

1996 Georgia Tech MLK Tossups by Phil Groce and Carol Guthrie

1. Written in 1801, it has a lively scherzo second movement and an intense, virtuosic third movement, but it is best remembered for its first movement, which is uncharacteristically slow and introspective. Properly known as the Sonata #14 in C sharp minor, its composer called it "almost a fantasie." FTP, name this piece, one of the most famous written for the piano, by Ludwig van Beethoven.

Answer: The Moonlight Sonata

2. Although he studied law in London after graduating from Oxford in 1819, he had a strong amateur interest in geology that slowly took over his life, and he was recognized as an imminent scholar in the field with the publication of his first work. In it, he argued that the Earth's features were the work of natural forces operating over millions of years. This not only provided the foundation for modern geology, but gave Darwin's processes a philosophical foothold. FTP, name this geologist, who wrote Principles of Geology.

Answer: Charles Lyell

3. He graduated last in the West Point class of 1846, worked after the Civil War as an insurance salesman in Norfolk, VA, and had most of his division destroyed eight days before Appomattox, while he was at a shad bake. His most famous maneuver was under the command of General Longstreet, and his forces in it were less than half of the total force; however, the military disaster that ensued bears his name. FTP, name this Confederate officer whose charge into the entrenched artillery of Cemetery Ridge was the culmination of the battle of Gettysburg.

Answer: George Edward Pickett

4. It was a region in the ancient kingdom of the Tartars and has been described as having "walls and towers ... girdled round; and ... gardens bright with sinuous rills, where blossomed many an incense-bearing tree." The sacred river Alph ran through it, according to Coleridge. FTP, what is this place, written of in Coleridge's poem "Kubla Khan"?

Answer: Xanadu

5. This country now offers wealthy criminals freedom from extraction for a 10 million dollar "citizenship fee." This republic of about 85 islands lies about 1,000 miles east of Kenya in the Indian Ocean. Its capital and only urban center is Victoria, on the island of Mahe (ma-HAY). FTP, name this country.

Answer: Republic of the Seychelles

6. Most of his early life was spent abroad, teaching in Sao Paulo, Brazil and in New York City. At the close of World War II, however, he returned to Paris and began to publish his ideas on meaning of culture. His first major work was The Elementary Structures of Kinship in 1949, followed by Structural Anthropology, The Savage Mind, and The Elementary Structures of Kinship. FTP, name this cultural anthropologist and pioneer of Structuralism.

Answer: Claude Levi-Strauss

7. Born in the Ukraine in 1906, he joined the Communist Party in 1931, and was very active in local party machinery. While a political commissar in the Army during WWII, he became the protege of Khrushchev. However, he later turned on Khrushchev, replacing him as first secretary of the Central Committee. FTP, name this man, who became General Secretary of the Soviet Union in 1966.

Answer: Leonid Brezhnev

8. In 1618, he joined the army of Maurice of Nassau in Holland and travelled throughout Europe. Upon his release from the army, he returned to Holland and stayed there most of the rest of his life, publishing numerous discourses on philosophy and mathematics. In addition to revolutionizing algebra, he espoused reason in his Meditations on First Philosophy and Discourse on Method. FTP, name the man who formulated the phrase Cogito, ergo sum, or "I think; therefore I am."

Answer: Rene Descartes

9. In a snowflake curve, you divide each line in an equilateral triangle into three equal segments. Replace the middle segment on each side with two segments angled such that they would themselves form two sides of an equilateral triangle. Subdivide each of the sides of the resulting figure the same way, ad infinitum, and you have a self-similar figure with an infinite amount of resolution, no matter how many times you iterate the process. FTP, give the name for this type of surface or curve, important in chaos theory.

Answer: Fractal

10. Born in 1901, she struck out on her own at age 14, becoming a maid and wardrobe girl with a travelling Gilbert and Sullivan troupe. Her writing talent surfaced at Howard University, and in 1921 her first short story, "John Redding Goes to Sea," was published. She also undertook anthropology at Barnard College under Franz Boas. FTP, name this author of Seraph on the Sewanee, Jonah's Gourd Vine, and Their Eyes were Watching God.

