

Winter 1995 Intramural
Questions by Pliers and a Blowtorch

1. This man is captured by Barbary pirates and made a slave; after a Moorish boy named Xury saves his life, he sells the boy for a good price to a Portuguese trader. He later builds a house, domesticates wild goats, and saves the life of a cannibal native whom he names Friday and makes his servant. FTP, identify this literary character based on the sailing master of the Cinque Ports Galley, Alexander Selkirk.

Answer: Robinson Crusoe

2. Containing the Island of the Sun and Island of the Moon, it stretches about 110 miles from northwest to southeast with an extreme width of 41 miles. It is drained by the Desagadero River, and steamers ply the waters between the towns of Puno and Guaqui. FTP, identify this lake between Peru and Bolivia, the largest in South America.

Answer: Lake Titicaca

3. Louis Lingg cheated the hangman by exploding a dynamite cap in his mouth, but Adolph Fischer, George Engel, Albert Parsons, and August Spies all died at the gallows. They were executed as a result of the death of Mathias Degan and five other policemen which resulted when Captain John Bonfield tried to disperse a labor demonstration. FTP, identify this incident which occurred in Chicago on May 4, 1886.

Answer: Haymarket Square Riot

4. For his most recent performance, the critics have lavished upon him such praise as "[he] said all the words in the right order, and "he does look great in tights," which is better than nothing for the actor who didn't exactly overwhelm with his dramatic ability in such films as Bram Stoker's Dracula and Much Ado About Nothing. FTP, identify this man currently playing Hamlet in a stage production after the success of his last motion picture, Speed.

Answer: Keanu Reeves

5. This man corresponded with the philosopher Benedict Spinoza, who tried but failed to convince him that reason was superior to experiment. He improved upon the vacuum pump of Guericke, demonstrating that sound could not be heard in a vacuum but electrical attraction could be felt across one. FTP, identify this chemist, author of The Sceptical Chemist, for whom is named the law relating the pressure of a gas to its volume.

Answer: Robert Boyle

6. A historian of the time described him as "tall, with mustaches so long that he used to tie up their ends when he wished to shoot; and never did his arrows miss their mark." Despite scholarly inclinations, he lived up to his name, meaning "the lion-hearted hero," by consolidating his realm and conquering Herat, Armenia, Georgia, and Syria. FTP, identify this successor to Tughril Beg who as sultan of the Seljuk Turks defeated and captured Romanus Diogenes at the 1071 battle of Manzikert.

Answer: Alp Arslan

7. At the age of 21, in order to gain the attention of a woman he loved, this man joined the army under the name of Silas Comberbach, but his brothers rescued him and returned him to college, where he began to write. He founded a newspaper, The Watchman, which lasted only 10 issues, and he collaborated with Robert Southey on an historic drama, The Fall of Robespierre. FTP, identify this poet whose The Foster-Mother's Tale, The Dungeon, and The Nightingale are included in Lyrical Ballads, his collaboration with William Wordsworth.

Answer: Samuel Taylor Coleridge

8. In this opera, the King of Clubs fears his ailing son the Prince will die, and is told only laughter can cure him. Various amusing diversions are attempted, but all are in vain until the witch Fata Morgana accidentally succeeds by falling flat on her back. She then prophesies that the Prince will fall in love, and he goes off to the desert in search of his beloved princesses, which are contained in the title citrus fruit. FTP, identify this opera by Sergei Prokofiev.

Answer: The Love for Three Oranges

9. In simplest form, it consists of a chamber containing one wall which is transparent and another which is retractable. Sudden retraction of the wall lowers the temperature, causing the gas within to become supersaturated and thus metastable, allowing subatomic particles to leave ion trails that serve as seeds for condensation of the gas into droplets that are easily photographed through the window. FTP, identify this device invented by C. T. R. Wilson, used to observe the path of subatomic particles.

Answer: cloud chamber

10. The patron saint of weavers, saddlers, tent-makers, basket weavers, theologians, and workmen's associations, this man's name is invoked as protection against stormy weather and snakebite, both of which he suffered while stranded on Malta. FTP, identify this Roman citizen born in Tarsus who became a disciple of Christ when he was converted on the road to Damascus.

Answer: St. Paul

11. His typical works are pervaded by a sense of alienation and loss, and all present a lonely man trying to find solace in the innate beauty and goodness of a young woman. His later works include *The House of the Sleeping Beauties* and *Beauty and Sadness*, written seven years before his death in 1972. FTP, identify this author of *The Izu Dancer*, *The Thousand Cranes*, and *The Sound of the Mountain*, who won the 1968 Nobel Prize in Literature.

