

**1995 MLK Tournament**  
**Questions by Emory II**

1. Where the Cross is Made, Bound East for Cardiff, and In the Zone are three plays set on the sea by this American playwright. For 10 points, who is this author of *Desire Under the Elms* and *Mourning Becomes Electra*?

Answer: Eugene O'Neill

2. He anticipated Napoleon in calling the English "A Nation of Shopkeepers" in 1776 and after the revolution served as governor of Massachusetts from 1794 to 1797. For 10 points, identify this man who organized the opposition to the Stamp Act in 1765, formed the Boston Committee of Correspondence, and who was the chief agitator at the Boston Tea Party.

Answer: Samuel Adams

3. Though a curious figure in Greek mythology, he was of enough importance to warrant a shrine on the Acrocorinth where he was regarded for his wits. For 10 points, identify this son of Aeolus and grandfather of Bellerophon who was condemned eternally to push a boulder to the top of a hill in Tartarus.

Answer: Sisyphus

4. It can be called relative permittivity and for any material it is a constant given by the ratio of its absolute permittivity to the permittivity of free space. For 10 points, what is this constant of non-conducting materials?

Answer: dielectric constant

5. For his first major commission - the major relief, *North Wind*, executed in Portland stone for the headquarters of the London Underground Railway - he carved a simple, massive figure characteristic of his work. The bronze *Family Group* and the lead and bronze series *Helmet Heads* are representative of his later cast pieces. For 10 points, name this British abstract sculptor.

Answer: Henry Moore

6. In a bureaucracy a competent employee is promoted until he reaches a position that he cannot adequately fill, and then stays there. In other words, "In any hierarchy every employee tends to rise to his level of incompetence." For ten points, whose principle is this?

Answer: Peter Principle or Laurence Peter

7. Greatly influenced by Christian Humanism, he was ordained a minister in 1506. He accepted a parish post in at Glarus until his appointment as a cathedral priest in the Great Minster of Zurich. For 10 points, name this reformer, who through his preaching at the Great Minster began the Reformation in Switzerland.

Answer: Ulrich Zwingli

8. With its capital located at approximately 158 degrees West Longitude and 22 degrees North Latitude, it consists of 124 islets and eight main islands, including Nihau, Lanai, and Kahoolawe. For 10 points, what is this island state whose highest elevation is Mauna Kea?

Answer: Hawaii

9. Originally released in 1969 in a severely edited version, its violence was still controversial. Martin Scorsese and others persuaded Warner Brothers to release the director's original cut, but the MPAA has given it an NC-17 rating, making the re-release commercially impractical. For 10 points, what is this Sam Peckinpah movie starring William Holden and Robert Ryan?

Answer: The Wild Bunch

10. His sensuous lyric verses, based in part on the works of John Keats, were a major contribution to the Harlem Renaissance. In addition to the novel, *One Way to Heaven*, he published several other verse collections including *The Lost Zoo* and *The Medea*. For 10 points, name this poet whose other verse collections include *Color*, *Copper Son*, *The Ballad of the Brown Bird*, and *The Black Christ*.

Answer: Countee Cullen

11. Lacking an internal structure, these sub-microscopic membrane-bound particles contain hydrolytic enzymes. They function by liberating their enzymes in injured cells and assist in digestion and removal of dead cells. For 10 points, what are these cell structures?

Answer: lysosomes

12. He was an isolationist and anti-Semite who blamed Jewish financiers for the U.S. involvement in World War II. In his radio broadcasts he vehemently criticized the New Deal, advocated monetary inflation, called for the nationalization of banks, and denounced Franklin Roosevelt's policies. For 10 points, identify this Roman Catholic priest who was finally ordered by the church to cease all non-religious activities in 1942.

Answer: Charles E. Coughlin

13. His "rule of parts" state that the sine of any part is equal to the product of the tangents of the adjacent parts and that the sine of any part is equal to the product of the cosines of the opposite parts. For 10 points, identify this first Laird of Merchiston, the 16th and 17th century Scottish inventor of logarithms.

Answer: John Napier

14. It ends with the line, "Just one of the 3,653 days of his sentence, from bell to bell. The extra three were for leap years." First published in 1962, it was personally sanctioned by Khrushchev who found it useful in his de-Stalinization campaign. For 10 points, what is this short novel by Alexander Solzhenitsyn?

