

MARYLAND GENERAL PINCKNEY INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONS - (MARYLAND II)
1994 UNC INVITATIONAL

1) As Governor of Texas in 1859, he opposed secession and was deposed in 1861. This was the end of a long career in the public eye that began when he was sent to Congress in 1823. In 1827, he was elected Governor of Tennessee. But it is as the victor in the 1836 battle on the San Jacinto River that he is best known. FTP, name this first president of the independent Republic of Texas.
Samuel HOUSTON

2) It is arranged in every major and minor key, making 24 pairs of preludes and fugues. Hence its nickname, "the 48". Glenn Gould made his name with his recording of this mammoth work. FTP, name this keyboard masterpiece that J.S. Bach composed in 1722 for harpsichords tuned by a then-new method.
THE WELL-TEMPERED CLAVIER

3) He manages the estate of his brother-in-law, a retired professor. He thinks the professor is a great scholar, but when he finds out the professor is a fraud, he feels cheated. His anger is further aroused by his love for the professor's young second wife, Elena Andreyevna. This drives him to contemplate suicide, but in the end, he returns to the drudgery he knows so well. FTP, name this title character of an 1899 play by Anton Chekhov.
UNCLE VANYA

4) In 322 B.C., Alexander the Great laid siege to this island city, which was the main base of Persian sea power. After winning a tough sea fight and building a 200-foot wide mole from the mainland to the island, Alexander made an example of the inhabitants, enslaving them and wasting their town. FTP, name this city, together with Sidon one of the two main seaports of ancient Phoenicia.
TYRE

5) California's J. Paul Getty Museum has had some trouble obtaining this artist's "The Three Graces" because British export laws allow that country's museums time to raise money to keep the marble sculpture there. FTP, name this 18th-century Venetian sculptor of a reclining Pauline Borghese and a classical nude with the head of Napoleon.
Antonio CANOVA

6) The sixth canto of Walter Scott's Marmion contains a description of this battle. The Earl of Surrey, commanding Henry VIII's English forces, inflicted up to 10,000 fatalities on the army of James VI of Scotland. FTP, name this battle that took place in 1513 in Northumberland.
FLODDEN FIELD

7) Equivalent characters in other mythologies include the Hindu Manu, the Hittite Ullush, and the Babylonian Utnapishtim from the Epic of Gilgamesh. In the Koran, his wife, known as Waila, tried to persuade the people that he is mad. FTP, name this Biblical figure whose story is paralleled in Greek myth by the story of Deucalion and Pyrrha.

NOAH

8) Freed by the Japanese in 1945, he returned to his home country to great acclamation, where he became its first president. However, as poverty and government corruption increased, he and his ministers became increasingly unpopular. His anti-Western foreign policy earned him more enemies and 1967, General Suharto took over control, leaving him president only in name. FTP, name this statesman born in Eastern Java whose name is forever linked with Indonesian independence.

Achmad SUKARNO

9) Scored for strings alone, it is a piece of chamber music in G major written in 1787. Musical historians have no idea what the occasion was nor who commissioned the work. Stranger still is the composer's own mention of a second Minuet movement which is now mysteriously missing from the autograph score. Missing movements notwithstanding, the opening allegro is perhaps the most famous piece in all of classical music. FTP, name this Mozart string serenade whose name translates as "A little night music."

EINE KLEINE NACHTMUSIK

10) The only thing that could kill this monster was a the body odor of a weasel. This beast was an unimpressive six inches in length, but its powers were deadly: if a horseman struck it with his spear, the creature's poison would climb right up the spear, killing man and horse. FTP, what was this serpent, whose name comes from the Greek for "king", and which is most famous for its ability to kill with its glance?

BASILISK

11) His 1918 film "Hearts of the World" featured footage actually filmed at the front in WWI. Born in Kentucky, this American director's works include "Broken Blossoms" and his 1922 "Orphans of the Storm", but it is for two of his earlier films as well as hundreds of short pieces that he is known. FTP, name this director of "Intolerance" and the 1915 masterpiece "Birth of a Nation".

