

1995 Paul Bunyan/All Onion Masters  
Questions by Carole Chang, et al

TOSSUPS

1. The first part of this book is about Scheherazade's younger sister, Duniyazade, who each night asked for another story before Shahryar sentenced her sister to die. The second is about Perseus, 20 years after his encounter with the Medusa. The third is about Bellerophon, also set many years after the deeds which made him legendary. For 10 points, name this book, which takes its title from the name of the monster slain by Bellerophon.  
-- CHIMERA (by John Barth)
2. He was responsible for the successful training of the Army of the Ohio, and afterward led the campaign in Kentucky against Braxton Bragg that culminated in the indecisive Battle of Perryville. His half-hearted pursuit and objection to the Union campaign plan led to his dismissal and investigation, but he was never charged. FTP, name this Union general.  
-- Don Carlos BUELL
3. With only two cities over 15,000 inhabitants, it has the smallest population of any state east of the Mississippi. Nevertheless, it was the birthplace of Brigham Young and two U.S. presidents, Arthur and Coolidge. FTP, name this state whose largest city is Burlington.  
-- VERMONT
4. This artist painted in secrecy for much of his life, living under an assumed name and accepting no pupils. When he died in 1851, a number of unfinished canvases were found with no identifiable subject, because they reflected his interest in movement, not representation. He once had himself tied to a mast during a storm to experience the full force of the wind and waves. Because of this, he is often considered the predecessor of the Abstract Expressionist movement. For 10 points, name this artist, whose works include "The Slave Ship," "Dido Building Carthage," and "Rain, Steam, and Speed."  
-- Joseph Mallord William TURNER
5. This element was discovered by Berzelius in 1817. It is found in a few rare minerals, such as crooksite and clausthalite, and is obtained industrially by processing the leftovers from the copper refining process. It has many forms, both amorphous and crystalline, and though its most stable form is a metallic gray, some of its other forms is a nonmetallic red. It is considered a nonmetal, but its resistance decreases upon illumination, making it useful for producing photocells and light meters. For 10 points, name this group 6A element, number 34 on the periodic table.  
-- SELENIUM
6. "A Shot in the Dark" was the second in this series of movies, released in the same year as the original, in 1964. However, over 10 years went by before the third came out, and five more were produced, four in rapid succession and one more in 1993. For 10 points, name this series of films, which all, except the second, have the title of the first in it, with phrases added to it such as "The Return of," "The Revenge of," "The Trail of," and "Strikes Again."  
-- The PINK PANTHER
7. This British author was born at Combe, Surrey in 1867 and was educated at Harrow and Oxford. He was called to the Bar, but instead chose to travel and write. His interest in social and ethical problems and his enthusiasm for reform are displayed in his plays such as "Strife" (1909). For 10 points, name this author who won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1932, and wrote about the affluent British middle class in "The Forsyte Saga."  
-- John GALSWORTHY

8. Sometimes, while reading biographies of scientists, you start to wonder how they ever got the idea to do the experiment they designed. For example, one scientist, in 1921, noticed that nasal mucus dissolved one of the colonies of bacteria he was examining on a culture plate. From this work, he discovered lysozymes, which, because of their properties, are valuable for studies of bacterial cytology. Of course, one shouldn't be surprised at this story, considering that his more famous discovery was found on a dirty petri dish that he had left sticking half out of a bin of soapy water. For 10 points, name this scientist, who noticed that bacteria died in close proximity to batch of mold and from that, discovered penicillin. -- Alexander FLEMING

9. The last name's the same: He wrote such plays as "Miss Sara Sampson," "Minna von Barnhelm," "Emilia Galotti," and "Nathan the Wise"; she wrote short stories and novels about social turmoil, including "Children of Violence", "The Story of a Non-Marrying Man," and "The Golden Notebook." For 10 points, give the shared last name.  
-- LESSING (Dorothy and Gotthold Ephraim)