Answer: Kawabata Yasunari

12. After seven years' fruitless fighting against the guerrillas, General Navarre sought a decisive pitched battle on what he thought was suitable ground, a valley three miles wide and nine miles long. His 14,000 men, led by General de Castries, were met by a 72,000 man opposing force under General Giap whose mortar and artillery forces claimed complete victory. FTP, identify this 1954 battle in which the French were defeated by the Vietnamese.

Answer: Dien Bien Phu

13. According to legend, this monster was named Glatisaunt, and had the head of a serpent, the buttocks of a lion, the body of a leopard, and the feet of a deer. It received its common name for the baying sound it made, which was said to be equivalent to "the noise of 30 couple of hounds." FTP, identify this creature which was hunted by King Pellinore and later killed by Sir Gawain to avenge the death of his father, King Lot.

Answer: the Questing Beast

14. Born in Vienna in 1868, this man studied chemistry under Emil Fischer before turning to bacteriology and immunology research, eventually moving to the United States after his nation's defeat in World War I. In 1908 he became the first man to isolate the polio virus, and he was also the first to use monkeys as an experimental animal in polio research. FTP, identify this man whose most famous discovery is that of the ABO system of human blood groups, a finding which earned him the Nobel Prize in 1930.

Answer: Karl Landsteiner

15. Although its result was to curtail the availability of credit, increase unemployment, and help to precipitate the Panic of 1837, its original purpose was to stem inflation and halt wildcat land speculation by refusing to accept payments for public lands with paper money issued by state banks. FTP, identify this July 11, 1836 order of Andrew Jackson in which he directed the Treasury Department to accept only gold or silver in payment for public lands.

Answer: Specie Circular

16. This man worked briefly as a reporter, then felt *The Sure Hand of God* lead him to become a Hollywood screenwriter. He travelled North of the Danube and saw Russia at War as a foreign correspondent, then tried to win *Love and Money* as a writer of novels about the Deep South. FTP, identify this Georgia Boy who is best known for such books as *God's Little Acre* and *Tobacco Road*.

Answer: Ersine Caldwell

17. It only cost \$48.67, but was given as a sort of going-away present by the Governor-General of Canada as he ended his reign in 1893. It was his aide, Lord Kilcourse, who had urged the Governor-General to make the presentation to the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association. FTP, identify this squat punch bowl-shaped trophy won originally by the Ottawa Generals and most recently by the New York Rangers.

Answer: Stanley Cup

18. Apart from a period in the 1940s when he experimented with Neo-Impressionist techniques, he worked in a precise, scrupulously banal manner which served as a reminder of his early days, when he made his living designing wallpaper and drawing fashion advertisements. He made surrealist analogues of a number of famous paintings--for example David's *Madame Recamier* and Manet's *The Balcony*, in which he replaced the figures with coffins, and common motifs of his are fishes with human legs and enormous rocks that float in the air. FTP, identify this Belgian surrealist painter of *The Menaced Assassin*.

Answer: Rene Magritte

19. He displayed a natural aptitude for military tactics under the 2nd earl of Manchester in the Army of the Eastern Association, and though they won an important battle, he pushed through the Self-Denying Ordinance which removed Manchester and made himself second-in-command. He first assumed independent command at the battle of Preston, and he is notorious for ordering massacres of civilians at Drogheda and Wexford, and for leaving his son-in-law Henry Ireton to eliminate dissidents from the Long Parliament in Pride's Purge. FTP, identify this leader in the New Model Army who eventually rose to the position of Lord Protector.

Answer: Oliver Cromwell

20. The first specimens of the type were discovered in 1868 under a rock ledge at Les Eyzies by Louis Lartet and H. Christy. They were studied by such men as Paul Broca and F. Pruner-Bey, and it was determined that they entered Europe from the Middle East during the recession of the Würm I glacier. FTP, identify this group of fully evolved representatives of *Homo sapiens* who eliminated or absorbed the Neanderthal people who preceded them.

Answer: Cro-Magnon Man

21. About one fifth of the nearly 500 are inhabited, and they are divided into two groups, the Inner and Outer, by the Little Minch. They include Skye, Ulva, Rum, Scarba, Lewis with Harris, and the Uists. FTP, identify this group of islands which lie off the northern part of the west coast of Scotland.