D(avid) W(ark) GRIFFITH

12) The first big step in his financial career was when he became CEO of a New York city corporation from 1954-1974 and again in 1977. Since that year, he has been a consultant to the congressional budget office. During the 80's he served as a member of the President's economic policy advisory board. FTP, name this economist who in 1987 was appointed chairman of the board of governors of the Federal Reserve Bank.

Alan GREENSPAN

13) He served the rulers of Spain throughout his life, with his first post being that of court page. He fought against the Moors and later was appointed governor of Hispaniola. In 1510 he served as governor of Puerto Rico. He was killed by a poisoned arrow shot by natives in Cuba, but not before entering history books as the discoverer of Florida. FTP, name this Spaniard famous for his search for the fountain of youth.

Juan PONCE DE LEON

14) This city was the capital of David's kingdom before Jerusalem. It is also claimed to be the site of the graves of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. FTP, name this city in western Jordan, a holy city for both Jews and Muslims which has been a part of the Israeli Occupied West Bank since 1967.

HEBRON

15) In 1593, he published "The Plaine Discovery of the Whole Revelation of Saint John", a work of strict Scottish Presbyterian theology. He also devised machines of war, including primitive tanks for use against Philip II of Spain. But it is as a mathematician that this Scotsman is best known. FTP, name this man who in 1614 published "Mirifici Logarithmorum Canonis Descriptio" and who described his famous calculating "bones" in his 1617 work "Rabidologiae".

John NAPIER

16) His words in 1784 concerning any book to be found in libraries: "Let us ask, does it contain any abstract reasoning concerning quantity or number? No. Does it contain any experimental reasoning concerning matter of fact and existence? No. Commit it then to the flames, for it can contain nothing but sophistry and illusion." FTP, name this Empiricist philosopher who wrote these sentiments in his "Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding."

David HUME

17) Daughter of one Massachusetts colonial governor and wife of another, this Puritan poet's work exhibits a sensitivity and attention to beauty that is in contrast to most notions of Puritanism. FTP, who was this woman whose "The Tenth Muse Lately Sprung Up in America" was the first collection of original poetry published in the colonies.

Anne BRADSTREET

18) A small sculptured bust was found at Amarna in 1912, and is now located in the Berlin museum. It dates back to the 14th century B.C. FTP, name the woman of whom it is a sculpture, the mother of six children by her consort Akhenaton.

NEFERTITI

19) John D. Rockefeller starts the Rockefeller Foundation. Willa Cather publishes "O Pioneers!". The 17th Amendment goes into effect for the first time. Philadelphia beats New York 4-1 in the World Series. Marcel Duchamp's "Nude Descending a Staircase" is exhibited at the Armory Show. Woodrow Wilson is inaugurated as the 28th President. FTP, all these events happened in what year?

1913

20) While he was a young student at the Edinburgh Academy, his classmates gave him the nickname "RDaft"yS, but this scientific genius certainly proved them wrong. Among his many achievements were a demonstration of color photography, a theory of the nature of Saturn's rings, and several papers on the kinetic theory of gases. FTP, name this Scottish physicist who paved the way for Einstein and Planck with his 1873 Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism.

James Clerk MAXWELL

21) " $\lambda_s - \lambda_i = \frac{h}{m_e c} (1 - \cos \theta)$ ". This equation describes an elastic scattering of photons by electrons. FTP, name this effect that occurs with incident X-ray and Gamma-ray photons.

COMPTON effect

22) He fought under his uncle, John of Austria, at the sea battle of Lepanto, and became a talented commander in his own right. In 1578, he defeated the Dutch at Gembloux and captured Maastricht. FTP, name this man, who had the gallery ceiling of his Roman palace painted by Annibale Carracci five years after his death.

Alessandro FARNESE

23) From 1860 to 1949, the city of Ostend, Belgium was home to an obscure artist who only recently has been recognized as a major pioneer of Expressionism. His works have a macabre tone to them and owe much to Bosch and Goya. FTP, name this painter of pictures of fighting skeletons and "Entry of Christ into Brussels".

Baron James Sidney ENSOR

24) This 17th century playwright's comedies include "The Way of the World", and "Love for Love". His famous novel is "Incognita, or Love and Duty Reconciled". But it is his only tragedy, "The Mourning Bride", that contains two of the most famous lines of English literature. FTP, name this originator of the quotes, "music has charms to soothe the savage breast" and "Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned."