Answer: One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich

15. Ironically, this German scientist and director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Physical Chemistry was forced to abandon his post when Hitler came to power, because he was Jewish. During World War I he had been crucial to the development of poison gases. For 10 points, name this scientist better known for his process of combining atmospheric nitrogen and hydrogen at high pressure to synthesize ammonia.

Answer: Fritz Haber

16. Apparently mad, he called himself the personification of Hercules, and displayed himself in gladiatorial contests. In A.D. 192 his advisors had him throttled to death by a wrestler. For 10 points, who was this simple-minded son of Marcus Aurelius whose reign marked the beginning of the decline and fall of the Roman Empire?

Answer: Commodus

17. This tune was registered at Stationer's Hall, London in 1575, and it has been around ever since. Shakespeare refers to it twice in The Merry Wives of Windsor as though it were a melody known to everyone. For 10 points, what is this tune on which the Christmas carol "What Child is This" was based?

Answer: Greensleeves

18. Regions of this mythical land include Eriador, Rhovanion, Rhun, Gondor, and Mordor. For 10 points, what is this region found in J.R.R. Tolkien's trilogy The Lord of the Rings?

Answer: Middle Earth

19. As commander of the Polish army, he defeated the Turks at Chocim in 1673; this led to his election the following year as successor to King Michael. For 10 points, name this Polish king who saved Vienna from the Turks in 1683, the last great Polish victory before the Partition of the 18th century.

Answer: John Sobieski or John III

20. Many scholars doubt the name ascribed to this Biblical book is a proper name, but is instead a phrase meaning literally "my messenger." For 10 points, what is this book, the last of the books of minor prophecy and the last in the Old Testament?

Answer: Malachi

21. His third novel, A New Life, is a fictionalized account of his years teaching at Oregon State. The autobiographical Dubin's Lives and the allegorical God's Grace were his last novels. For 10 points, name this author best known for the novels The Assistant, The Natural, and the Pulitzer prize winning The Fixer.

Answer: Bernard Malamud

22. This Flemish Baroque painter served as the court painter to the duke of Mantua for eight years. His paintings often reflect the religious strife of his life. For 10 points, name this painter of The Descent from the Cross (1611), The Allegory of War and Peace (1629), and Landscape with the Chateau of Steen (1636).

Answer: Peter Paul Rubens

23. Formed in 1793, and theoretically subordinate to the Constitutional Convention, it quickly seized power and instituted the Reign of Terror. What was this group whose most famous members included Lazare Carnot and Robespierre?

Answer: The Committee of Public Safety

24. Traditional enemies of the Iroquois League, they sided with the French in the French and Indian War, then with the British in the War of 1812. What is this native American group of tribes that includes the Mohicans?

Answer: the Algonquin

25. This scientific field takes its name from the Greek word for "web" or "tissue." It examines cells to determine their nature and structure. For ten points, give the name of this science that deals with the minute structure of plants and animal tissue.

Answer: Histology

26. This school of philosophical thought believes that all human actions are caused, and that no individual should be held morally responsible for his or her actions. For 10 points, name this school of philosophical thought in which it is believed that free will does not exist.

Answer: Determinism

27. These two brothers believed that folk tales were the remnant of old myths that had been suppressed by Christianity but still alive in peasants. For 10 points, who were these brothers, whose name is now associated with fairy tales?

Answer: Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm

28. In the polar coordinate plane, equations of the form " $r$  equals cosine  $n$  theta" or " $r$  equals sine  $n$  theta" represents flower-shaped curves called roses. For ten points, how many "leaves" does the figure have if the formula was " $r$  equals 6 sine five theta"?

Answer: Five

29. Conrad Grebel performed the first adult baptism on Jan. 21, 1525 when he baptized Georg Blaurock in the house of Felix Manz. The practice spread to southwest Germany, Austria, and Moravia, along the Danube, and down the Rhine to the Netherlands. For 10 points, name this religious group whose leaders included Balthasar Hubmaier, Hans Deuck, Jacob Hutter, and Hans Hut and who in 1534 seized the city of Munster.

Answer: Anabaptists

30. It's the group of metals that includes beryllium, magnesium, strontium, calcium, barium, and radium. What elements belong to Group 2 of the Periodic Table?

Answer: the alkaline earth metals

31. This leading fishing nation of Western Europe depends upon its fishing industry for up 80% of its exports. This nation also holds the world's oldest parliament, the Althing. For 10 points, name this island-nation that was settled around 850 A.D. by the Norse.