10. Its middle section, flowing through the edges of the Sahara, contain what is known as the "Inland Delta," while its true delta contains channels formerly known as the Oil Rivers. In ancient geography, it was often confused with the Nile and the Congo, the only rivers in Africa that are longer than it. FTP, name this West African river that passes through Bamako and Niamey. -- the NIGER

11. "Yo-ho-ho and a bottle of rum!"; Cap'n Flint; Old Blind Pew; Ben Gunn; Long John Silver; and Jim Hawkins all come from what novel by Robert Louis Stevenson?  
-- TREASURE ISLAND

12. He is second all-time in at bats and runs scored, third in games and total hits, and first in RBI. He is best known, however, for breaking Babe Ruth's career home run mark. FTP, name this baseball great. --Henry (or Hank) AARON

13. The name is pronounced the same: an 18th century philosopher who argued that everything existed only insofar as it was perceived by the senses, summed up in his statement, "esse est percipi" (ESS-ay est per-KIP-eye); and the 1993 NBA MVP once known as the "round mound of rebound." FTP, give the common name.  
-- BARKLEY (George Berkeley / Charles Barkley) (yes, pronunciation counts)

14. This early 20th century composer had a very strong social conscience, and was sensitive to the injustices in Austria under the Habsburg monarchy. This is evident in the plays he chose as material for his operas. His most famous opera was based on a play by George Buchner, and was a real incident, in which the title character, a psychopathic soldier, murders his mistress and commits suicide. For 10 points, name this composer, with Anton Webern one of the two most prominent pupils of Schoenberg and composer of "Lulu" and "Wozzeck" (pronounced Voyt-sek). -- Alban BERG

15. Refusing to take off his hat when he passed the local ruler's hat, which had been placed on a stake by the road, he was held prisoner, but managed to escape and kill the ruler, thereby setting off a revolt. FTP, name this Swiss patriot who was also forced to shoot an apple off his son's head. --William (or Wilhelm) TELL

16. These mammals are of the family Megalonychidae or Bradypodidae. They are edentate, with a round head, a shaggy coat which hides their ears, and no tail. They eat leaves, and the grooves on their hairs contain blue-green algae, which helps with camouflage. For 10 points, name these animals which hang upside down in trees using their huge claws. --SLOTH

17. Her father, a circus acrobat, encouraged her early musical career. It was her first employer who suggested that she change her name to a Parisian slang word for "sparrow." FTP, name this singer and composer of "La Vie en Rose."

-- Edith PIAF (nee Gassion)

18. The title character, a bored Russian aristocrat, refuses the love of Tatyana. He shoots his friend Lensky in a duel and leaves the area for a while, returning to find Tatyana a desirable but married woman. He pleads with her, but she refuses his love. FTP, identify this novel by Alexander Pushkin. -- EUGENE ONEGIN

19. This author was born in Sicily, though he earned a degree in philosophy at the University of Bonn. He supported himself by teaching at a girls' school in Rome, and at the age of 22 began to publish poetry and novels, such as "The Outcast," "The Late Mattia Pascal," and "The Old and the Young." In 1912, he dramatized one of his short stories into a play, and he is now remembered primarily as a playwright. For 10 points, name this author of "Right You Are, if You Think You Are" and "Six Characters in Search of an Author," winner of the 1934 Nobel Literature Prize.

-- Luigi PIRANDELLO

20. John Dolland, in 1759, took out a patent on a design to solve this problem, but actually, it was Chester More Hall who first came up with the idea. Hall added a concave lens in front of the usual convex lens, and it solved the problem, but he never published his invention. The lens maker George Bass realized what he was doing and eventually told Dolland, who got the patent and made lots of money. For 10 points, name the problem described here, which is caused by the fact that lenses bend different wavelengths of light different amounts. -- CHROMATIC ABERRATION

21. This man was Simon Bolivar's lieutenant, and defeated the Spaniards at Ayacucho in 1824. In 1826 he became the first president of Bolivia, but resigned in 1828 to take service for Colombia, for whom he won the battle of Tarqui against Peru in 1829. For 10 points, name him. -- Antonio Jose de SUCRE

22. He was born in 1497 in Augsburg to a family of painters, but is the best known of all of them. He travelled to study in France and northern Italy, where he studied the works of Mantegna and Leonardo, then settled in Basel. Though he did many types of art such as book illustrations and frescoes, he is known for his portraits such as "The Madonna of Burgomaster Meyer" and "The French Ambassadors." The second painting is particularly remarkable for the smudge at the bottom, which, when seen from the right angle, is actually a skull, which is what the artist's name means. After 1532, he moved to London and soon became the favorite painter of the English royalty. For 10 points, name this favorite painter of Henry VIII.