William CONGREVE

25) This Frenchman's actions have led to the first formal schism within the Roman Catholic Church since 1870. Unlike other schismatics, he differs with Rome because he opposes the liberalizing reforms of the Second Vatican Council. FTP, name this man who was excommunicated by John Paul II in 1988 after ordaining 216 priests without Rome's authorization.

Marcel LEFEBVRE

26) In 1904, William Butler Yeats's play "On Baile's Strand" was performed in a new playhouse. Other dramatists whose plays have graced its stage include George Bernard Shaw, John Millington Synge, and Sean O'Casey.

FTP, name this famous Dublin playhouse, the cradle of the Irish Renaissance.

THE ABBEY THEATRE

MARYLAND GENERAL PINCKNEY TEAM QUESTIONS - (MARYLAND II)
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1. 30-20-10, Give the title of the play.

30) It opened in New York at the St. James Theatre on October 5, 1960, and starred Anthony Quinn and Laurence Olivier.

20) The second line of the play runs thus: "I am naked at your tomb, and your monks are coming to flog me."

10) Jean Anouilh's wife had to nag him to finish this play about a king and a bishop which is subtitled, "The Honor of God."

BECKET

2. Give the title of each artwork described for 10, or for 5 points if you need the name of the artist.

10) This 1650 portrait shows a pope dressed in white with a red cloak and a red hat. He holds a paper in his left hand and glares at you severely.

5) The artist is Diego Velazquez.

PORTRAIT OF POPE INNOCENT X

10) A marble saint swoons while an angel holds a golden arrow, apparently making ready to stab her with it. Long gilded rays of what can only be called "glory" fall from above. The whole sculpture is life size.

5) The artist is Gian-Lorenzo Bernini.

THE ECSTASY OF ST. THERESA

10) Mary and Elizabeth sit with the babies Jesus and John the Baptist in an eerie, fog-filled cave with a waterfall in the distance and huge stones all around.

5) The artist is Leonardo da Vinci.

THE VIRGIN OF THE ROCKS

3. It's time to play Tangent Title Tangler. I'll describe two or more works of literature, and you combine the titles into one ugly mess for ten points. An example would be if I gave you descriptions of a Faulkner novel and one of the Canterbury Tales, you would say "Requiem for a Nun's Priest's Tale." The titles run together with a common word, so there's only one right way to do it.

1) Three titles: John Dryden's blank verse tragedy about Antony and Cleopatra, Shakespeare's comedy about Ferdinand, King of Navarre, his three friends and their four ladies, and James Hilton's vision of a Tibetan utopia run by monks.

ALL FOR LOVE'S LABOUR'S LOST HORIZON

2) Two titles: E.M. Forster's novel concerning the Wilcox and Schlegel families, and a Samuel Beckett play featuring the autocrat Hamm, in which the world slowly disintegrates.

HOWARD'S ENDGAME

3) Two titles: A Shakespeare romance with characters named Polixenes and Hermione, and a Jonathan Swift allegorical satire in which different factions of Christianity are represented by brothers named Peter, Jack, and Martin.

THE WINTER'S TALE OF A TUB

4. 15-5, name these two men.

15) A native of Greenville, South Carolina, he taught at Johns Hopkins from 1908 to 1920. He held that scientific psychology could only study what is directly observable.

5) This leading behaviorist later went on to become an advertising executive. His seminal work is the 1914 Behavior -- An Introduction to Comparative Psychology.

John Broadus WATSON

15) This German taught law at Berlin, political economy at Freiburg, and economics at Heidelberg, but it is for his teaching at an Austrian university that he is best known.

5) He lived largely as a private scholar until he accepted the chair of sociology at Vienna two years before his death. He is considered one of the founders of scientific sociology.

Max WEBER

5. You probably know quite a bit about Shakespeare, but this bonus will test your knowledge of his contemporary, Ben Jonson.

1) For five points, name his first original play, of whose cast Shakespeare was a member.