Answer: Hebrides Islands

22. Told as if to a psychiatrist, Dr. Spielvogel, this story is about a bright but driven Jew from New Jersey who attends Columbia Law School and becomes a lawyer for a congressional committee. The price he pays for his mother's domination and his own accomplishments at school is compulsive masturbation, which evolves into more mature but equally compulsive sexual activity with a variety of Gentile girls, until finally he becomes impotent when attempting to have sex with the forceful Jewish women he meets during a visit to Israel. FTP, identify this 1969 novel by Philip Roth.

Answer: Portnoy's Complaint

23. It advanced the theories expounded by Hipparchus and included new observations of the second inequality in the moon's motion, a description of the mural quadrant, and the earliest star catalogue which has survived the centuries. FTP, identify this 13 volume work, originally called The Great System of Astronomy, which documented the geocentric theory and principal scientific efforts of Ptolemy.

Answer: Almagest

24. Other than Bill and Ted's Excellent Adventure, in which he is shown throwing a nerf football with Billy the Kid and calling Sigmund Freud a "geek," there are few sources on this man's life except Plato and Xenophon. Although the Epicureans called him "the Athenian buffoon," all the other Greek schools of philosophy owed much to him and his Method. FTP, identify this Greek philosopher and husband of Xanthippe who drank hemlock as punishment for introducing strange gods to Athens and corrupting the young.

Answer: Socrates

25. Working in an elegant style depicting broad, irregular geometric shapes, this man won numerous awards for his work, including the Gold Medal of the American Institute of Architects and the Pritzker Architecture Prize. His first recognition was for Denver's Mile-High Center, and other buildings include Kips Bay Plaza, John Hancock Tower, and the East Wing of the National Gallery of Art. FTP, identify this Chinese-American architect.

Answer: I. M. Pei

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1. Just as there were many girl groups in the music of the 1960s, there also seemed to be a proliferation of them in the mythology of ancient Greece. For ten points apiece, identify the following collections of females.

1. the "daughters of evening" who guarded the golden apples given by Gaia to Hera at her marriage to Zeus.

Answer: Hesperides

2. the sisters of the Gorgons who shared one eye and one tooth among the three of them.

Answer: Graiae

3. Named Alecto, Tisiphone, and Megaera, they sprang from the blood of Uranus and the Earth upon which it fell as he was castrated by his son Cronus.

Answer: Furies, Erinyes, Eumenides, or "Kindly Ones"

2. Identify the following structures present in the human ear for 10 points each.

1. the projecting part of the external ear composed of elastic cartilage, covered by skin, and shaped like the flared end of a trumpet.

Answer: pinna or auricle

2. Containing the Organ of Corti, this winding, cone-shaped tube forms the portion of the inner ear in which hearing actually occurs.

Answer: cochlea

3. three bony and membranous channels filled with lymph which contain receptors for equilibrium

Answer: semicircular canals

3. Identify these figures from 20th century Russian history from clues on a 15-5 basis.

1. 15: Born in Simbirsk in 1881, his father was a school headmaster who counted among his pupils Vladimir Illych Ulyanov, the future Lenin.

5: The Minister of Justice and War, and then Prime Minister in the Provisional Government, he was ousted from office by the Bolsheviks in the October Revolution.

Answer: Alexander Kerensky

2. 15: He became a revolutionary Bolshevik in 1905 and assisted in the editing of Pravda from 1912 onwards, choosing his assumed name for conspiratorial purposes.

5: He became the youngest member of the Politburo in 1921, and served as Foreign Minister for the Soviet Union from 193 to 1949 and 1953 to 1956, before being demoted to such posts as Ambassador to Mongolia.

Answer: Vyacheslav Mikhailovich Molotov

4. Given a pair of US states, identify the major river which forms all or part of the boundary between them. 10 points each.

1. Indiana and Illinois Answer: Wabash

2. Oklahoma and Texas Answer: Red

3. Iowa and Nebraska Answer: Missouri

5. Identify the following works of Hermann Hesse from a brief description for 10 points each.

1. This novel is a treatment of the artist as an outsider. Its hero, Harry Haller, comes to realize that he must overcome his social inhibitions in order to relate successfully to humanity and reality without sacrificing his ideals.

Answer: Steppenwolf

2. This work is a Bildungsroman featuring Emil Sinclair, and describes the effect upon him when a mysterious older boy comes into his life.

Answer: Demian

3. Set in India, this novel is the story of a young man's search for ultimate reality, and it reflects Hesse's interest in Eastern mysticism.