Answer: Zora Neale Hurston

11. While in high school in Oklahoma, he won a typing contest, skills he still employs as a frequent visitor to the Texas chat room on America Online. Oprah tried to matchmake for him, and he's been linked with Janine Turner, Sandra Bullock, and Lorrie Morgan. He began his college career at Nebraska, but transferred to UCLA and from there went on to stardom in the NFL. FTP, name this quarterback for the Dallas Cowboys.

Answer: Troy Aikman

12. He became a senator at age 29 when he was chosen to fill out the term of John Adair. At about the same time, he acquired a plantation near Lexington and named it Ashland. On his first day in the House of Representatives, he was elected speaker. FTP, name this American statesman who devised the American System.

Answer: Henry Clay

13. It is written in the form of a diary that narrates the recurring feelings of revulsion that overcome Roquentin, a young historian, as he comes to realize the banality and emptiness of existence. Roquentin becomes sicker throughout the novel, abandons his research and loses his friends. FTP, identify this first novel by Jean-Paul Sartre, named after the condition Roquentin suffers from.

Answer: Nausea or Le Nausee

14. In the 19th century, they split into Orthodox, Conservative, and Hicksite groups. Their meetings are held "on the basis of silence," and end after an hour with members shaking hands. They believe oaths demonstrate a double standard of truth, and most believe war breeds hatred, and thus don't participate. FTP, identify this religious group, founded by George Fox in England in 1652.

Answer: Quakers

15. As professor of physics at the University of Leipzig, he worked with Otto Hahn during WWII to develop a German nuclear reactor, but he seems to have secretly opposed the German war effort and hampered Nazi nuclear science. The director of the Max Planck Institute after the war, he helped Bohr develop the principal of complementarity, and won a Nobel Prize in physics in 1932. FTP, name this physicist, best known for his principal that one cannot know both the velocity and the position of a subatomic particle at the same time.

Answer: Werner Heisenberg

16. To the west is the Norwegian Sea, and to the north and east the Arctic Ocean. Stretching across the Kola Peninsula and the northern climes of Scandinavia, terrain varies from some of the highest peaks in Scandinavia to marshy tundra. Although forbidding in places, it also has much wild game and is a fairly plentiful home for the nomadic people after which this region was named. FTP, name this region of Arctic Scandinavia and Russia whose natives call themselves Sami.

Answer: Lapland

17. The name's the same; the nephew wrote the first book on witchcraft printed in Italian, in 1524. In it, he stresses the idea that intercourse with the Devil is more pleasurable than with a human. In 1486, the uncle planned a disputation of 900 theses drawn from Arabic, Greek, Roman and even Kabbalistic sources. FTP, name this man who wrote Oration on the Dignity of Man.

Answer: Giovanni Pico della Mirandola

18. The son of a Scottish civil servant, he lectured on spiritualism after the death of his son Kingsley in WWI, and wrote a justification of the English involvement in the Boer War that got him knighted. Unable to make a living as a doctor, he turned to writing, producing such novels as The Mystery of Cloomber and The Valley of Fear. FTP, name this author whose most famous character, modeled after a doctor with extraordinary deductive capability, lived at 221B Baker Street.

Answer: Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

19. The principal figure in this painting is standing next to a fence. Behind this gender-ambiguous person are two tall, slim figures, either coming or going. In the swirly, blue distance, there seem to be two boats. The most striking aspect of this painting is the horrified visage of the central figure, whose mouth is agape and whose two hands cup its cheeks. This describes, FTP, what 1893 painting by Edvard Munch?

Answer: The Scream or The Cry

20. A Michigander of Swedish descent, he got his doctorate from Berkeley in 1937, where he taught and did research throughout his life. His early research concerned primarily the discovery of new isotopes of elements, which moved into the generation of transuranic elements from 1940-58. From this research, he proposed the actinide concept, which helped place these elements in the Periodic Table. FTP, name this physicist who won the Nobel Prize with Edwin McMillan in 1951 for discovering, among other things, Plutonium.

