1996 Georgia Tech MLK Tossups Jim Dendy and Josh Boorstein

1. His novels present a vividly authentic and highly readable picture of life in California at the turn of the century. Twelve years after his death in 1902, his Vandover and the Brute was published. FTP, identify this author whose first important work is the story of a dentist who murders his miserly wife, McTeague.

Answer: Frank Norris

2. Among his books are Persons in Hiding, A Study of Communism, and Masters of Deceit. After graduating from George Washington University with a law degree, he went to work for the Department of Justice in 1917 and later became head of the ill-regarded Bureau of Investigation. FTP, identify this man who for forty years headed Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Answer: J. Edgar Hoover

3. Some 367 proofs of this mathematical theorem were collected and published in the early 20th century by Elish Scott Loomis. In the Chou pei suan ching, a proof using a diagram the Chinese call the hsuan-thu is used and English mathematician John Wallis used similarity to prove it in the 17th century. FTP, identify this theorem dating from ancient Greece that interestingly enough was first proven using trapezoids by U.S. President James Garfield. Answer: <u>Pythagorean</u> theorem

4. He used the names Emerson, Hawthorne, the Alcotts, and Thoreau as the names of the four movements of his second piano sonata, which he inscribed as Concord, Massachusetts, 1840-1860. FTP, identify this American composer whose other works include five symphonies and his Three Places in New England for orchestra. Answer: Charles Ives

5. Though he lacked support from home, he won victories at Oswego, Fort William and Fort Ticonderoga, all the while despairing that he would make his grave "under the ruins of the Colony." On the morning of September 13, 1759, his troops were challenged on the Plains of Abraham outside Quebec city and defeated. FTP, identify this French general mortally wounded at this battle that signalled the fall of French Canada.

Answer: General Louis Joseph de Montcalm de Saint-Veran

6. It was written under the title "Susan" and sold to the publisher Richard Crosby in 1803, who advertised for it but unaccountably it was not published at that time. It combines a satire on conventional novels of polite society with one on gothic tales of terror. FTP, what is this story of the acquisition of worldly knowledge by Catherine Morland, a posthumously published novel of Jane Austen.

Answer: Northanger Abbey

7. He served as Canadian ambassador to the U.S. during the last part of World War II and was Canada's advisor at the Dumbarton Oaks and San Francisco Conferences. From 1946 to 1956, he headed Canada's UN delegation and while serving as Secretary of State for foreign affairs helped in the formation of NATO and later in the mediation of the Suez Crisis. FTP, identify this man, who for his efforts during the crisis became the first Canadian to in the Nobel Peace Prize in 1957.

Answer: Lester Pearson

8. Though the path independence of the change in energy of steam engines was already known, it was this Russian who applied the principle to chemical reactions. FTP, identify this chemist who stated that the amount of heat developed or absorbed in going from substance A to substance B is constant, regardless of the route by which the change is brought about.

Answer: Germain Henri Hess

9. Some of his lesser known encounters include fights with Lycaon, King of the Crestonians; a battle with Acyoneus; yet another fight with the Centaur Eurytion, and serving as slave to Omphale for three years for the murder of Iphitus. FTP, identify this mythological figure who slew Antaeus and who at the bidding of Eurystheus carried out his famous twelve labors.

Answer: Heracles or Hercules

10. It varies in width from about 15 to 60 miles and connects the Tasman Sea on the west with the Pacific Ocean on the east. FTP, what is this channel separating New Zealand's North and South Islands. Answer: Cook Strait

11. One was a tragedy by John Dryden subtitled "Almanzor and Almahide." The other was purported to be the work of a fanatical monk, Antonio Agapida and was praised by W.H. Prescott for its careful documentation. FTP, what are these two works, the second, a history of the defeat of the Moors in Spain by Washington Irving?

Answer: Conquest of Granada ("The" or "A Chronicle of the")

12. In order to get confirmation from Church leaders on the positions stated in the Syllabus of Errors, the first was convened by Pope Pius IX on December 8, 1869. The second was convened in four sessions, the first being opened by John XXIII and the remaining three presided over by Paul VI. FTP, identify these two ecumenical councils of the Roman Catholic church.