-- Hans HOLBEIN THE YOUNGER

23. This Greek city-state was founded by the Dorians on the southwest coast of Asia Minor. Now called Bodrum, it was the birthplace of Herodotus. For 10 points, name this place, the site of the tomb of Mausolus. --HALICARNASSUS

24. Speranski, Arakcheyev, Baron von Stein, Pozzo di Borgo, and Capodistria were all advisors to what idealistic Russian czar and opponent of Napoleon?

--ALEXANDER I

25. He wrote the introduction to "Facing Mount Kenya," a thesis prepared under his supervision. He opposed the abstract concepts of society offered by Durkheim in favour

of "functional theory," which focused on the individual. FTP, name this Polish-born anthropologist who did his early fieldwork in New Guinea.

-- Bronislaw Kaspar MALINOWSKI

26. In his "Theory of Economic Development," he argued that the government should not try to regulate monopolies, which would erode naturally through competition and technological advances. He was the first economist to structure his analysis around large corporations, and was also an early proponent of econometrics. FTP, name this Austrian-American economist.

-- Joseph Alois SCHUMPETER

27. If goods or chattels are illegally taken by another person, the wronged party may petition a court for the return of his goods. In making his request, the party must assure the court, by bond or by some other means, that he will pay any damages found to be due the defendant. FTP, what is the term for this legal writ?

--REPLEVIN

28. Because of a dispute over his birthplace, high schools from two neighbouring counties play a football game every year to settle the issue; the winner gets to keep a bust of this president in its courthouse for the next year. FTP, name this president born either in North Carolina or South Carolina, whose disputed birthplace is settled annually in the Old Hickory Football Classic.

-- Andrew JACKSON

29. In his "Politics Among Nations," he argued that power was the dominant goal of international politics, and that national interests should be seen in terms of power. FTP, name this German-American thinker, the founder of the modern realist school of political theory.

-- Hans Joachim MORGENTHAU

30. His opponents claimed that he was born in Canada, and hence was ineligible for the presidency, but no evidence for this has ever surfaced. FTP, name this first president from Vermont.

-- Chester A. ARTHUR

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BONII

1. Identify the following methods of dating used in archaeology, for 5 points each: (a) using tree rings  
-- DENDROCHRONOLOGY  
(b) the most common method for things that lived in the past 40,000 years  
-- RADIOCARBON dating  
(c) based on the radioactive decay of two elements, it is useful for things too old for radiocarbon dating -- for example, Homo habilis -- POTASSIUM-ARGON dating  
(d) primarily useful in the Baltic region, it relies on layers of clay deposited by melting ice from retreating glaciers -- GLACIAL VARVE  
(e) based on the amount of light given off by a reheated pottery shard  
-- THERMOLUMINESCENCE
2. (30 pts.) Name the author from his works, 30-20-10-5.  
30: "Septimius Felton," "The Token"  
20: "A Wonder Book," "Mosses from an Old Manse"  
10: "Twice-Told Tales," "The House of the Seven Gables"  
5: "The Scarlet Letter"  
-- Nathaniel HAWTHORNE
3. (30 pts.) The 16th century saw the rise of what has been called the four Muslim "gunpowder empires." One of these was the Ottoman Empire. For 10 points each, name the remaining three empires based on what are now Iran, Afghanistan, and India.  
-- SAFAVID, UZBEK, MUGHAL
4. (30 pts.) FTPA, identify the following characters in the story of the Niebelungen:  
(a) Brunhilda's husband, whom she was tricked into marrying  
-- GUNTHER  
(b) The man who slew Siegfried  
-- HAAGEN  
(c) Kriemhild's second husband, his name is a variation of "Attila"  
-- EDSEL
5. (30 pts.) Identify the following components of linguistics for 10 points each:  
(a) the study of the sounds of words  
-- PHONOLOGY  
(b) the study of the internal structure of words  
-- MORPHOLOGY  
(c) the combination of words into sentences  
-- SYNTAX
6. (25 pts.) Answer the following questions about wedding trivia for five points apiece and five more points for getting all the answers correct.  
(a) Who wrote the wedding march?  
--Richard WAGNER  
(b) In what work does it appear?  
--Lohengrin  
(c) Who wrote the wedding recessional?