Answer: Siddhartha

6. Identify the following groups of people of the past for 10 points each.

1. They migrated to Italy from Asia Minor in the 12th century BC and they formed a loose confederation of city-states including Tarquinii, Veii, Volterra, Clusium, and Perugia.

Answer: Etruscans

2. First mentioned in AD 297, they formed a unified kingdom by the 7th century. Their union with the kingdom of Dalriada around 843 became the kingdom of Scotland.

Answer: Picts

3. They had an animistic religion based on a bear cult, and possessed both European and Asian physical characteristics. They were driven north to Hokkaido, Sakhalin, and the Kuril Islands by Oriental invaders.

Answer: Ainu

7. Identify this chemist, 30-20-10.

1. He prepared a list of the elements by their atomic weights that can be considered the first reasonably accurate one in history. He also introduced the modern concept of chemical symbols.
2. He introduced the words catalysis, isomer, polymer, allotrope, halogen, and protein into chemical parlance.
3. This Swede also discovered the elements silicon, thorium, and selenium.

Answer: Jons Jakob Berzelius

8. Identify the following world chess champions from a brief description for 10 points each.

1. The eleventh world champion, he defeated Tigran Petrosian in 1969 to gain the title, but is primarily remembered for his 1972 defeat in Reykjavik.

Answer: Boris Spassky

2. He captured the title by default when Bobby Fischer failed to defend it in 1975. He won numerous international tournaments and two championship defenses against Viktor Korchnoi.

Answer: Anatoly Karpov

3. Known as the "chess machine," this man defeated Emanuel Lasker for the world championship in 1921, then was upset six years later by Alexander Alekhine.

Answer: Jose Raul Capablanca

9. Identify the famous characters from American history who had the following nicknames for 5 points each.

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. the Little Magician | Answer: Martin <u>Van Buren</u> |
| 2. Old Bullion | Answer: Thomas Hart <u>Benton</u> |
| 3. the Little Giant | Answer: Stephen <u>Douglas</u> |
| 4. Fighting Joe | Answer: Gen. Joseph <u>Hooker</u> or Wheeler |
| 5. the Happy Warrior | Answer: Al <u>Smith</u> |
| 6. Old Man Eloquent | Answer: John Quincy <u>Adams</u> |

10. Identify the following American novels from a list of their characters for 10 points each. If you need the author, you will receive 5 points.

1. 10: Edith Leete, Julian West
5: Edward Bellamy

Answer: Looking Backward

2. 10: Miss Watson, Aunt Sally, the Grangerfords
5: Mark Twain

Answer: The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn

3. 10: Sondra Finchley, Roberta Alden, Clyde Griffiths
5: Theodore Dreiser

Answer: An American Tragedy

11. For ten points apiece, identify the following men who played a role in the elucidation of the cell theory.

1. This English scientist discovered and named cells, which he found while studying cork under a microscope.

Answer: Robert Hooke

2. This man coined the term metabolism, prepared and named the enzyme pepsin, and stated and summarized the cell theory as it applied to animals.

Answer: Theodor Schwann

3. In 1838, a year before it was applied to animals, this German botanist elaborated it with regard to plants.

Answer: Matthias Schleiden

12. It's time for the obligatory name-game bonus; this time it will involve adding a painting to the end of a work of literature. 10 points each.

1. A Tennyson poem about death, and the final masterpiece of Edouard Manet, showing a girl behind a counter.

Answer: Crossing the Bar at the Folies-Bergere

2. A section of T. S. Eliot's *The Waste Land*, and one of a series by Claude Monet centering on a certain kind of aquatic fauna.

Answer: Death by Water Lilies

3. The E. M. Forster work featuring Lucy Honeychurch, and a masterpiece of the early 17th century painted by El Greco.

Answer: A Room with a View of Toledo

13. Identify this figure from British history, 30-20-10.

1. After being defeated in battle, he was sheltered by his faithful followers, including Flora MacDonald, and he died as a drunkard in Italy.
2. In his unsuccessful attempt to gain the English throne, he raised his standard at Glenfinnan, and he won the battles of Prestonpans and Falkirk in 1745-6.
3. Known as the Young Pretender, he was defeated near Inverness in 1746 at the battle of Culloden Moor.

Answer: Charles Edward Stuart or Bonnie Prince Charlie

14. Given a work by a member of the Algonquin Round Table, identify its author for 10 points each.

1. Sunset Gun, Enough Rope

Answer: Dorothy Parker

2. Waterloo Bridge, There Shall Be No Night

Answer: Robert Sherwood

3. The Treasurer's Report, My Ten Years in a Quandary

Answer: Robert Benchley

15. Contrary to the belief of some, the Bible isn't just about peace and love--it's got about as much violence as a Quentin Tarantino movie, and includes a few pretty novel ways for some characters to die. For ten points each, given a description of how some biblical figures met their demise, identify them.