Answer: Vatican Councils

13. He attended Cooper Union and the National Academy of Design before entering the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in 1867. He later carved "Hiawatha" while visiting Rome, of all places, and returned to the U.S. in 1873. He quickly became the most sought-after sculptor of public statues, including the Admiral Farragut and General Sherman memorials in New York City. FTP, identify this sculptor and designer of the American \$10 and \$20 gold pieces. Answer: Augustus <u>Saint-Gaudens</u>

14. His films are distinguished by their cynicism and sophistication. He established his talent for farce with the first Hollywood film he directed, The Major and the Minor in 1942 and his mastery of film noir with the corrosive thriller Double Indemnity. FTP, identify this director whose other films include The Front Page, The Fortune Cookie, and the Academy Award winners, The Lost Weekend and The Apartment.

Answer: Billy Wilder

15. After studying under Niels Bohr and Max Born, he taught at Heidelberg before accepting the professorship of physics at the Federal Institute of Technology at Zurich. His initial reputation was made in relativity theory with the 1921 publication of his Relativitatstheorie but his name is mostly linked with two other major achievements. FTP, identify this physicist who, to preserve energy conservation in beta decay postulated the neutrino, and is best remembered for his "exclusion principle."

Answer: Wolfgang Pauli

16. The comte d'Artois, during the French Revolution, he was one of the leaders of the emigres. After the accession of Louis XVIII to the French throne, he returned to France where he headed the ultraroyalist party of reaction. FTP, identify this younger brother of Louis XVI and Louis XVIII who ruled France from 1824 until his July 1830 overthrow. Answer: <u>Charles X</u>

17. He condemned as irresponsible the coverage of the trial of the Baader-Meinhof terrorist group and rebuked official government attacks on civil liberties in his The Lost Honor of Katharina Blum. He described the grimness and despair of soldiers' lives in Adam, Where Art Thou?. FTP, identify this 20th century German writer whose better known works include The Train was On Time, The Clown, and Billiards at Half-Past Nine.

Answer: Heinrich Boll

18. Zeno's arguments against the reality of motion are usually interpreted as part of a defense of this man's philosophical system. One of the most important pre-Socratics, his legacy includes a profound consciousness of the conflict between reason and the potentially illusory nature of experience. FTP, identify this 6th century BC Greek of Elea who is instructed by a goddess in his poem "On Nature."

Answer: Parmenides

19. The term was coined by the father and son team of Norwegian meteorologists Vilhelm and Jacob Bjerknes. From weather stations that had set up all over Norway during World War I, they gathered data to show that the atmosphere is made up of large air masses that are differentiated by a sharp change in temperature. FTP, what term did the Bjerknes give these boundaries between tropical and polar air masses, taking it from an analogy to the battle lines that had so preoccupied Europe in recent years?

Answer: fronts

20. During his lifetime he was known as a writer of sharp-edged satires such as his Instructions to a Painter, a withering indictment of lazy and corrupt government. In 1651, he was appointed tutor to the daughter of Lord Fairfax, at whose Yorkshire estate he is believed to have written his best poetry. FTP, identify this 17th century poet of "The Garden" and "To His Coy Mistress."

Answer: Andrew Marvell

1996 Georgia Tech MLK Bonuses by Jim Dendy and Josh Boorstein

1. Identify for 10 points apiece the following Frenchmen who played a role in the American Revolution.

1. He led French troops and ships in the abortive attack on Newport, R.I. in August 1778 and at the unsuccessful siege of Savannah in October 1779.

Answer: Comte d'Estaing

2. He brought 5000 troops from France in 1780 to help in the siege on New York. His troops were under the command of Washington at Yorktown.

Answer: Comte de Rochambeau

3. Commander of the West Indies Fleet he led the his forces to victory over the British navy under Adm. Thomas Graves at Yorktown.

Answer: Comte de Grasse

- 2. Identify for 10 points apiece the following acts of Congress that dealt with the power of the ICC.
- 1. This 1906 act increased the number on the board from 5 to 7 as well as extended the regulation of the railroads. Answer: <u>Hepburn</u> Act
- This 1910 act placed telephone, telegraph, cable and radio companies under the jurisdiction of the board. Answer: <u>Mann-Elkins</u> Act
- 3. This 1935 act placed trucks and buses operating in interstate business under the commission's power. Answer: The <u>Motor Carrier</u> Act

3. Identity this country on a 30-20-10 basis.

30: Its largest cities include Pontoetoe and Nieuw Nickerie. Its borders on the east and west are formed by the Marowijn and Carontijn rivers respectively.

20: It was originally known as Willoughbyland. By the 1667 Peace of Breda it was kept by the Netherlands in exchange for England receiving New Amsterdam.

10: Its capital is Paramaribo.

