

"The Flying Scotsman" Tossups

1. Born in 1784 in Minden, by the age of 34 he had compiled a catalog including 50,000 stars. Among his most significant innovations was the development of a series of functions for use in astronomical calculations that now bear his name. For ten points, who was this Prussian astronomer, who in 1838, while observing the star 61 Cygni became the first man to successfully measure the parallax of a star?

ANS: Friedrich Bessel

2. Nicknamed "Bunny," five years after graduating from Princeton, he became editor of "Vanity Fair" magazine. A writer of broad interests, his books include the novel "I Thought of Daisy", the sociological study "Red, Black, Blond, and Olive", and a study of symbolism, "Axel's Castle". For ten points, name this man who translated the Dead Sea Scrolls and examined European radicalism in "To the Finland Station."

ANS: Edmund Wilson

3. The son of a fireman, he attended night school in his late teens to learn to read so that he could study the work of James Watt. The work of Richard Trevithick served as the building blocks for this man's accomplishments, much as the work of John Fitch was followed by that of Robert Fulton. For ten points, who was this inventor, who in 1830 opened between Liverpool and Manchester the first railroad using steam powered locomotives?

ANS: George Stephenson

4. Troubled with chronic poor health throughout his life, he habitually worked while staying in bed. A devout Catholic due to his Jesuit education, upon hearing of the condemnation of Galileo by the church, he abandoned a book supporting the Copernican system. He applied a mechanistic view to all of nature, with the exception of the human soul, which he felt was located in the pineal gland. For ten points, name this philosopher, who died when he caught pneumonia while visiting the royal court of Queen Christina of Sweden.

ANS: Rene Descartes

5. Although not popular with his contemporary French audience, his book "Treatise on Modern Instrumentation and Orchestration" became a standard text on the symphony. He produced the operas "Benevenuto Cellini" and "Les Troyens". Who was this composer, who in 1830 completed the first piece of sustained narrative music, the "Symphonie Fantastique"?

ANS: Hector Berlioz

6. Born in 1870 and trained as a lawyer, he coined the term and first defined the notion of holistic thinking in his 1926 philosophical work "Holism and Evolution." A field marshal during World War II, he signed the United Nations charter while serving his second term as prime minister of his home country. For ten points, name this soldier statesman, commander in chief of British forces in East Africa during World War I, who first rose to prominence in 1900 as commander of Boer guerrilla forces in the Cape Colony of South Africa?

ANS: Jan Smuts

7. Charles Gould, Fred Waterman, Asa Brainard, Charles Sweasy, Cal McVey, Andy Leonard, Harry Wright, Doug Allison, and George Wright won their first 84 games as a team over a 14 month period, before losing to the Brooklyn Atlantics, led by Dickey Pearce, the first great shortstop, on June 14, 1870. For ten points, what was the collective name of the first all-professional baseball team?

ANS: Cincinnati Red Stockings

8. This man became the bane of generations of grammar students by originating the so-called rule that the end of a sentence is not where prepositions should be located at. He refused to take a loyalty oath to William and Mary, because of his support of Catholicism and James II, a loyalty revealed in his poem "The Hind and the Panther." For ten points, name this English poet, playwright and critic, author of "MacFlecknoe" and "Absalom and Achitophel."

ANS: John Dryden

9. The Hebrew word for stream, according to the twelfth chapter of Judges, the people of the tribe of Ephraim were unable to pronounce it. When the Gileadites used it as a password to identify the Ephraimites, they were able to kill 42,000 of them. What was this word, which is used in English to refer to any sort of password or "litmus test"?

ANS: shibboleth

10. He wrote that "our constitution is color blind" in his opinion as the only dissenter to the Plessy v. Ferguson case. Born in 1833 in Kentucky, and a colonel in the Civil War, he was appointed to the Supreme Court by Rutherford Hayes, and served thirty-four years until his death. For ten points, name this frequent dissenter and champion of civil rights.