--Felix MENDELSSOHN

(d) In what work does it appear?

--"A Midsummer Night's Dream"

7. (30 pts.) Jean was a baritone who converted himself into a tenor at the beginning of his career and became a brilliant success, most notably as Tristan in "Tristan and Isolde." Edouard was a bass who made his debut as the king in "Aida," conducted by Verdi himself. Both sang in the Metropolitan Opera Company. For thirty points, give the family name of this two great Polish opera singers.

-- de RESZKE

8. Identify the political thinker, 30-20-10:

30: He was born in Ireland and, in 1775, delivered his "Speech for Conciliation with America, which used to be learned by all American school children.

20: He was a lifelong Tory and was most interested in politics, but he also wrote the important theoretical work, "A Philosophical Inquiry into the Origin of Our Ideas of the Sublime and the Beautiful."

10: He is most famous for his opposition to the French Revolution, expressed in his greatest work, "Reflections on the Revolution in France."

-- Sir Edmund BURKE

9. (25 pts.) Name the authors of the following poems or collections of poetry, 5 points each.

- |    |                         |                    |
|----|-------------------------|--------------------|
| a) | Les fleurs du mal       | Charles BAUDELAIRE |
| b) | Ruslan and Ly'udmila    | Alexander PUSHKIN  |
| c) | Sonnets to Orpheus      | Rainer Maria RILKE |
| d) | The Afternoon of a Faun | Stephane MALLARME  |
| e) | In a Green Night: Poems | Derek WALCOTT      |

10. (25 pts.) Name the game show from the people who have hosted them, 5 points each.

- |    |   |                       |
|----|---|-----------------------|
| a) | Hugh Downs, Jack Barry, Bob Clayton, Ed McMahon, Jack Narz                      | CONCENTRATION         |
| b) | Allen Ludden, Robert Earle, Dick Cavett   | COLLEGE BOWL          |
| c) | Alex Trebek, Wink Martindale  | HIGH ROLLERS          |
| d) | Ralph Edwards, Jack Bailey, Steve Dunne, Bob Barker, Bob Hilton, Larry Anderson | TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES |
| e) | Bill Cullen, Bob Barker   | THE PRICE IS RIGHT    |

11. (30 pts.) Given the definition, give the scientific term which begins with the letter A.

a) Impairment in the use or comprehension of language caused by lesions of the cerebral cortex.

APHASIA

b) A part of the metabolism involving the union of smaller molecules into larger molecules. The method of synthesis of tissue structure

ANABOLISM (accept ANABOLIC)

c) The portion of the earlier Precambrian time in which there was no trace of life.

AZOIC

d) Describing those compounds having physical and chemical properties resembling those of benzene.

AROMATIC

e) A tooth socket, a sac of a compound gland, or an air sac in the lung

ALVEOLUS (accept ALVEOLI)

f) Digit of a bird wing homologous to a thumb

ALULA

12. (30 points): The 1994 elections swept many new faces in power. Let's see how well you know them. For five points each, identify the following newly elected senators:

(a) Ohio's 25-year streak of electing only Democratic senators was ended with this Republican's victory

--Mike DEWINE

(b) This staunch conservative joined Don Nickles as Oklahoma's second Republican senator

--Jim INHOFE

(c) She overcame the sagging reputation of her husband, the outgoing governor, to become one of Maine's senators

--Olympia SNOWE

(d) His proposal to dock congressional pay 10% for every year the budget remains unbalanced helped him to become Michigan's first Republican senator since 1978

--Spencer ABRAHAM

(e) As a freshman senator, this member of the "Gang of Seven" helped expose check-bouncing fraud in the House; now he is a senator from Pennsylvania, having defeated Harris Wofford.

