequences that would follow his enjoyment of bouncing around with the well-trained and toned young ladies. For 5 points each--name Don's ailments, given their causes:

- a. This type of pain usually occurs when too much has been demanded from the diaphragm without proper warmup. It may also be due to a lack of oxygen or buildup of carbon dioxide from poor rhythmical breathing.

Answer: Stitch Pain

- b. Caused by friction, it is an escape of fluid from beneath the skin's surface.

Answer: Blisters

- c. Related to fatigue and muscle tightness, it can be caused by fluid, salt, or potassium imbalance.

Answer: Cramps

- d. It usually results from overuse of the lower leg tensor muscles and is a problem for runners who do not stretch enough.

Answer: Shin Splints

- e. It is caused by a sudden or violent twisting or wrenching of a joint, causing the ligaments to stretch or tear, often with rupture of blood vessels and hemorrhage into surrounding tissues.

Answer: Sprain

23. (30 points) Given the name of a character or characters from works written in French, name the authors who created those characters, for 10 points each.

- a. Inez, Estelle

Answer: Jean-Paul Sartre

- b. Mersault

Answer: Albert Camus

- c. Nagg and Nell

Answer: Samuel Beckett

24. (30 points) Identify the authors of the following one-act plays on a 10-5 basis from the titles of those plays.

a. 10: A Marriage Proposal

5: The Three Sisters

Answer: Anton Chekhov

b. 10: Hands Across the Sea

5: Blithe Spirit

Answer: Noel Coward

c. 10: A Memory of Two Mondays

5: Incident at Vichy

Answer: Arthur Miller