1. slain by a soldier after getting his hair caught in a tree

Answer: Absalom

2. turned into a pillar of salt (okay, you can just name her husband)

Answer: Lot

3. pushed out of a window, trampled to death, eaten by dogs

Answer: Jezebel

16. Identify the year given events from American history that occurred in it on a 10-5 basis.

1. 10: the decision is handed down by the Supreme Court in the case of Marbury vs. Madison

5: the Louisiana Purchase is made

Answer: 1803

2. 10: The CSS Alabama is sunk by the USS Kearsarge, and the battles of Petersburg and Cold Harbor are fought

5: Abraham Lincoln defeats George McClellan for the presidency

Answer: 1864

3. 10: the first army-Navy football game is played, the Pan- American Union and Oklahoma Territory are created, and Idaho and Wyoming are admitted to the Union

5: the battle of Wounded Knee is fought and the Sherman Antitrust Act is passed

Answer: 1890

17. Identify this occupation, 30-20-10.

1. Thomas Dekker wrote a comedy about an "honest" member, and it is the translation of the name of the island visited on the third of Gulliver's travels.

2. Sartre wrote a work about a "respectful" one, and it appears in the title of a John Ford classic.

3. Famous practitioners include Rahab and Mrs. Warren.

Answer: prostitution or equivalents

18. Identify the foreign directors from a list of their films for 10 points each.

1. The Bad Sleep Well, Drunken Angel, Red Harvest

Answer: Akira Kurosawa

2. The Hour of the Wolf, Persona, Wild Strawberries

Answer: Ingmar Bergman

3. The Diary of a Chambermaid, The Southerner, The Grand Illusion

Answer: Jean Renoir

19. Place the following types of electromagnetic radiation in order from most energetic to least energetic. The types are: visible light, infrared, ultraviolet, gamma rays, radio waves, and microwaves.

Answer: gamma rays, ultraviolet, visible light, infrared, microwaves, radio waves

20. Identify the economist from works, 30-20-10.

1. American Capitalism: The Concept of Countervailing Power

2. Economics and the Public Purpose and The Nature of Mass Poverty

3. The New Industrial State and The Affluent Society

Answer: John Kenneth Galbraith

21. Nadia Boulanger was a gifted conductor and musician of the early 20th century, but perhaps her greatest gift to the musical world was her teaching. She counted among her pupils some of the best composers of this century. For the stated number of points, given a work or works by a student of Nadia Boulanger, identify him or her.

1. (5 points) Rodeo, Billy the Kid

Answer: Aaron Copland

2. (10 points) Four Saints in Three Acts

Answer: Virgil Thompson

3. (15 points) Mary, Queen of Scots, The Voice of Ariadne (hint: she's Scottish)

Answer: Thea Musgrave

22. Listen to the following quote and answer questions about it for the stated number of points. "Who steals my purse steals trash; 'tis something, nothing; 'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been slave to thousands; But he taht filches from me my good name/ Robs me of that which not enriches him/ And makes me poor indeed."

1. For 5 points, who wrote these lines?

Answer: William Shakespeare

2. For 10 points, in which Shakespearean play is it found?

Answer: Othello

3. For 15 points, which character utters the words?

Answer: Iago

23. It's time to turn back the clocks one decade and see how much you remember. For 10 points each, given a brief description, identify the following movies that came out in 1985.

1. Based on a Broadway play, it tells about a psychiatrist investigating whether a nun killed her own newborn baby.

Answer: Agnes of God

2. In this film, a homosexual convict seduces his cellmate with his retelling of old movie plots.

Answer: Kiss of the Spider Woman

3. This film is a comedy about a group of teenage physics prodigies who come into conflict with an ambitious professor.

Answer: Real Genius

24. Given a subatomic particle, classify it as a lepton, baryon, or meson. Since it's multiple choice, you will receive 5 points for each one after the first that you get correct. There are four, for a total of 30 points possible.

1. proton

Answer: baryon

2. electron

Answer: lepton

3. muon

Answer: lepton

4. pion

Answer: meson

25. Identify the philosopher from works on a 30-20-10 basis.

1. Gorgias, Timaeus, Meno

2. Parmenides, Apology

3. Phaedo, Symposium, Republic

Answer: Plato