## 1995 MLK Weekend Tournament Questions by Princeton

1. While in the hospital after nearly being stabbed to death through the heart, he met his later wife Suzanne, a pianist. During World War II, he served in the French Resistance, where he saw 50 of his 80 compatriots die. After the Gestapo killed a close friend, he escaped with Suzanne to the South of France where they worked in farms and vineyards to survive--a scenario informing his first complete and perhaps most acclaimed play. For 10 points, identify this author and playwright, perhaps better known for work with James Joyce as well as such personal works as WHOROSCOPE, KRAPP'S LAST TAPE, and WAITING FOR GODOT.

Answer: Samuel BECKETT
2. As a result of a disagreement with his superiors, Themistocles sent a message to the Persians informing them that the Greeks were about to flee. The Persians immediately surrounded the Greeks. Now, you may ask, why was Themistocles later called the Savior of Greece? Well, once the Persians had surrounded the 200 Greek triremes, the more maneuverable Hellene ships had no choice but to leave the bay and attack. The Greeks won a great victory over Xerxes' fleet that day in 480 B.C., and Themistocles' place in history was secured as a result of, for 10 points, what battle?

Answer: SALAMIS
3. In her autobiography, MY LORD WHAT A MORNING, this singer recounts how then first lady Eleanor Roosevelt resigned from the D.A.R when that group banned the contralto from Constitution Hall because she was black. So she sang, instead, in front of 75,000 at the Lincoln Memorial that Easter Sunday in 1939. In 1955, she broke the color barrier at the Met, becoming the first black soloist to sing there. For 10 points, name this great opera singer.

Answer: Marian ANDERSON
4. He can see for one hundred miles by day or night and can hear the grass grow. His horn, Gjallarhorn, can be heard throughout the universe, and he will blow it to call the Aesir to battle at Ragnarok. Until then, he guards Bifrost, the rainbow bridge into Asgard. For 10 points, name this war god from Norse mythology whose one arm symbolizes the fact that only one side can win a battle.

Answer: HEIMDALL
5. He was fastidious about his appearance. He refused to be photographed unless he was impeccably groomed; during campaigns, he always wore a red carnation, an action that prompted the Ohio legislature to adopt the scarlet carnation as the state flower; and he was clean-shaven--the only President between Andrew Johnson and Woodrow Wilson who was. For 10 points, name this President whose dress suit was ruined by Leon Czolgosz on Sept 5, 1901.

Answer: William MCKINLEY
6. Their fossils have been found mainly in Europe but also in Africa and the Near East. While general sentiment among paleoanthropologists since World War II has classified this group of human relative as a subspecies of the modern human, current thinking is that this group may be a separate species. They share certain traits with the modern humans--such as a large brain and customs such as burial of the dead. But anatomical differences, though not pronounced, do clearly exist between the modern human and this group that lived between 100,000 and 35,000 years ago. For 10 points, name this large browed cave man of the ice age.

## Answer: NEANDERTHAL

7. At royal banquets, he pressured guests into reciting the Our Father, and he beat unmercifully those who refused. To the horror of his enemies, he politically joined his country to the rest of the Christian world, allying with Emperor Henry of Germany (who gave him the arm of Saint Vitus, as tribute). Good to the very end, when his brother, Boeslaus, murdered him, he cried, God forgive thee, brother. But despite all of his deeds, this Czech national hero would be forgotten had not someone discovered that his name nicely fit a traditional melody--a melody that became a popular Christmas carol. For 10 points, name this king whose deeds on the Feast of St. Stephen are so remembered.

Answer: Good King WENCESLAUS
8. He was the first living artist to have his works exhibited at the Louvre. He often glued on canvas bits of newspaper, playing cards, tobacco packages, or other materials to create his collages such as MUSICAL FORMS. He also used arbitrary planes to paint still-lifes and nudes. He adopted Cezanne's simple forms and simplified them even more as the basis for his work. For 10 points, name this French painter and cofounder of Cubism.

Answer: Georges BRAQUE [brock]
9. Alan Squier, an unsuccessful New England author, is hitchhiking to California when he stops at an Arizona gas station-diner. There he persuades a gangster to kill him and makes the owner's daughter his insurance beneficiary so she can escape her banal environment. For 10 points, identify this play by Robert E . Sherwood.

Answer: The PETRIFIED FOREST
10. You may know that in 1983, Carl Rubbia and his pals at CERN detected the three intermediate vector bosons--positive W, negative W, and the neutral Z particles or intermediate vector bosons. What you may not know is that this discovery lent strong evidence to a theory that is an important step in unifying the four fundamental forces. For 10 points, identify this theory or the two previous fundamental forces that it unites.

