

1996 Georgia Tech MLK Tossups by Memphis I

1. This ethnic group is one of the few members of the Finno-Ugric group, but their linguistic origins are still a mystery. Their traditionally nomadic way of life has been threatened recently by the delay of the annual migration of reindeer herds in order to find out who shot J.R. FTP, name these people of Northern Scandinavia, famous for their star-shaped hats.

Answer: Lapps, or Laplanders

2. Working for a paint manufacturer, he left his office one day and disappeared, turning up four days later in Cleveland, a bit worse for the wear. Most writers find easier ways to escape from the world of business. With help from Floyd Dell and Theodore Dreiser, he was able to publish his first two novels, "Windy McPherson's Son" and "Marching Men." FTP, name this influential writer, most famous for his impact on short story writing and his works "The Triumph of the Egg" and "Winesburg, Ohio."

Answer: Sherwood Anderson

3. This Frenchman was first elected to the Chamber of Deputies in 1910 and in 1913 was made undersecretary of war. Enlisting in the army as a private at the outbreak of World War I, he returned to politics in 1915 after suffering the wound which crippled him for life, serving in the Ministries of Colonies, Pensions, and War in the twenties, in the latter post helping to reorganize the army and advocate his idea for a line of defense separating France and Germany, which was started in 1938. FTP, name this French statesman.

Answer: Andre Maginot

4. After watching a performance of Jean Giraudoux's Siegfried, this man decided to become a dramatist and after a brief employment as secretary of actor/producer Louis Jouvet he produced his first work, The Ermine. Some of his other works include The Lark, Thieves Garden, and Waltz of the Toreadors. FTP, identify this French playwright most famous for the play Becket.

Answer: Jean Anouilh

5. The word, which was used as a woman's name until the mid 1700's, is derived from the name of the Egyptian god of air because it was present in the camel dung deposits outside that god's temple at Siwa. First prepared by Joseph Priestley in 1774, its exact composition was first described by Claude Louis Berthollet in 1785. FTP, name this nitrogen compound which can be obtained via the Haber process?

Answer: Ammonia

6. The action of this one-act play takes place in a supposedly typical day in an Aran fishing village, although it is anything but typical for the unfortunate old woman Maurya, whose four eldest sons have died by drowning and who this day learns her youngest, Bartlet, has met a similar fate. FTP, identify this work, first performed in Dublin in 1904, written by John Millington Synge.

Answer: Riders to the Sea

7. Like a number of other artists, he died young, at the age of forty-three, and left his rather large family in financial distress. Born in 1632 into comfortable surrounding in Delft he was twice elected dean of the Guild of St. Luke for artists. Unfortunately he leaves us very few paintings, only 35, many of which feature his trademark pensive woman. FTP, name this Dutch artist, most famous for his painting View of Delft, which was admired by Marcel Proust in Remembrance of Things Past, especially the "little patch of yellow wall."

Answer: Jan Vermeer

8. This actress made her first stage appearance in 1898 at age five and by age ten she was on Broadway using her given name, Gladys Mary Smith. In 1904 she starred in her first film, D.W. Griffith's The Lonely Villa, and subsequent roles in such films as Tess of the Storm County, Pollyanna, and Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm earned her the nickname "America's sweetheart." FTP name this actress who founded United Artists with Charlie Chaplin and Douglas Fairbanks.

Answer: Mary Pickford

9. Both the military and literary career of this Roman began while he was serving in Germany, where he rose to the rank of cavalry commander under future emperor Vespasian and wrote such works as "The Art of Javelin Throwing" and "The German Wars." In later life Vespasian would appoint him admiral of the fleet at Misenum, the post he held until his death in AD 79, but he is best known as the writer of Natural Histories. FTP name this Roman who died trying to rescue the victims of Mt. Vesuvius.

Answer: Pliny the Elder (Gaius Plinius Secundus)

20. After spending a few years in the newspaper business this man was elected to the House of Representatives in 1862, and by 1868 had been made speaker. Called "The Plumed Knight" by Colonel Robert Ingersoll, he lost the 1876 republican nomination to Rutherford B. Hayes but was content to serve in the Senate and as Secretary of State under Presidents Garfield and Harrison. FTP, name this leader of the Half-Breeds who was nominated for President by the Republicans in 1884, only to lose to Grover Cleveland.