Answer: Glenn T. Seaborg

21. When asked why he chose it, Robert Oppenheimer quoted the opening from a John Donne sonnet: "Batter my heart / Three-personed God ..." At this site was built a 100 foot tower, from which ran more than 500 miles of wires to observation shacks miles away. The site was most famous not for what was built there, however, but what was blown up there -- the first atomic bomb. FTP, name this historic site of the first nuclear test in July 1945.

Answer: Trinity Site

22. The rewards weren't quite what you'd expect. After supreme heroism at Pearl Harbor, he was promoted to mess attendant, First Class, and was invited to speak to a group of non-commissioned officers graduating from training school -- a school he was deemed ineligible to attend. In November 1943, he was on the Liscome Bay when it was sunk, killing everyone on board. FTP, name this black serviceman, who at least got the Navy Cross for downing four planes from the USS Arizona at Pearl Harbor, despite having no training with the gun.

Answer: Dorie Miller

23. His existence is uncertain, but many legends place him as a contemporary of Confucius. He allegedly fled to the mountains on the back of a black ox, but was stopped at a mountain pass by the keeper, who demanded that he write out the sum of his wisdom as payment for passage. The resulting work, the Tao Te Ching, is the foundation for Chinese Taoism. FTP, name the recognized author of this ancient work.

Answer: Lao-tze or Lao-tsu

24. This Dutch painter created allegories and satires of everyday life. Known for his fantastical figures and expressions of witchcraft and demons, his work marks the end of Medieval painting, and he is known for his influence on the Surrealist movement. FTP, name the painter of such hellish visions as "The Temptation of St. Anthony" and "The Garden of Earthly Delights."

Answer: Hieronymous Bosch

25. This rare silvery-white metal glows blue in the dark. It was discovered in 1899 by Andre-Louis Debierne, who was studying residues left over from experiments done by the Curies, although Friedrich Otto Giesel independently discovered it in 1902. It was originally extracted from Uranium ore, but is now prepared by neutron bombardment of Radium. FTP, what is this element, about 150 times as active as Radium, whose atomic number is 89?

Answer: Actinium

26. This tree was known only from the fossil record until the eighteenth century, when living examples were found growing on temple grounds in China. Since then, it has become a favorite for planting in cities because of its resistance to exhaust fumes and the presence of pavement. The leaves are fan-shaped, and ovulate trees form fleshy, plumlike seeds, which omit a fetid odor. FTP, name this only surviving member of the family, Ginkgoaceae.

Answer: Ginkgo

27. This French theologian was an avid believer in Aristotle's dialectic, and believed that logic could be applied to religious truths. He is said to have founded the University of Paris because he attracted so many students to it, one of whom he secretly married. Because of this and his teachings, St. Bernard of Clairvaux had his teachings condemned at the Council of Sens. FTP, name this forerunner of Thomas Aquinas, who built the Paraclete for his wife Heloise.

Answer: Peter Abelard

1996 Georgia Tech MLK Bonuses by Phil Groce and Carol Guthrie

1. Answer these questions about the Korean Conflict, 5-10-15.

1. 5: All or nothing, name the two Presidents who oversaw American involvement in the conflict.

Answer: Harry Truman, Dwight Eisenhower

2. 10: For 5 each, name the two generals who served in charge of all American forces in the conflict.

Answer: Douglas MacArthur, Matthew Ridgeway

3. 15: All or nothing, name the two Secretaries General of the UN who technically presided over this UN police action.

Answer: Trygve Lie, Dag Hammerskjold

2. Identify the Frenchman, 30-20-10.

30: He wrote of his experiences as a WWI ambulance driver in the novel Thomas the Imposter. In 1917, he collaborated on the ballet Parade.

20: While recovering from an opium addiction, he wrote the stage play Orphee and the novel Les Enfants Terribles.