Answer: ELECTROWEAK theory (or electromagnetic and weak nuclear forces)
11. Two include Hippias and Prodicus. Known literally as "men of wisdom," they made important beginnings in grammar, dialectic, rhetoric, psychology, and philosophy and were among the first Greeks to be paid for teaching. They came to Athens to teach language, reasoning, and oratory. For 10 points, name this lambasted group of ancient teachers which included the Protagoras and Gorgias of Platonic fame.

Answer: SOPHISTs
12. In this body, the Gutenberg discontinuity marks the theoretical boundary between its olivine/pyroxene mantle and the outer portion of its core. Its inner core is solid, and its lower crust is made of solid eclogite. With only two percent of its volume, its single moon cooled much more quickly and so is covered with "KREEP" basalts. For 10 points, name this fifth-largest planet of our solar system.

Answer: EARTH
13. After thirteen years as pastor of the Bethel Evangelical Church in Detroit, this American social scientist joined the faculty of the Union Theological Seminary in New York, where he taught from 1928 to 1960. Allying himself with labor unions and the Socialist movement, he condemned power, technocracy, the modern world, and, as he saw it, the church's tacit sanctioning of sin. Always invigorating, usually controversial, his writings include MORAL MAN AND IMMORAL SOCIETY, A NATION SO CONCEIVED, and BEYOND TRAGEDY. For 10 points, name this theologian, one of the most influential thinkers of his day. Answer: Reinhold NIEBUHR
14. Born at Guanajuato [gwah-nah-hoo-AH-toe], he introduced silk manufacturing, brickmaking, vineyards, and other industry to Mexico. Educated at Valladolid, he entered the parish of Dolores in 1803 and later became a priest. He is perhaps better known, however, for what he uttered on September 15, 1803, the GRITO DE DOLORES--or Cry of Dolores: "Long live our Lady of Guadalupe! Long live Independence! Down with bad government!" And for a short time, he and his soldiers did drive out the Spanish rulers, though this man never lived to see Mexican independence from Spain. For 10 points, name this priest, known today as the Father of Mexican Independence.

Answer: Father Miguel HIDALGO Y Costilla
15. He had almost no training as a painter, and his works show little technical ability, but his best pictures, including THE ANNUNCIATION, are noted for their rich colors. More famous as a poet, his early manuscripts were entombed with his wife, Elizabeth Siddal, after she died and were published only after her body was exhumed. His later literary works include "Sister Helen," THE HOUSE OF LIFE, and "The Blessed Damosel." For 10 points, name this English artist and leading figure of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood.

Answer: DANTE Gabriel ROSSETTI
16. Born in England in 1903, his family moved to Cleveland, Ohio when he was four. At this point he was still known as Leslie Townes. His 1954 autobiography, HAVE TUX, WILL TRAVEL detailed, among other things, his first Broadway success, ROBERTA (1933) as well as the many World War II tours he made to the U. S. troops overseas. And during the Korean War, he again became a U.S.O entertainer. He is perhaps best known for a series of Road comedies. For 10 points, name this comedian and Bing Crosby counterpart .

Answer: Bob Leslie Townes HOPE
17. The capital of Hungary from 1536 to 1683 , this city lies 35 miles east of Vienna on the Danube River in the region of the Little Carpathian Mountains. Railway and river traffic meet here, while the city itself manufactures petroleum products, chemicals, machinery, cloth, and leather goods. In 1939, it became the capital of a state organized by the Nazi government of Germany. In 1948, the Communist government of Czechoslovakia formed an administrative region around it. FTP, name this present-day capital of Slovakia.

Answer: BRATISLAVA
18. DAM+ bacteria add this chemical group to DNA both to mark one strand as older (and, hence, more likely to be correct if a mismatch occurs during replication) and also to distinguish their DNA from viral DNA. If a benzene's hydrogen is replaced by this chemical group, then toluene is formed. For 10 points, name this chemical group whose chemical formula is CH 3 .

Answer: METHYL group (accept CH3 on an early interrupt; do not accept METHANE)
19. Bits of his life are known from his contemporary, Phillip Melanchthon, but the story really took off when a line of writers beginning with Johann Spies and including Nikolas Pfitzer exaggerated both his boasting and his worldly and ecclesiastical power. Eventually, his legend inspired operas by Busoni, Boito, Gounod, and Berlioz. For 10 points, name this German who lived circa 1480-1538 and who seduced Gretchen after his body was rejuvenated by Mephistopheles (at least, according to Goethe).