Answer: Iceland

32. This process, in which the longer alkane chains in petroleum are heated in the presence of hydrogen gas and catalysts, is used in order to break large chains into smaller, more useful chains. For 10 points, what is this procedure for breaking hydrocarbons called?

Answer: Hydrocracking

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1. For 10 points each, identify these works by Eugene O'Neill.

1. The title character moves from reality to conscious memories of his past, to subconscious roots of his ancestral heritage, as he flees for his life.

Answer: The Emperor Jones

2. This play's central character is a burly stoker shocked into self-awareness by a decadent society woman.

Answer: The Hairy Ape

3. A grim and repulsive drama, this play is a psychopathic portrait of a sex-starved woman who has no one to blame but herself.

Answer: Diff'rent

2. 30-20-10 bonus on the subject Baroque composers. You receive 30 points for getting the correct answer on the first clue, 20 on the second, and 10 if it takes you all three.

1. He sang in the choir of the Chapel Royal until 1673 and became their organist in 1682.

2. He was organist at Westminster Abbey from 1679 until his death.

3. He composed music for The Fairy Queen and King Arthur.

Answer: Henry Purcell

3. 30-20-10 Identify the English poet from works.

30: He penned Astrae Redux and The Indian Emperor

20: Other works include The Rival Ladies and The Hind and the Panther

10: Absalom and Achitophel and All for Love are among his most famous works.

Answer: John Dryden

4. 30-20-10 Identify this thinker.

1. He worked to answer contemporary problems with ritualization of life through "li," meaning ritual, custom, propriety, and manners.

2. His actual name was Kong Zi, and is said to have edited the "Wu Jing" or "Five Classics."

3. The social and moral philosophy this Chinese philosopher created was named after him. He lived from 551 B.C. to 479 B.C.

Answer: Confucius

5. For 10 points each, identify these famous African-Americans:

1. Born in Senegal, she was brought to the United States as a slave. Her Poems on Various Subjects: Religious and Moral were published in London in 1773.

Answer: Phyllis Wheatley

2. Ohio's first African-American representative, he chaired the Congressional Black Caucus in 1972 and 1973, and has chaired the House Ethics Committee.

Answer: Louis Stokes

3. In 1967 he became the leader of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee. In 1972 he was shot, arrested, and convicted for a bar holdup in New York City. He is now leader of the Community Mosque in Atlanta.

Answer: H. Rap Brown

6. Answer the following questions about astronomy, for 10 points each.

1. Identify the French scientist known for his published list of diffused celestial objects to be used by comet hunters.

Answer: Charles Messier

2. Messier classified the Great Hercules Cluster as M13. What 17th century English astronomer first recorded the cluster?

Answer: Edmund Halley

3. What astronomical object is designated M31?

Answer: Andromeda galaxy

7. For 10 points each, identify the architects of the following buildings:

1. the Virginia State Capitol and Monticello.

Answer: Thomas Jefferson

2. Massachusetts General Hospital and the first phase of the U.S. Capitol.

Answer: Charles Bulfinch

3. Robie House and Martin House

Answer: Frank LLOYD Wright

8. In the last 200 years, the Supreme Court has overruled hundreds of laws. On occasion, the Supreme Court itself has been overruled. For 10 points each, which Constitutional amendment nullified these Supreme Court decisions:

1. Chisholm v. Georgia

Answer: 11th

2. Dred Scott v. Sanford

Answer: 13th

3. Pollack vs. Farmer's Loan and Trust

Answer: 16th

9. For 10 points each, identify these Frank Norris novels:

1. Physically he is almost superhuman but only half-human in his self-understanding. His wife is equally stupid, with only one emotion: greed.

Answer: McTeague

2. A poet identifies himself with the struggling wheat farmers of California against the Southern Pacific RR.

Answer: The Octopus

3. A self-made capitalist and an artistic dilettante takes its name from the Chicago grain exchange.

Answer: The Pit

10. "Bits and Peaces." Given the following "Peaces," give the year in which they occurred for ten points each.

1. Peace of Aix-La-Chapelle

Answer: 1666 or 1748

2. Religious Peace of Augsburg

Answer: 1555

3. Peace of the Pyrenees

Answer: 1659

11. 30-20-10 Identify the English author from clues.

1. In 1867, his first novel The Poor Man and the Lady left him quite the poor man as his novel was rejected by publishers.

2. Tess, another novel, was begun in 1889, and was refused by two publishers. He then proceeded to alter the story; it then began running as a serial in Harper's Weekly.