10: His first film was 1930's The Blood of a Poet. Other films include The Infernal Machine and The Beauty and the Beast.

Answer: Jean Cocteau

3. Remember Cecil Rhodes and his Trans-African railroad? Thankfully, you don't have to, at least, not for this bonus. But you do have to know, assuming the railroad ran due north from Johannesburg, what six modern-day countries it would pass through, if it had been constructed, excluding South Africa, for 5 points each.

Answer: Botswana, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Zaire, Sudan, Egypt

4. Identify the following works of "American" literature, for 5 points each with a 5 point bonus for all five.

1. The series of pamphlets by Thomas Paine, the first of which begins, "These are the times that try men's souls."

Answer: The American Crisis

2. A Henry James novel in which Christopher Newman is unable to marry Claire de Cintre (sin-TRAY)

Answer: The American

3. A collection of folk songs compiled by Carl Sandburg.

Answer: The American Songbag

4. The unfinished novel by Franz Kafka originally entitled Der Verschollene.

Answer: Amerika

5. A Theodore Dreiser novel based on the real-life 1906 murder of Grace Brown by Chester Gillette.

Answer: An American Tragedy

5. Give a term in astronomy from its definition, for 10 points each.

1. This phrase defines the apparent westward motion of the equinoxes around the ecliptic, circling once every 25,800 years.

Answer: Precession of the equinoxes

2. The brightness of a star determined by total energy radiated in unit time.

Answer: Luminosity

3. The maximum amount of mass a star can have without eventually collapsing into a singularity.

Answer: Chandrasekar Limit

6. Identify these mythological personages for 10 points each.

1. Aurora persuaded Zeus to give this mortal, her lover, everlasting life. Without everlasting vitality, however, he continued to wither away to the point that Aurora turned him into a grasshopper.

Answer: Tithonus

2. When Hebe was no longer able to serve as cup-bearer to the gods, Zeus flew down in the form of an eagle and snatched this boy for the job.

Answer: Ganymede

3. He battled the Chimera atop Pegasus

Answer: Bellerophon

7. One of the driving forces of World War I was it's entangling alliances and ententes. Answer these questions about them for the stated number of points.

1. Identify the three original members of the Triple Alliance, and the three members of the Triple Entente. You get 10 points for each set of three

Answer: Alliance: Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy; Entente: England, France, Russia

2. Two other countries eventually joined the Big Three in the Triple Alliance. For 5 points each, name them.

Answer: Serbia and Rumania (accept Bulgaria)

8. Identify the scientist, 30-20-10.

30: His first paper, "On the Description of Oval Curves," was presented to the Royal Society of Edinburgh when he was 14.

20: His prediction that the rings of Saturn were made of different masses of matter wasn't confirmed until Voyager sent back conclusive pictures.

10: The first professor of the Cavendish Laboratory, his field equations were thought to be as immutable as Newton's laws of motion until quantum theory came along.

Answer: James Clerk Maxwell

9. Given a well-known museum, identify the city in which it is located, 5 points each.

1. the Prado

Answer: Madrid

2. the Hermitage

Answer: St. Petersburg

3. Rijksmuseum

Answer: Amsterdam

4. Edward Munch Museum

Answer: Oslo

5. Erasmus House

Answer: Brussels

6. Field Museum of Natural History

Answer: Chicago

10. Identify the native countries of these Latin American authors for 5 points each.

1. Ruben Dario

Answer: Nicaragua

2. Manuel Gutierrez

Answer: Mexico

3. Gabriela Mistral

Answer: Chile

4. Gabriel Garcia Marquez

Answer: Columbia

5. Octavio Paz

Answer: Mexico

6. Mario Vargas Llosa

Answer: Peru

11. Identify these child psychologists, for 15 points each.

1. After studying zoology and philosophy, especially epistemology, at the University of Neuchatel, he proposed a set of theories whereby children are constantly remaking their reality, and teachers are guides through stages of development from sensorimotor to formal operations.