Answer: Georg FAUST
20. He watched a spider on a ceiling beam try and fail six times to fix its web. "Now," he said, "shall this spider teach me what to do, for I also have failed six times." The spider fixed its web on the seventh try, so he left Ireland, gathered three hundred men, and at midnight surprised the English garrison at Turnberry Castle. For 10 points, name this military leader-who won the throne of Scotland by defeating Edward II at the 1314 Battle of Bannockburn.

Answer: ROBERT the BRUCE (accept ROBERT I)
21. He was the object of a spinster cult in which, as Martin Luther described it, women would strip naked on his feast day, which apparently gave them visions of their future husbands. Even today, in Poland, women sometimes hold black cats above fires on his feast day to glimpse their spouses-to-be. This power, curiously, is linked to him probably because he baptized a lady named Maximilla who then refused to sleep with her Roman husband. The baptizer was, in return, crucified on an X-shaped cross, a cross that became his symbol. For 10 points, name this Saint whose cross later became the symbol of Scotiand.

Answer: ANDREW
22. In 1782, the Arabian Al-Khalifa family gained this sheikdom from the Persians. In 1820, it became a British protectorate, in 1971 it declared independence, and in 1973 it opened elections for an all-male Parliament that, in any case, the sheik dissolved in 1975. Its current sheik is Isa bin-Sulman al-Khalifa. For 10 points, name this archipelago off the coast of Saudi Arabia whose capital is at Manama.

Answer: BAHRAIN
23. The words are Horace's, but this title ironically foreshadows the poem's bitter denunciation of war. For 10 points, name this 1920 Wilfred Owen poem whose title derives literally from Horace's more complete line, "It is sweet and fitting to die for ones country."

Answer: DULCE ET DECORUM EST
24. A cholecystectomy [koe-luh-sih-STECK-tah-mee] can remove it, while an overproduction of cholesterol may give it stones. But removing it is not so bad, because all it does is release bile into the small intestine after food has been consumed. FTP, name this small organ that stores bile from the liver.

Answer: GALL BLADDER

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1. Given a brief description of a painting and the artist who painted it, for 10 points apiece, give the common English title of the painting.
2. Three men in Roman regalia give a sort of "Heil Hitler" to a man holding three swords, and women in the right background weep in this painting by Jacques Louis David.

Answer: THE OATH OF THE HORATII
2. A muscular, bare-torsoed black man lies on a broken-masted boat, and sharks circle about in this Winslow Homer work.

Answer: THE GULF STREAM
3. Above a cafe is a "Phillies" sign. In the cafe, the three customers and the server all seem isolated from each other, and the outside street is barren in this Edward Hopper work.

Answer: NIGHTHAWKS
2. For the stated number of points, identify the following citizens of the 17th century from their discoveries about the solar system.

1. For 5: this person benefitted from the 1601 death of Tycho Brahe which finally allowed him access to the data he needed to discern his three laws of planetary motion.

Answer: Johannes KEPLER
2. For 10: from 1671-1684, this man discovered four new satellites of Saturn and noted that Saturn's ring has a dark band in it.

Answer: Giovanni CASSINI
3. For 15: by studying the eclipses of Jupiter's moons, this man discovered, in 1675, that the speed of light is not infinite.

Answer: Olaus ROEMER
3. Several times in the 20th century, American ships have been seized by East Asian countries. For fifteen points apiece, III give you the description of the ship, and you give me the ship's name. If you need the country which seized it and the year in which it was seized, then you'll earn a measly five points for a correct answer.
15: It was a merchant ship en route from Hong Kong to Sattahip, Thailand. U.S. forces recovered the ship and all 39 crew members, but ironically lost 41 Americans in the preparation and execution of the rescue.

5: It was seized by Cambodia in 1975.
Answer: MAYAGUEZ
15: This spy ship was taken near international waters. The U.S. gave an apology in order to get the crew released, but almost immediately repudiated the apology.
5: North Korea seized the ship in 1968.
Answer: PUEBLO
4. For 10 points, apiece, name the following endangered mammals from brief descriptions:

1. It is believed that this cat almost became extinct sometime in the past, thus creating a genetic bottleneck. The members of the species are so closely related that they could probably give each other skin grafts, but despite this burn-survival advantage, lethal recessive genes are piling up and driving the species into extinction.

Answer: CHEETAH
2. Shown to the Western world in 1869, until the Vu Quong Ox was discovered, it was one of the last mammals newly seen by Western science. Its one-plant diet has undoubtedly contributed to its decline.

Answer: Giant PANDA
3. This great ape has seen its range shrink from most of southern Asia down to parts of the islands of Sumatra and Borneo. The species is so closely related to humans that its members often catch our diseases.