EVERY MAN IN HIS HUMOUR

2) What was the name of the sequel to Every Man in his Humour?

? EVERY MAN OUT OF HIS HUMOUR

3) FTP, what English author of Old Fortunatus was a sharp critic of Jonson's early work, but went on to collaborate with Jonson on The King's Entertainment?

Thomas DEKKER

4) For five points, what Jonson title character feigns illness in order to trick his friends, each one anxious to inherit his fortune, into bribing him with gifts?

VOLPONE

5) For a final five points, what poem begins with the famous line "Drink to me, only, with thine eyes"?

"TO CELIA"

6. Identify these Hispanic composers from a description, 10 each.

1) He was influenced by the impressionism of Debussy and Ravel, but his music retained Spanish characteristics such as the flamenco tradition. His works include the ballets El Amor Brujo and The Three-Cornered Hat.

Manuel de FALLA (FIE-yuh)

2) This Brazilian composer is one of the most prolific in history, having composed over 3,000 works. His compositions, such as his series Choros, incorporate Brazilian folk music.

Hector VILLA-LOBOS

3) His Concierto de Aranjuez is one of the most famous works for guitar. Joachim RODRIGO

7. Identify these less famous Dickens works from a description, 10 each.

1) This novel focuses on the anti-Catholic Gordon Riots of 1780. The main character is a half-wit who is identified as a leading rioter and sentenced to death but is reprieved with the help of Gabriel Varden.

BARNABY RUDGE

2) The main character lives with her grandfather, who borrows money from a hunchback. The grandfather is an obsessive gambler who loses everything, forcing the pair to roam the countryside as beggars. They are soon found and taken care of by a schoolmaster, who cares for them until the grand-father's brother arrives.

THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP

- 3) A man lives in debtor's prison with his three children. The children try to make a living outside the prison, but the father suddenly comes into a fortune and the family becomes despicable. Only the youngest daughter is unchanged by wealth; she falls in love and gets married.

LITTLE DORRIT

8. Name the following minerals for ten points each:

1) It is an oxide of aluminum that crystallizes in a trigonal system. It is used as an abrasive, and is one of the hardest minerals on earth. The gemstones sapphire and ruby are made of it.

CORUNDUM

2) This extremely soft monoclinic hydrated magnesium silicate is usually found in serpentine and schistose rocks. In a purified form, it is used in medicine and cosmetics.

TALC

3) This group of aluminum silicates is divided into orthoclase and microcline variants. The name is derived from the Swedish word for "field".

FELDSPAR (or "FELSPAR")

9. Identify these terms from music theory for five each.

1) It is a solo section in a concerto which usually requires great virtuosity on the part of the performer.

CADENZA (Do not accept "cadence")

2) This term refers to the position of the mouth and lips when playing wind instruments. EMBOUCHURE (ahm-boo-SHUR)

3) The Italian term for plucking the strings.

PIZZICATO (pits-ih-KAHT-oe)

4) A composition played between acts of an opera or play.

ENTR'ACTE

5) This term refers to 20th-century garbage where two keys are employed simultaneously.

BITONAL or BITONALITY

6) The German term for a style of opera that contains spoken dialogue between musical selections.

SINGSPIEL (ZING-shpiel)

10. Identify these Holy Roman Emperors, 10 points each.

1) His election marked the end of the Interregnum. Reigning from 1273-1291, his wars against Ottocar II of Bohemia helped restore eastern German lands. He also added many lands central to his family's rule, including Austria.

RUDOLF I or RUDOLF OF HAPSBURG

2) Reigning from 1378-1400, he tried to resolve the Great Schism in the Church, but failed. Later he supported John Huss against the pope, but was unable to prevent Huss' execution. He also shares his name with the patron saint of Bohemia.

WENCESLAUS

3) The last Holy Roman Emperor, he was defeated by the French in several battles. In 1806 he was forced to sign the Treaty of Pressburg, which dissolved the Holy Roman Empire.

FRANCIS II

11. Identify these laws from the study of electricity and magnetism, 5-10-15.

For five: The net electric flux through a closed surface is equal to the enclosed charge divided by the permittivity constant.