Answer: Jean Piaget

2. After training with the Freuds, he immigrated to the U.S. in 1933. Broadening psychoanalysis to take environmental factors into account, he documented his work in books like Child and Society, Young Man Luther, and Identity: Youth and Crisis.

Answer: Erik Erikson

12. Identify the historian from a work, for 15 points each. If you need more information about him or her, you'll only get 5 points.

1. 15: Theory of Business Enterprise

5: In his Theory of the Leisure Class, he claimed that, instead of cooperation and diligence, American industry was driven by greed and "conspicuous consumption."

Answer: Thorstein Veblen

2. 15: The Significance of Sections in American History

5: He postulated that the frontier had traditionally been a "safety valve" by which American society released its darker nature -- a safety valve the twentieth century did not have.

Answer: Frederick Jackson Turner

13. Identify these philosophers from two of their works, on a 10-5 basis.

1. 10: Time and Free Will (1889)

5: Creative Evolution

Answer: Henri Bergson

2. 10: Concluding Unscientific Postscript (1846)

5: Fear and Trembling

Answer: Soren Kierkegaard

3. 10: Essay toward a New Theory of Vision (1709)

5: Dialogues Between Hylas and Philonous

Answer: George Berkeley

14. Identify the element 30-20-10.

30: First described in 1450 by a German monk, it is a natural ore in Peru, Japan and Canada, but is a byproduct of the processing of other ores in the U.S. Its atomic weight is 208.98

20: A brittle, silvery-white metal, it is used in alloys to silver mirrors and in fire alarm and sprinkler systems, despite a relatively high melting point around 520 degrees Fahrenheit, or 271 degrees centigrade.

10: Its most famous commercial use may be in Pepto-Bismol. It's atomic number is 83.

Answer: Bismuth

15. Identify these noted American ballet dancers, 10 points each.

1. He became a soloist with the New York City ballet in 1953 and appeared in the films Carousel and Seven Brides for Seven Brothers. He is also known for his work teaching dance to children.

Answer: Jacques d'Amboise

2. A student of Lester Horton, he founded the American Dance Theater in 1958. His works, such as Creation of the World, are noted for their incorporation of African motifs.

Answer: Alvin Ailey

3. She debuted with Denishawn in 1920 and started her own troupe in 1929. Her choreographic work includes Appalachian Spring and Archaic Hours.

Answer: Martha Graham

16. Name these American theatrical collaborators from works, on a 10-5 basis.

1. 10: The Incomparable Max

5: Inherit the Wind

Answer: Jerome Lawrence and Robert E. Lee

2. 10: The Man Who Came to Dinner

5: You Can't Take it With You

Answer: Moss Hart and George S. Kaufman

3. 10: The Day Before Spring

5: Brigadoon

Answer: Alan Jay Lerner and Frederick Loewe

17. Been watching the TV Food Network lately? Let's hope so, because you might have picked up some knowledge useful in identifying these terms used in cooking, 10 points each.

1. An Italian phrase meaning "to the teeth," is used to describe pasta cooked tender but still firm.

Answer: al dente

2. The French word for "burned," it is used to describe foods glazed with caramelized sugar, particularly cream egg custard.

Answer: brule

3. The soul of Creole cooking, it is a butter and flour paste used as a thickener for soups and stews.

Answer: roux

18. Identify these giants of American commerce, for 10 points on the first clue, or 5 on the second.

1. 10: Born in Heidelberg Germany, he died in 1848 as the wealthiest person in America, thanks to rising New York City real estate prices. He donated \$400,000 to what would eventually become the New York Public Library.

5: He is most famous for his success in the fur industry, which earned him the nickname "Trapper John."

Answer: John Jacob Astor

2. 10: A childhood immigrant, he invested heavily in a sleeping car company; when the U.S. railroads adopted sleeping cars, he made the beginnings of his fortune.

5: After making most of his money in steel, he retired to his native Scotland and patronized philanthropic interests.