Answer: Surinam

4. Identify the scientist on a 30-20-10 basis.

30: His Lettres a une princess d'Allemagne, 1768-72, expounded the most important facts of physics at the time. 20: For any triangle, the line that connects the center of a circumcircle, the orthocenter and the centroid is named for him. His function, phi of n, gives the number of integers less than n which are prime to n.

10: His formula for polyhedra states that for any polyhedron the number of vertices plus faces minus edges is 2. Answer: Leonard <u>Euler</u>

5. Identify these old architectural wonders given the architects for 10 points or for 5 points if you need the location and date of construction.

1. 10: Ictinus and Calicrates	
5: Athens, 447-433 BC	Answer: Parthenon
2. 10: Anthemius of Tralles and Isidore of Miletus	
5: Costantinople, 532-53	Answer: Hagia Sophia
3. 10: Sostratus of Cnidus	
5: Alexandria, 280 BC	Answer: Pharos or Lighthouse of Alexandria

6. Identify the following types of scattering of light for 15 points apiece.

1. It occurs when energy is exchanged between the incident light and substance. Spectral lines appear symmetrically around the frequency of the incident light.

Answer: Raman scattering

 It occurs when the objects off of which the light scatters is much smaller than the size of the object. Answer: <u>Rayleigh</u> scattering

7. Identify the countries in which one would find the following lakes for 10 points each.

1. Lake Maracaibo	Answer: Venezuela
2. Lake Volta	Answer: Ghana
3. Lake Van	Answer: Turkey

8. Identify the actor on a 30-20-10 basis.

30: He appeared in two Doctor Who made for TV movies as the Doctor in 1965 and 1966.

20: A member of the Old Vic, he is better known for his long association with gothic horror films produced by Hammer including The Curse of Frankenstein, The House that Dripped Blood, and The Mummy.

10: He is perhaps best known to this generation for his appearance in Star Wars as Grand Moff Tarkin. Answer: Peter Cushing 9. Identify this important biological compound, 30-20-10.

30: Its chemical formula is C5 H6 N2 O2.

20: It is a pyrimidine; it is also known as 5-methyluracil.

10: A DNA base it pairs is adenine.

Answer: thymine

10. Identify the American author given his first work, 5 points apiece.

- 1.3 Stories and 10 Poems
- 2. Our Mr. Wren
- 3. Dangling Man
- 4. Soldier's Pay
- 5. The Family Moskat
- 6. The Cup of Gold

11. Give the better known names of these Beethoven works for 5 points apiece and a 5 point bonus for all correct.

- 1. Piano sonata No. 8, C minor, Opus 13
- 2. Symphony No. 6, F major, Opus 68

3. Piano sonata, C sharp minor, Opus 27

4. Symphony No. 3, E Flat Major, Opus 55

5. Opus 123, D Major, for voices with Orchestra

Answer: Ernest <u>Hemingway</u> Answer: Sinclair <u>Lewis</u> Answer: Saul <u>Bellow</u> Answer: William <u>Faulkner</u> Answer: Isaac <u>Singer</u> Answer: John <u>Steinbeck</u>

Answer: <u>Pathetique</u> Answer: <u>Pastoral</u> Answer: <u>Moonlight</u> Answer: <u>Eroica</u> Answer: Missa Solemnis

12. For 15 points name the top literary prize of France named for two brothers, Edmond and Jules. Answer: Prix <u>Goncourt</u>

Now for 5 points apiece identify the authors of these Prix Goncourt winners given the year and the work.1. 1954, The MandarinsAnswer: Simone de Beauvoir2. 1933, Man's FateAnswer: Andre Malraux3. 1919, Within a Budding GroveAnswer: Marcel Proust

13. Identify the city, 30-20-10.

30: Located 25 miles southeast of Dusseldorf, it was the birthplace of Agrippina the Younger. During the medieval scholastic movement Albertus Magnus, Thomas Aquinas, and John Duns Scotus taught there.
20: Created an archbishopric by Charlemagne, it was a free imperial city from 1475 to 1794 when is was taken by France. During the 1840's Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels edited the Neue Rheinische Zeitum here.
10: After World War I it grew under the Oberburgermeistership of Konrad Adenauer. It is the fourth largest city in Germany and its architecture is dominated by the massive Kolner Dom.

Answer: Cologne

14. Given a short description identify the judge of the underworld from Greek mythology for 10 points apiece.

1. Son of Zeus and Aegina, he was king of the Myrmidons and grandfather of Achilles.	Answer: Aeacus
2. Son of Zeus and Europa, he was king of the Cyclades.	Answer: Rhadamanthus
3. Son of Zeus and Europa, he was king of Crete.	Answer: Minos

15. Identify the works in which you would find the following architects for 10 points or 5 if you need the author as well. 1. 10: Howard Roark

Answer: The Fountainhead
Answer: The Master Builder
Answer: Billiards at Half Past Nine

16. For 5 points per answer identify the two countries involved in these treaties following World War I over border disputes.