--Rick SANTORUM

(f) This heart-transplant surgeon stunned Democrat Jim Sasser to become one of two new Republican senators from Tennessee

--Bill FRIST

13. (30 pts.): Five presidents have polled over 60% of the popular vote since statistics began being kept in 1824, and one other reached the 59% plateau. You will receive five points for naming each of the election years when this occurred, or alternately you may give the president and the man he defeated.

1920, HARDING vs. COX

1936, FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT vs. LANDON

1972, NIXON vs. MCGOVERN

1964, LYNDON JOHNSON vs. GOLDWATER

1904, THEODORE ROOSEVELT vs. PARKER

1984, REAGAN vs. MONDALE

14. (25 pts.) Since the creation of the Defensive Player of the Year award in the NBA in 1982, nine players have won the award, but only 4 of them have been guards. FTPA, name any three of the winning guards.

-- Sidney MONCRIEF, Alvin ROBERTSON, Michael COOPER, Michael JORDAN

15. (30 pts.) If you're into the fantasy or gaming scene at all, you know that trading card games have taken the world by storm. In only 2 years, these games have already made more money than Dungeons and Dragons and other roleplaying games have in their long history. Now you can show how much you know about these games. I'll read the text from a typical card from a game, and for the stated number of points, name the game the card is from.

For 5 points: "You gain 1 life each time any forest of opponent's becomes tapped."

MAGIC: THE GATHERING (If player says, "Magic," ask for more info)

For 10 points: "You may force any rival to discard one exposed goal card. This card may be used at any time, but requires an action from a Media group."

ILLUMINATI: NEW WORLD ORDER (If player says, "Illuminati," ask for more info)

For 15 points: "Quicksand causes dragon to lose one strength per turn. Dragon can't go below 0 strength from Quicksand."

WYVERN

16. (25 pts.) After capturing Basra in 1915, a British force under Charles Townsend advanced toward Baghdad, but was defeated by the Turks at Ctesiphon. They retreated to this city on the Tigris and were besieged there for 5 months before surrendering. For 25 points, name this site where 10,000 British soldiers were taken prisoner. -- AL-KUT or KUT-AL-AMARA or KUT-AL-IMARA

17. (30 pts.) For 10 points each, name the German psychologist who published the 1912 paper regarded as the foundation of the Gestalt school, and the two colleagues who collaborated with him in a study in Frankfurt. -- Max WERTHEIMER, Wolfgang KOHLER, Kurt KOFFKA

18. (30 pts.) Name the authors from their works, 10-5.

(a) 10: "Mandragola" (play)

5: "The Prince"

Niccolo MACHIAVELLI

(b) 10: "The Resistible Rise of Arturo Ui"

5: "The Caucasian Chalk Circle"

Bertold BRECHT

(c) 10: "Autumn of the Patriarch"

5: "A Hundred Years of Solitude"

Gabriel GARCIA MARQUEZ

19. (30 pts.) FTPA, identify the following figures from Polish history:

(a) He participated in the Saratoga campaign and led American forces at the battle of 96 (yes, the name is "Ninety-six"). In 1794, he led a rebellion in Poland against Russian rule, but was defeated.

-- Thaddeus (or Tadeusz) KOSCIUSKO

(b) He was Catherine the Great's lover, and she helped him secure the throne. He fought vainly against his country's partition, and was the last king of an independent Poland.

-- Stanislaw II August Poniatowski (accept Stanislaw II or Poniatowski)

(c) He was the most cultured Polish king of the 17th century, but is best remembered for relieving the siege of Vienna in 1683.