3. Three of his most important novels are Far from the Madding Crowd, The Return of the Native, and The Mayor of Casterbridge.

Answer: Thomas Hardy

12. 30-20-10 Identify the psychologist.

1. Carl Rogers, Rollo May, and he advocated a third school of psychology in addition to orthodox behaviorism and psychoanalysis.

2. He was an early leading figure in humanistic psychology, basing his theories on motivation and the need for self-actualization.

3. He is best known for his hierarchy of needs.

Answer: Abraham Maslow

13. 30-20-10. Identify this barbarian.

1. On several occasions he threatened Roman settlements, and in 487 he began a march on Constantinople.

2. He marched into Italy and by 493 had defeated Odoacer's army and made Ravenna the capital of Italy.

3. He imprisoned and later executed his secretary, the philosopher Boethius.

Answer: Theodoric the Great

14. For 10 points each, name these people or things seen during the journey of the Argonauts.

1. This hero was lost from the expedition because Hylas, his armor bearer, was captured by a water nymph and he insisted on searching for him.

Answer: Heracles

2. The tormentors of Phineus whom Castor and Pollux drove off.

Answer: Harpies

3. The last man of the bronze race who threatened to crush the Argonauts' ships if they approached Crete.

Answer: Talus



15. Identify the nation of the world in which you would find the following geographic features, for 5 points each.

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|--|---|
| 1. Mt. Kilimanjaro                     | Answer: <u>Tanzania</u>                         |
| 2. Rub al-Khali                        | Answer: <u>Saudi Arabia</u>                     |
| 3. Kalahari Desert (2 Answers, 10 pts) | Answer: <u>Botswana</u> and <u>South Africa</u> |
| 4. Lake Titicaca                       | Answer: <u>Peru</u> and <u>Bolivia</u>          |

16. For ten points each, give the condensed, not full IUPAC, name for each structure given a description of the structure.

1. A benzene ring, where nitrogen has taken the place of one of the carbons.  
Answer: pyridine
2. A benzene ring with a single methyl group in place of one of the hydrogens.  
Answer: toluene
3. A benzene ring with two methyl groups attached.  
Answer: xylene

17. For 5 points each, given a major work, identify its Russian author.

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|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. The Sea Gull             | Answer: Anton <u>Chekhov</u>     |
| 2. The Possessed            | Answer: Feodor <u>Dostoevsky</u> |
| 3. Dead Souls               | Answer: Nikolai <u>Gogol</u>     |
| 4. Mother                   | Answer: Maxim <u>Gorki</u>       |
| 5. Resurrection             | Answer: Leo <u>Tolstoy</u>       |
| 6. Master and the Margarita | Answer: Mikhail <u>Bulgakov</u>  |

18. Duel or die. Identify the following people associated with dueling from the clues given, for ten points each.

1. He killed Alexander Hamilton in a duel.  
Answer: Aaron Burr
2. This German author of "Die Loreli" was expelled from college for dueling.  
Answer: Heinrich Heine
3. This Carolingian emperor's duel with his brother, Louis the German was believed to be the first duel of chivalry.  
Answer: Charles II or Charles the Bald

19. Let's see how educated you are. For 10 points each, answer these questions about education:

1. What early introduction to education did Freidrich Froebel introduce in 1837?  
Answer: the kindergarten
2. What Italian woman created an educational method which emphasizes self-motivation and self-education?  
Answer: Maria Montessori
3. What American educator compiled four Eclectic Readers in the 19th century?  
Answer: William McGuffey

20. Given a novel, identify the author for ten points each.

- |                          |                                    |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Fahrenheit 451        | Answer: Ray Bradbury               |
| 2. Burmese Days          | Answer: George Orwell (Eric Blair) |
| 3. The Light that Failed | Answer: Rudyard Kipling            |

21. John Adams and Herbert Hoover lived to be ninety years old. Five other U.S. presidents lived to be octogenarians. For 5 points each, and 5 more for naming all five, who were they?

ANSWERS: Harry Truman (88), Thomas Jefferson (83), Richard Nixon (81), John Quincy Adams (80), Ronald Reagan (83 in April, 1994)

22. One-part 30 point bonus. Pencil and paper ready. While the ratio of Carbon 12 and Carbon 14 are constant in living things, once something dies, the Carbon 14 already in the body converts to Carbon 12 by emitting radiation. The half-life of Carbon 14 is 5730 years. If an archaeologist finds human remains with 70% of the Carbon 14 present, how long ago did the human die?

Answer: 2950 years