Answer: ORANGUTAN
5. Identify the country from clues regarding its history, 30-20-10.

1. In ancient times, it contained the Greek-settlement of Epidamnus. It was later made part of Roman Illyricum.
2. In 1924, the tribal chief, Ahmed Zogu became president of the newly-independent republic; four years later, Ahmed declared himself King Zog I.
3. Under the direction of Enver Hoxha, this country separated itself first from all non-communist countries, then from the USSR, then from China, and then from practically everyone.

Answer: ALBANIA
6. Some authors, despite their fame, have had only two of their novels published. Five points for each work, what are the only two published novels of:

1. Flannery O'Connor. Answer: WISE BLOOD and THE VIOLENT BEAR IT AWAY 2. Anne Bronte. Answer: AGNES GREY and THE TENANT OF WILDFELL HALL 3. John Kennedy Toole. Answer: A CONFEDERACY OF DUNCES and THE NEON BIBLE
2. For 10 points apiece, identify the following women from ballet:
3. Born Margaret Hookham, Sir Frederick Ashton created most of his ballets for her. Rudolf Nureyev became her partner in 1962.

Answer: Dame Margot FONTEYN
2. An American, she choreographed the ballets FALL RIVER LEGEND and RODEO and the musical OKLAHOMA!

Answer: Agnes DE MILLE
3. The partner of Nijinsky, her last request was for her swan suit.

Answer: Anna PAVLOVA
8. FDR had a lot of different cabinet members. Identify the cabinet department on a 10-5 basis given two of FDR's department heads.
10: Edward Stettinius, Jr.
5: Cordell Hull. Answer: STATE
10: Homer S. Cummings.
5: Francis Biddle. Answer: JUSTICE (accept ATTORNEY GENERAL)
10: Charles Edison, the son of Thomas Edison
5: James Forrestal Answer: NAVY
9. 30-20-10, name the book.

1. Chapters include: "Black Shiny FBI Shoes," "What Do You Think of My Buddha," and "The Rusky-Dusky Neon Dust.
2. Much of the material for the book came from the archives of the Merry Pranksters and interviews with Ken Kesey.
3. The New York Times called this Tom Wolfe work, "simply the best book on the hippies." Answer: THE ELECTRIC KOOL-AID ACID TEST
4. The U.S. Postal Service recently released eight stamps under the collective title Stars of the Silent Screen. The Keystone Cops appeared as a group, but all the rest of the stamps feature a single star. For 10 points each, name any three of the seven silent film starts that had their own stamp.

Answer: Rudolph VALENTINO, Clara BOW, Charlie CHAPLIN, Lon CHANEY, John GILBERT, Buster KEATON, Theda BARA, Harold LLOYD, and Zasu PITTS.
11. Archangels are second from the bottom on the angel totem pole, but even then, they sure have done an awful lot. For five points apiece, which archangel is credited with:

1. Helping Tobias catch the magic fish used to cure Tobit's blindness?
2. Explaining to Daniel the meaning of his visions?
3. Dictating the Koran to Mohammed?
4. Inspiring Joan of Arc?
5. Acting as the angel of death?
6. Commandeering a plane during WWII?

Answer: RAPHAEL (or AZARIUS)
Answer: GABRIEL
Answer: GABRIEL (or GIBREEL)
Answer: MICHAEL
Answer: URIEL
Answer: MICHAEL
12. For 10 points, apiece, given brief descriptions, identify the Thomas Mann works (English translations, please!).

1. Consul Johann Sr. is the epitome of his family's rational tradition, but his children, Toni, Christian, and Thomas are decadent. Thomas' son, Hanno, a symbol of creative longing, dies of typhoid, bringing the family line to an end.

Answer: BUDDENBROOKS
2. Hans Castorp spends far too much time at a TB sanatorium in the Swiss Alps. The sanatorium, with its international clientele, is a scale-model of a sick Europe on the eve of WWI.

Answer: THE MAGIC MOUNTAIN
3. Gustav von Aschenbach is a self-disciplined, successful author whose world crashes around him when he finally succumbs to a consuming love for a frail Polish boy named Tadzio. Though Gustav learns of a cholera epidemic, he finds he cannot leave the city, and he dies.

Answer: DEATH IN VENICE
13. Name the economist from clues, 30-20-10.

1. He was a curate of the Church of England, and he suggested in 1803 that moral restraint could, possibly, save the human race from vice, crime, disease, and war.
2. His written works include THE NATURE AND PROGRESS OF RENT and THE PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL ECONOMY.
3. His most famous work is ESSAY ON THE PRINCIPLE IF POPULATION AS IT AFFECTS THE FUTURE IMPROVEMENT OF SOCIETY, WITH REMARKS ON THE SPECULATION OF MR. GODWIN, M. CONDORCET, AND OTHER WRITERS.