ANS: John Marshall Harlan

11. Born in 1875, he attended MIT, and at the age of 26 became president of the Hyatt Roller Bearing Co. A prominent philanthropist, he co-founded an institute of cancer research in New York City that is named for him. For ten points, who was this industrialist, who chronicled his 33 years leading one of the world's largest companies in the classic management text, "My Years at General Motors"?

ANS: Alfred Sloan

12. Born in 1882, as the leader of her own touring company, she gave up to ten performances a week for over two decades. Her repertoire of 23 works included "Chopiniana", "Giselle", but she was most identified with the work created for her in 1905 by Michel Fokine, "The Dying Swan." For ten points, name this Russian ballerina, who died in 1931.

ANS: Anna Pavlova

13. An ex-con, he has three brothers, Noah, Al, and Winfield, and two sisters, Ruthie and Rose of Sharon. When his friend Jim Casy is killed while organizing laborers, this man kills a man in response, then flees to protect his family and help the downtrodden. Who is this noble character, the center of the novel "The Grapes of Wrath"?

ANS: Tom Joad

14. In Jean-Paul Sartre's recently published writings from his World War II experiences, "Notebook from the Phony War", this woman is referred to as "My Dear Beaver." At the age of 64, she wrote about neglect of the elderly in western society in her book "The Coming of Age." For ten points, who was this French writer, author of the novels "The Mandarins" and "The Blood of Others", as well as "The Second Sex"?

ANS: Simone de Beauvoir

15. Subclass Prototheria of Class Mammalia consists of four orders of primitive mammals, three of which only contain extinct species. For ten points, what is the fourth order, whose six living species are all native to Australia, and include the echidna and duckbill platypus?

ANS: Monotremata (Accept monotremes)

16. An island of 728 square miles, its highest point is Haleakala Crater. Lahaina, on its western shore, served as capital from 1802 to 1819 for Kamehameha I. For ten points, what is this island, whose largest city, Wailuku, serves as county seat for it and the adjacent islands of Lanai and Molokai?

ANS: Maui

17. Between 1885 and 1898, when it was a capital, it had a population of 500,000, most of whom lived in mud huts. For ten points, what is this city on the Nile, where Khalifa Abd Allahi, the successor to the Mahdi, was defeated by Lord Herbert Kitchener in 1898?

ANS: Omdurman

18. After conquering Italy, he was replaced in command by the eunuch Narses, and recalled by the emperor. For ten points, who was this Byzantine general, who in his thirty year career defeated Vandals, Ostrogoths, Lombards, and Bulgars, but was continually suspected of plotting against of Justinian?

ANS: Belisarius

19. A play by Maximilian Klinger, its name has been used to characterize the work of Gottfried Burger, Heinrich Wagner, Reinhold Lenz, Goethe, and Schiller. For ten points, what is this dramatic movement of the late 18th century, involving an emphasis in social injustice and lyric poetry?

ANS: Sturm und Drang

20. Born in 1895 in Kansas, he later said he had no birthplace because his hometown was blown off the map in a storm. While working in his parent's vaudeville act as a child, he was billed as "The Human Mop". For ten points, who was this athletic silent film comedian, known as the "Great Stone Face", whose films included "The Butcher Boy", "College", "The Navigator", "Steamboat Bill, Jr.", and "The General"?

ANS: Buster Keaton

21. Cuthbert Collingwood, aboard the "Royal Sovereign", was the British second-in-command here, leading the squadron that broke the line, or "crossed the T," of Pierre de Villeneuve's Franco-Spanish fleet. For ten points, what was this battle, off the coast of Cadiz, where the victorious admiral, Nelson, died aboard his flagship, the "Victory"?

ANS: Trafalgar

22. Born in 1882, this painter, twice cited for bravery in World War I, was influenced by fauvism and by Cezanne's technique of looking for geometric shapes in nature. Developer of the "papier colle" technique, for ten points name this painter of "Man with a Guitar", and "Woman with a Mandolin", who cofounded with Pablo Picasso the cubist movement?

ANS: Georges Braque

23. More properly called arsphenamine, when this compound was first created, it was referred to as "the magic bullet." For ten points, what chemical was developed in 1910 by Paul Ehrlich as a treatment for syphilis?