1. Treaty of Lausanne	Answer: Greece and Turkey
2. Treaty of Rapallo	Answer: Italy and Yugoslavia
3. Treaty of Riga	Answer: Poland and USSR

17. Identify the artist on a 30-20-10 basis.

30: He was briefly married to Peggy Guggenheim and worked under the name Dadamax before joining the Surrealists.

20: He collaborated with Breton and Duchamp on the journal VVV and was a exponent of frottage and decalcomania. 10: Born in Bruhl, Germany in 1891 he was the originator of the Automatism movement in Surrealism. His works include Elephant Celebes and The Great Forrest.

Answer: Max Ernst

18. Identify the titular character of the following works by Dostoevski for 10 points each.

1. The Idiot

2. The Possessed

3. The Double

Answer: Prince <u>Mishkin</u> Answer: <u>Stavrogin</u> Answer: Yakov Petrovich <u>Golyadkin</u>

19. Identify the scientist on a 30-20-10 basis.

30: In the U.S. he published Lake Superior, as well as Contributions

to the Natural History of the United States in four quarto volumes, the most notable being on turtle embryology. 20: Between 1833 and 1843 he published Recherches sur les poissons fossiles, in doing so increased the number of catalogued fossil fishes to 1700.

10: It is perhaps for his studies of glacier in Switzerland and his studies of Brazilian fish that he is best known. Answer: Louis Agassiz

20. Identify the historical figure on a 30-20-10 basis.

30: He was born around 1224 at Roccasecca, the youngest son of a minor feudal lord. On his way to Paris to study under the Dominicans his family had him abducted and kept him locked up for a year before letting him go.
20: He died in 1274 at a Cistercian abbey at Fossanova on his way to the second Council of Lyons. He had been summoned by Gregory X personally to help repair the schism between Latin and Greek churches.

10: Canonized in 1323, he was officially named a Doctor of the Church in 1567. His masterpieces of Christian philosophy are Summa theologiae and Summa contra gentiles.

Answer: Thomas Aquinas

21. Answer the following about the Missouri Compromise

1. For 5 points, what year was the Missouri Compromise passed?

Answer: 1820

2. For another 5 points, what state entered the Union along with Missouri in order to preserve the balance of slave and free states?

Answer: Maine

3. For 10 points, slavery was to be excluded from the Louisiana Purchase lands north of this latitude Answer: <u>36</u> degrees <u>30</u> minutes

4. The Missouri compromise was repealed by this 1854 act, which established popular sovereignty regarding slavery in an area above the compromise line. For 10 points, name it.

Answer: Kansas-Nebraska Act

22. Answer the following about Hitler's rise to power for the stated number of points

1. In 1923, Hitler proclaimed a Nazi revolution and tried to seize the Bavarian government, for which he was arrested and sentenced to five years in prison. For 5 points, name it.

Answer: Beer Hall Putsch or Munich Putsch

2. Persuaded by his friends and his son Oskar, this President named Hitler chancellor in 1933.

Answer: Paul von Hindenburg

3. Lacking support as chancellor, this person resigned and helped engineer the appointment of Hitler. He was Hitler's vice chancellor from 1933-34, and later, as German minister to Vienna, paved the way for the annexation of Austria. Answer: Franz von Papen

23. Identify the author of the following from works on a 30-20-10 basis.

30: One Day in the Afternoon of the World, The Bicycle Rider in Beverly Hills, and My Heart's in the Highland.

20: My Name is Aram and The Daring Young Man on the Flying Trapeze

10: The Laughing Matter, The Human Comedy, and The Time of Your Life Answer: William <u>Saroyan</u>

24. Identify the political figure on a 30-20-10 basis.

30: From 1968-81, he served as president of the World Bank after his work in the U.S. government.

20: He served as an executive at Ford Motor Company from 1946-61, becoming President of Ford from 1960-61.

10: From 1961 to 1968, he served as US Secretary of Defense.

Answer: Robert McNamara

25. Identify the following substance on a 30-20-10 basis.

30: Composed of two chains, there are 21 amino acids in the A chain and 30 in the B chain, with one double sulfur bond linking the two chains.

20: Frederick Sanger determined the structure of this compound.

10: It works with glucagon to convert glycogen to glucose.

Answer: Insulin