GAUSS' law

For ten: The resistance between any pair of points in a conductor is independent of the magnitude and polarity of the applied potential difference.

OHM's law

For fifteen: No particle can be in stable equilibrium under the action of electro-static forces alone.

EARNSHAW's theorem

12. Identify these African authors from their works on a 15-5 basis.

15: _Too Late the Phalarope_, _Tales from a Troubled Land_

5: _Cry, the Beloved Country_

Alan PATON

10: _Arrow of God_, _A Man of the People_

5: _Things Fall Apart_

Chinua ACHEBE

10: _The Children of Gebelawi_

5: _The Struggle of Thebes_

Naguib MAHFOUZ

13. Answer the following concerning the American Revolution, FTP each.

1) In the first naval action of the war, a party of lumbermen under Jeremiah O'Brien captured a British armed cutter at Machias Bay, Maine.

Name the ship.

MARGARETTA

2) At this September 11, 1777 battle, Sir William Howe turned back the Americans under Washington, forcing them to retreat back toward Philadelphia.

Battle of the BRANDYWINE

3) On October 6, 1780, Washington appointed him commander in the south.

Later, in 1781, he attacked Alexander Stewart at the Battle of Eutaw Springs.

Nathaniel GREENE

14. Seven Heisman Trophy winners led their teams to the national championship the same year. Given the year and the national champion, identify the Heisman winner from that year and team, 5 each.

1) Texas Christian, 1938 Davey O'BRIEN

2) Notre Dame, 1943 Angelo BERTELLI

3) Army, 1945 Doc BLANCHARD

4) Notre Dame, 1947 Johnny LUJACK

5) Notre Dame, 1949 Leon HART

6) Pittsburgh, 1976 Tony DORSETT

15. Identify the term from linear algebra from a definition, 10 each.

1) Also called the nullspace, for a given linear transformation, it is the set of vectors which that transformation maps to 0.

KERNEL

2) For any matrix A, if x is a vector such that A times x is a scalar multiple of x, then x is given this term.

EIGENVECTOR

3) If there is a positive integer n such that A to the n is 0, then the

matrix A is said to be this.
NILPOTENT

16. Given a poem by an American poet, identify the poet, 5 points each.

- 1) "Thanatopsis" William Cullen BRYANT
- 2) "The Wild Honey Suckle" Philip FRENEAU
- 3) "Asphodel, That Greeny Flower" William Carlos WILLIAMS
- 4) "Peter Quince at the Clavier" Wallace STEVENS
- 5) "King David" Steven Vincent BENET
- 6) "Luke Havergal" Edwin Arlington ROBINSON

17. Answer these questions about ancient India for the stated number of points.

- 1) First, for five points, the Indus Valley civilization flourished until it was conquered by what invaders from the north around 1500 B.C.?

ARYANS

- 2) For five points, name the religion of the Aryans, a name also given to the historical period of 1500-700 B.C.

VEDISM or VEDIC period 3)

FTP, what kingdom, founded in northeastern India in the 6th century B.C. and considered the first important Aryan state, became the nucleus of the Mauryan kingdom?

MAGADHA

- 4) FTP, name the man who achieved spiritual enlightenment in 557 B.C. and founded Jainism. Vardhamana MAHAVIRA

18. Identify these people associated with the death of Jesus Christ FTP each.

- 1) What was the name of the man who was chosen at random by Romans to help Jesus carry the cross?

SIMON of CYRENE

- 2) According to tradition, a woman emerged from the crowd to wipe Jesus' face with a cloth. Name her.

VERONICA

- 3) This man was a secret disciple of Jesus, and after the crucifixion, Christ was buried in his tomb.

JOSEPH of ARIMATHEA

19. Given a famous structure, identify the city in which it is located, 5 points each.

- 1) The Duomo FLORENCE
- 2) The Taj Mahal AGRA, India
- 3) The Tivoli Gardens COPENHAGEN
- 4) The Alhambra GRANADA, Spain
- 5) The Winter Palace LENINGRAD
- 6) The Topkapi Palace ISTANBUL

20. Identify these things from philosophy, FTP each.

- 1) Attributed to a 14th-century English philosopher, it states that entities should not be multiplied beyond necessity, or that one should choose the simplest explanation, the one requiring the fewest assumptions and principles.