ANS: Salvarsan

24. Translated to English before 1390, its 34 chapters tell of a wandering English knight, purportedly its narrator, who travels to Jerusalem, and then to the court of the Khan in Cathay. Along the way he meets the phoenix, and Prester John, the Christian emperor of India, and visited the Valley Perilous, where there was an entrance to Hell. For ten points, name the narrator or title of this medieval travel book, which was written by a French monk in the 1350's.

ANS: "Travels of Sir John Mandeville"

25. Built at the order of Louis XIV between 1671 and 1676, it is divided into the Court of Honor, the Church of Saint Louis, the Army Museum, the Museum of Relief Maps, and the Church of the Dome, which contains the tomb of Napoleon. For ten points, what is this complex, named for its original purpose as a barracks for disabled veterans?

ANS: Hotel des Invalides (Accept Invalides)

"The Flying Scotsman" Bonuses

1. Name the artist, 30-20-10:

30 - Somerset Maugham based the novel "The Moon and Sixpence" on his life.

20 - In the 1956 film "Lust for Life", Anthony Quinn won a Best Supporting Actor Oscar for his portrayal of him.

10 - His 1897 autobiography was titled "Noa Noa"

ANS: Paul Gauguin

2. Answer these questions about the 1960 U-2 incident, for ten points each:

a) Who was the pilot of the U-2? - Francis Gary Powers

b) What CIA director denied, then admitted the espionage purpose of the flight? - Allen Dulles

c) What Soviet superspy was Powers exchanged for in 1962? - Rudolf Abel

3. Given year and director, name the film that won the best foreign language film OSCAR:

a) 1959, Maurice Camus - "Black Orpheus"

b) 1974, Federico Fellini - "Amarcord"

c) 1989, Giuseppe Tornatore - "Cinema Paradiso"

4. Identify this star, 30-20-10:

30: A bluish-white star, 900 light years away, the Norse considered it to be one of the big toes of Orvandil, with the other having been broken off by Thor.

20: Although it is designated by the letter beta, it is the brightest star in its constellation, the seventh brightest in the sky as a whole, and has the lowest absolute magnitude among the twenty five brightest stars in the sky.

10: Its modern name, which first appeared in the 1521 Alfonsine tables, means "Left Leg of the Jauzah" in Arabic.

ANS: Rigel

5. Identify the state where the source of these each of these rivers is located:

a) Arkansas - Colorado ✓

b) Tombigbee - Mississippi ✗

c) Snake - Wyoming ✗

d) Illinois - Illinois ✗

e) Atchafalaya - Louisiana ✗

f) Cape Fear - North Carolina ✗

6. According to UN figures, in 1990 St. Petersburg, Russia was the 34th largest urban area in the world, and the seventh largest in Europe. For five points each, name the six largest cities in Europe

ANS: Moscow, Paris, London, Istanbul, Milan, Madrid ✓✓✓✓✓

7. Identify the founder of each of the following periodicals, for ten points apiece:

a) "The New Yorker" - Harold Ross ✓

b) "Reader's Digest" - DeWitt Wallace (accept Lila Wallace) ✓

c) "The Old Farmer's Almanac" - Robert B. Thomas ✗

8. Identify the British authors of the following plays for five points each:

a) "The Duchess of Malfi" - John Webster ✓

b) "The Caretaker" - Harold Pinter ✓

c) "The Entertainer" - John Osborne ✓

d) "The Man of Destiny" - G. B. Shaw ✗

e) "The Beggar's Opera" - John Gay ✓

f) "The Importance of Being Earnest" - Oscar Wilde ✓

9. Given an excerpt from a speech, identify the American who said it and the year it was said, for five points each:

a) "No matter how long it may take us to overcome this premeditated invasion, the American people in their righteous might will win through to absolute victory."

ANS: F. D. Roosevelt, 1941

b) "Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One and Inseparable!"

ANS: Daniel Webster, 1830

c) "With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in."