Answer: Andrew Carnegie

3. 10: He left school at eleven and got his first boat at sixteen. Undercutting competitors on the Hudson River ferry service with low rates and luxurious ships got him his first million.

5: He supported the dictatorship of William Walker in Nicaragua, so he could cheaply run his ships through it on the way to the Gold Rush. On his death, he left a large sum to Central University, which was renamed in his honor.

Answer: Cornelius Vanderbilt

19. In 1966 the Enrico Fermi award went to three people. Two were codirectors of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute at the close of the war. One helped coin the term "fission" while in Sweden with her nephew Otto Frisch. The other two actually achieved fission by bombarding uranium with neutrons and discovered that it produced lighter elements like barium. For 10 points each, name these three scientists.

Answer: Lise Meitner, Otto Hahn, Fritz Strassman

20. Answer these related geography questions, for 5 points each.

1. What is the only country in the world through which both the equator and the Tropic of Capricorn passes?

Answer: Brazil

2. Excluding Brazil, what other three South American countries does the Tropic of Capricorn cross?

Answer: Paraguay, Argentina, Chile

3. Excluding Brazil, what other two South American countries does the Equator cross?

Answer: Ecuador and Colombia

21. Identify the narrators of these works, for 5 points each. Use full names where applicable..

1. The Great Gatsby

Answer: Nick Carraway

2. The Sun Also Rises

Answer: Jake Barnes

3. archy and mehitabel

Answer: archy

4. Excluding the fourth section, The Sound and the Fury

Answer: Benjy, Quentin, and Jason Compson

22. Given the English monarch, identify his or her royal house, for 5 points each.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Edward I | Answer: <u>Plantagenet</u> |
| 2. Edward V | Answer: <u>York</u> |
| 3. James II | Answer: <u>Stuart</u> |
| 4. William IV | Answer: <u>Hanover</u> |
| 5. Anne | Answer: <u>Stuart</u> |
| 6. George VI | Answer: <u>Windsor</u> |

23. Give the Reformation thinker, 30-20-10.

30: Originally an Augustinian priest, he sought and was granted release from his orders in 1494, whereupon he lived in many cities, finally settling in Basel.

20: He republished the works of many church fathers, and, although credited with influencing many of the Reformers, including Luther, he rubbed Luther the wrong way with a tract entitled "On the Freedom of the Will."

10: He attacked Scholasticism and espoused Humanism in works like In Praise of Folly, but opposed the Reformation's split away from the Church.

Answer: Desiderius Erasmus

24. 30-20-10. Name the author from the works.

30: The Captain's Daughter, Little Tragedies

20: Captive of the Caucasus, The Queen of Spades

10: Eugene Onegin, Boris Godunov

Answer: Aleksandr Pushkin

25. For 10 points each, given a lunar landing site, name the Apollo mission. If you need a date and mission highlight, you get only 5 points.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. 10: Hadley Rille | |
| 5: July 26-Aug 7, 1971 - first use of lunar roving vehicle. | Answer: Apollo <u>15</u> |
| 2. 10: Sea of Tranquility | |
| 5: July 16-24, 1969 - first manned lunar landing. | Answer: Apollo <u>11</u> |
| 3. 10: Taurus-Littrow | |
| 5: Dec. 7-19, 1972 - record 72-hour lunar stay. | Answer: Apollo <u>17</u> |

26. For 10 points each, given a description of the poetic form, name it.

1. Three-line stanzas, in which the first and third lines of the first stanza are repeated in alternating stanzas. The poem ends with a quatrain. An example is "Do Not Go Gently Into That Good Night," by Dylan Thomas

Answer: villanelle

2. Six-line stanzas, in which the last word of each line is conserved in a rotational scheme. For example, the last word of the last line of the first stanza becomes the last word of the first line of the second stanza. The poem ends with a triplet.

Answer: sestina

3. A fourteen-line poem, consisting of either three quatrains and a concluding couplet, or an octet and a sestet, with an abab or abba rhyme scheme.

Answer: sonnet