OCKHAM'S RAZOR

- 2) A story in which an animal, faced with two equally desirable bales of hay, starves to death because he cannot find a good reason for preferring one bale to the other.

BURIDAN'S ASS

- 3) Zeno of Elea defended Parmenides' doctrine of the falsity of motion in a paradox that featured what swift mythological hero unable to catch up with a tortoise in a footrace?

ACHILLES

21. The aftermath of the Trojan War was a tangled situation indeed. For five points each, answer the following: 1) Andromache, Hector's widow, was given as a slave to what son of Achilles?

PYRRHUS or NEOPTOLEMUS

- 2) Neoptolemus was married to what barren woman who became jealous because he fathered a child on Andromache?

HERMIONE

- 3 and 4) For five points each, name both of Hermione's parents.

MENELAUS and HELEN (OF TROY)

- 5) Before marrying Neoptolemus, Hermione was promised by Menelaus to what other member of the house of Atreus?

ORESTES

- 6) For a final five points, what was the name of Neoptolemus' son by Andromache?

MOLOSSUS

22. Answer the following about Switzerland and religion, for ten points each.

- 1) The Swiss Reformation was begun in 1519 by what man who disputed with Luther over the Lord's Supper?

Huldrych ZWINGLI

- 2) This Frenchman debated with Pighius over "Free Will" and predestination, the doctrines for which he is best known. John CALVIN (JEAN CAUVIN)

- 3) More recently, what Swiss theologian wrote Church Dogmatics while a professor at Basel, a post he took after being expelled from Germany for his refusal to swear an oath to Hitler? Karl BARTH

23. Name this ancient Greek, 30-20-10. 30) He was born in Pontus and spent most of his life traveling around the Mediterranean. He visited Corinth in 29 BC, the Nile in 24, and Rome after 14 A.D. 20) He extensively quotes many earlier Greek writers, such as Eratosthenes, Polybius, Thucydides, and Aristotle. Only fragments of his greatest work, the 47-volume Historical Studies, are extant. 10) His 17-book Geographica has survived nearly intact. Name this Greek geographer and Stoic philosopher whose name means "squint-eyed."

STRABO

24. Identify the following medical terms, all of which begin with the letter L.

- 1) Usually caused by a β -hemolytic streptococcal infection, this is a disease of the mouth that produces a hard swelling of the neck, causing difficulty in swallowing.

LUDWIG'S ANGINA

- 2) Pertaining to, or situated near, the lower part of the back, often applied to vertebrae.

LUMBAR

- 3) An adjective meaning syphilitic.

LUETIC

4) Tuberculosis of the skin, especially of the face, so called because the victim appears to have been attacked by a wolf.

LUPUS

5) A colorless circulating fluid closely resembling blood plasma in composition.

LYMPH

6) To pierce so as to let out fluid.

LANCE

25. Identify these ecumenical councils FTP each.

1) The third ecumenical council, it was called in 431 A.D. by the Roman emperors Theodosius II and Valentinian III to resolve the controversy over Nestorianism. Under St. Cyril, the council condemned Nestorius' teachings, and Pope Celestine I excommunicated Nestorius.

Council of EPHESUS

2) This council ended the Great Schism in 1417, issued the Sacrosancta, which affirmed the supremacy of the church council over the pope, and had John Huss and Jerome of Prague burned at the stake.

Council of CONSTANCE

3) It was held under two different popes, Paul III and Pius IV. It met in response to the Protestant Reformation and answered all doctrinal disputes raised by Protestants. The council marked the beginning of the Catholic Reformation.

Council of TRENT

26. Given a work by a Northern Renaissance artist, identify the artist, 5 points each.

1) _The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse_

Albrecht DURER

2) _The Battle of Issus_ Albrecht ALTDORFER

3) _The Return of the Hunters_ Peter BRUEGEL the Elder

4) _Isenheim Altarpiece_ Matthias GRUNEWALD

5) _Erasmus of Rotterdam_ Hans HOLBEIN the Younger

6) _The Judgment of Paris_ Peter Paul RUBENS