ANS: Abraham Lincoln, 1865

10. For ten points apiece, what is the only type of living mammal, consisting of no more than five different species, in each of these orders:

a) Sirenia - Sea Cows or Manatees

b) Proboscidea - Elephants

c) Tubulidentata - Aardvark

11. Name each of these fictional detectives, on a title for ten points, or five points if you need the author:

a) 10: "The Roman Hat Mystery"

5: Manfred Lee and Frederic Dannay

ANS: Ellery Queen

b) 10: "The Valley of Fear"

5: A. Conan Doyle

ANS: Sherlock Holmes

c) 10: "The Lonely Silver Rain"

5: John MacDonald

ANS: Travis McGee

12. In the "Divine Comedy", Dante's final guide is St. Bernard. For ten points, apiece, who are the other three guides, all of whom appear in the "Purgatorio"?

ANS: Vergil, Matilda, Beatrice

13. A reptile, this creature was the offspring of the two monsters Echidna and Typhon. For ten points, what was this monster with a doglike body and nine heads, one of which was immortal, whose blood was used on the poisonous arrows of its killer, Hercules?

ANS: Hydra

14. For ten points each, what Americans wrote the following works dealing with religion?

a) "The Bloody Tenent of Persecution" - Roger Williams

b) "The Christian Philosopher" - Cotton Mather

c) "The Varieties of Religious Experience" - William James

15. What elements have the following symbols, for five points apiece:

a) Pt - Platinum

b) Pr - Praseodymium

c) Pu - Plutonium

d) Pm - Promethium

e) Po - Polonium

f) Pa - Protactinium

16. Name this American from his literary works, 30-20-10:

30 - "Observations on the Whale Fishery", "A Manual of Parliamentary Practice"

20 - "A Summary View of the Rights of British America", "Life of Captain Lewis"

10 - "Notes on the State of Virginia"

ANS: Thomas Jefferson

17. Identify each of these sets of siblings in Greek mythology, for five points for each one:

a) the two sons of Zeus and Europa - Minos and Rhadamanthus

b) the two daughters of Agamemnon - Iphigenia and Electra

c) the three sons of Jocasta - Oedipus, Eteocles, and Polyneices

18. From the time of the Anglo Saxon invasions until Alfred the Great, England was divided into seven kingdoms known as the Heptarchy. One of these, Kent, was founded by the Jutes. For five points apiece, name the three Saxon kingdoms and the three kingdoms of the Angles.

ANS: Essex, Wessex, Sussex, Mercia, East Anglia, Northumbria

19. Only three main characters in Shakespeare's King Lear actually survive the entire play. For ten points apiece, name them.

ANS: Albany, Kent, Edgar

20. For ten points each, who composed the following operas:

a) "Tannhauser" - Richard Wagner

b) "Turandot" - Giacomo Puccini

c) "The Devil and Daniel Webster" - Douglas Moore

21. Five of the English king Edward III's sons survived to maturity. Given the birthplace of each of them, provide their first name:

a) Antwerp - Lionel

b) Langley - Edmund

c) Gaunt - John

d) Woodstock - Edward

e) also Woodstock - Thomas (parts d and e are reversible)

f) for five additional points, what was Edward of Woodstock's nickname - The Black Prince

22. From 486 until 1848, five dynasties ruled the region roughly from the Rhine to the Pyrenees. Name these French dynasties for five points apiece; if you place them in correct chronological order, you will receive an additional five points.

ANS: (in order) Merovingian, Carolingian, Capet, Valois, Bourbon

23. Identify the authors of the following "histories", for ten points each:

a) "The History of Henry Esmond" - William Thackeray

b) "The History of Plymouth Plantation" - William Bradford

c) "History of the Reign of King Henry the Seventh" - Francis Bacon

24. In 1952, following the overthrow of King Farouk, Muhammad Naguib became president of Egypt. Since Naguib's 1954 retirement, who have been the three presidents of Egypt, for ten points apiece?

ANS: Nasser, Sadat, Mubarak

25. Currently, only three elements have been found in measurable quantities in the earth's core. The most common of them is ten times as abundant as one and 180 times the other. For ten points each what are these three metals, whose atomic numbers are 26, 27, and 28?

ANS: Iron, Nickel, and Cobalt