-- John (or Jan) III Sobieski (accept John III or Sobieski)

20. (30 pts.) Identify the following thinker, 30-20-10:

30: A Jew of Polish descent who spent his life in France, his philosophy, known as "process philosophy," influenced William James and George Santayana

20: His most famous work is "Creative Evolution."

10: He won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1927.

-- Henri BERGSON

21. (30 pts.) Identify the following author on a 30-20-10 basis:

30: Robert Graves called him "the elephantine paradoxist." This was a reference to his extreme obesity and his fondness for paradoxes in such works as "All Things Considered," "A Defence of Nonsense," and "A Shilling for My Thoughts."



20: A Catholic convert, he wrote the poem "Lepanto" and the popular novel "The Man Who Was Thursday."

10: He is best known for the series of story collections beginning with "The Innocence of Father Brown."

-- G. K. (Gilbert Keith) CHESTERTON

22. (30 pts.) This is your New Jersey Turnpike bonus. If you've driven on the New Jersey Turnpike, you've probably noticed the many service areas named after famous people. Identify the following people who have service areas named after them (note: not all were born in New Jersey):

(a) He said, "Winning isn't everything; it's the only thing"

-- Vince LOMBARDI

(b) He wrote "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd"

-- Walt WHITMAN

(c) She was known as "The Angel of the Battlefield"

-- Clara BARTON

(d) She participated in the battle of Monmouth in 1778

-- MOLLY PITCHER

(e) An American naval commander in WWII, he led the 3rd Fleet in many actions against the Japanese, including the battle of Leyte Gulf -- Bull HALSEY

(f) He was a New Jersey signer of the Declaration of Independence, later captured in the Revolutionary War by the British -- Richard STOCKTON

23. (30 pts.) For ten points each, identify the following winds:

(a) A cold, dry, strong wind that blows down the Rhone valley in France  
-- MISTRAL (or maestrale)

(b) A dry wind originating in North Africa, it picks up moisture as it crosses the Mediterranean and brings rain and fog to southern Europe --SIROCCO

(c) A warm, dry wind that descends the eastern slopes of the Rockies  
--CHINOOK

24. (25 points): The left bank is actually to the south and the right bank on the north, but that doesn't matter for this bonus. All you have to do is tell whether the following landmarks are on the left bank or the right bank in Paris. You will receive a number of points equal to your number of correct answers, squared (maximum 25 points):

(a) the Eiffel Tower

-- LEFT

(b) the Arc de Triomphe

-- RIGHT

(c) the Hotel des Invalides

-- LEFT

(d) the Louvre

-- RIGHT

(e) Place de la Concorde

-- RIGHT

25. (30 pts.) One of the ways that movies make money is by selling the soundtrack. So, show how much you've put into the pockets of the big movie studios by identifying the movies from the songs on their soundtracks. You get 10 points if you can name it on the first clue, and 5 points if you need another.

a) 10: "Sunshine of Your Love," by Living Colour, and "Entity," by Mother Tongue

5: "Alone in the Dark," by John Hiatt  
TRUE LIES

- b) 10: "Gee Baby, Ain't I Been Good to You," by Cameron Diaz,  
 and "Hey, Pachuco," by Royal Crown Review  
 5: "Cuban Pete," by Jim Carrey  
 THE MASK
- c) 10: "A Kiss to Build a Dream on," by Louis Armstrong,  
 and "In the Wee Small Hours of the Morning," by Carly Simon  
 5: "When I Fall in Love," by Celine Dion and Clive Griffin  
 SLEEPLESS IN SEATTLE

26. If it isn't enough that the government comes up with an alphabet soup of organizations, sometimes the abbreviations get lengthened out into names that aren't always obvious from their letters. FFPA, identify the common names given to the following

federal organizations:

- |           |                |
|-----------|----------------|
| (a) FNMA  | -- FANNIE MAE  |
| (b) FHLMC | -- FREDDIE MAC |
| (c) SLMA  | -- SALLIE MAE  |
| (d) GNMA  | -- GINNIE MAE  |
| (e) FAMC  | -- FARMER MAC  |