Answer: Thomas Robert MALTHUS
14. Ah, Physics! Where would we be without physicists? After all, they didn't do only physics. Identify the following physicists on a 10-5 basis from their works in and out of the field.
10: This physicist discovered benzene.
5: He also discovered the dynamo and electric induction.
Answer: Michael FARADAY
10: In 1957, he won the first Atoms for Peace Award.
5: He also produced a famous model of the atom.
Answer: Niels BOHR
10: This physicist painted professionally under the name Dufey [doo FAY].
5: He also independently explained quantum electrodynamics.
Answer: Richard FEYNMAN
15. Name these books on a $10-5$ basis. The clues fill be the books' first lines followed by their authors.

10: "The village of Holcomb stands on the high wheat plains of western Kansas, a lonesome area that other Kansans call 'out there.'"
5: Truman Capote Answer: IN COLD BLOOD
10: "The towers of Zenith aspired above the morning mist."
5: Sinclair Lewis
Answer: BABBITT
10: "The way that can be spoken of/ Is not the constant way;/ The name that can be named/ Is not the constant name."
5: Lao Tze Answer: TAO TE CHING
16. Given a work, identify the musical composer on the first clue for ten points or on the second clue for only five points.
10: THE MASTER SINGERS OF NUREMBERG
5: PARSIFAL
10: THE NOSE
5: LADY MACBETH OF MTENSK Answer: Dmitry SHOSTAKOVICH
10: A CEREMONY OF CAROLS
5: PETER GRIMES

Answer: Richard WAGNER

Answer: Benjamin BRITTEN
17. Answer the following miscellaneous history questions for 15 points each.

1. During this third period (1185-1333), Zen and Amidism developed from mainstream Buddhism and the eastern military clans took over the power previously held by the emperor and the Fujiwaras. For 15
points, what is this historical period of Japan?
Answer: KAMAKURA period
2. In 1837, Americans resupplied William Mackenzie's rebel government-in-exile. In retaliation, the real Canadian government seized from U.S. waters the ship that had aided the rebels, set it afire, and sent it hurtling over Niagara Falls in flames. For 15 points, name that ship, and you name the affair.

Answer: CAROLINE
18. Name the philosopher, 30-20-10.

1. Later in life, this philosopher became convinced in the primacy of language, poetry in particular.
"Language is the house of Being," is one of his catchphrases.
2. In his most famous work, SEIN UND ZEIT, he distinguishes between two types of being: human existence and nonhuman presence.
3. The English translation of his most famous works title is BEING AND TIME.

Answer: Martin HEIDEGGER
19. Time for a wade around the Arctic.

1. For 10 points, to the nearest degree, at what latitude is the arctic circle?

Answer: 67 N
2. Besides the White Sea, which is mostly south of the arctic, four major seas lie between Russia and the North Pole. For 10 points each, name any two of them.

Answer: CHUKCHI, BARENTS, KARA, and LAPTEV
20. 30-20-10, name the element.

1. This element rarely occurs on earth and, fittingly, finds itself in the rare earth family. It boils at 6157 degrees Fahrenheit and melts at 3025 degrees $F$.
2. It was discovered in 1907 by Georges Urbain and was named after the ancient name for Paris.
3. Its atomic number is 71.

Answer: LUTETIUM
21. Given the real name of a literatus, identify his or her most famous pseudonym, for ten points apiece.

1. Hilda Doolittle
2. David Cornwall
3. Tom Straussler

Answer: H.D.
Answer: John LECARRE
Answer: Tom STOPPARD
22. Given the description, identify the religious sect for ten points apiece.

1. This religious sect traces its roots back to a small group of Christians after 1530 who sought a reformation even more radical than those advocated by Lutherans and Calvinists. They believe in adult baptism and do not bear arms or swear oaths in the service of temporal leaders. Their name derives from the first name of one of their early leaders

Answer: MENNONITES
2. A quarter of its three million members live in the United States. They look intently for the end of the present world, preach a slightly unorthodox form of the Christian message, and were founded in western Pennsylvania in the 1870s by Charles Taze Russell.

Answer: JEHOVAH'S WITNESSes
3. This sect was established in the 1600s by an English religious mystic. They were persecuted in England because they also would not take oaths or fight in war. Their most distinctive doctrine is that of the Inner Light, the spark of God in every individual. They have avoided formal church structure, and many groups have no clergy at all.

Answer: the FRIENDS or the QUAKERS