Answer: James G. Blaine

21. Notable writers on this pseudo-science include Democritus and Zosimus of Panopolis. All texts on this subject in Alexandria were ordered to be destroyed during the reign of the Roman emperor Diocletian. However, the study of this subject continued through the Middle Ages, when it was furthered by Albertus Magnus and Roger Bacon. FTP, name this precursor to modern science that sought such goals as the transmutation of lead into gold.

Answer: alchemy

22. He served as a representative from Tennessee for three terms starting in 1827 "fresh from the backwoods, half horse, half alligator." He was never able to pass his bill to open government land in Tennessee to poor settlers and later told voters they could all go to hell after he lost his seat in 1835. Less than a year later he left for Texas and died at the Alamo. FTP, name this Tennessean and "king of the wild frontier."

Answer: Davy Crockett

23. They are soft, have relatively low melting points, are of low density, and must be stored out of contact with air. Their atoms are chemically active, containing a single valence electron. FTP, give the name of the group of elements which includes lithium, sodium, potassium, rubidium, cesium, and francium.

Answer: alkali metals

24. This philosopher had an unlikely start as a clerk for the East India Company in 1822, and until 1856, he had charge of the company's relations with the native states of India. His philosophical beliefs were molded in great part by the influence of his father, who was a staunch follower of Jeremy Bentham. His father was so concerned for his education that the boy was taught Greek at the age of three. FTP, name this Utilitarian philosopher who wrote such works as The Subjugation of Women, Principles of Political Economy, and Utilitarianism.

Answer: John Stuart Mill

25. The north pole of the Earth points to the star Polaris, making navigation a simple matter. However, people in the southern hemisphere must depend on approximations using the Southern Cross since there is no south polar star, but instead a large dark region that is almost completely devoid of stars. FTP, give the name of this region, a name that comes from the fact that the sky in this area is so dark in comparison to the rest of the sky.

Answer: Coal Sack

26. This biennial herb of the species Brassica rapa belongs to the Mustard family and is grown for its edible, tuberous rootstocks. Native to Europe and parts of Asia, the vegetable is commonly afflicted with such diseases as clubroot and black rot. FTP, name this plant, called a "neep" in Scotland and whose leaves are important to southern cooking.

Answer: turnip

27. After nearly one hundred years of British rule and four years of Japanese occupation, this island nation gained its independence on January 1, 1984. Founded by an Islamic kingdom, it at one time ruled the entire island of Borneo. This country is home to Rafflesia, the largest flower in the world as well as the elephant, the gibbon, and the rhinoceros. FTP, name this nation, home of the richest man in the world.

Answer: Brunei

28. Sugarbeet dry rot can be attributed to a deficiency in this element. First isolated in 1808 by Gay-Lussac and Thenard, this element is a black, lustrous semiconductor. FTP, name this element used in the steel industry and whose atomic number is five.

Answer: Boron

1996 Georgia Tech MLK Bonuses by Memphis I

1. Liechtenstein. It's one of those countries that only a stamp collector could love. But how much do you know about this insignificant little European country? Answer these questions for 10 points each.

1. Most visitors to Liechtenstein stay in this city, the country's capital.

Businesses also like investing in this city, due to the stable political system and the policy of absolute bank secrecy.

Answer: Vaduz

2. This river forms the western border of Liechtenstein; the valley formed by it has been hotly contested for centuries.

Answer: Rhine

3. Within ten years (five years up or down), in what year were women given the right to vote?

Answer: 1984 (1979-89)

2. Identify the figure from American history on a 30-20-10 basis.

30: His doctoral thesis was entitled "The Suppression of the African Slave Trade to the United States of America, 1638-1870." Later, he continued his studies in the social sciences, producing such works as The Philadelphia Negro, A Social Study.

2. In the 1950's, he identified strongly with pro-Russian causes, joined the Communist Party, and renounced his American citizenship a year after moving to Ghana.

3. In 1905 he led the Niagara movement, primarily an attack on the principles of Booker T. Washington. This led to the later establishment of the NAACP.

Answer: W.E.B. DuBois

3. Name these women from Egyptian history, for 10 points each.

1. This woman, the daughter of Pharaoh Thutmose I, was the regent for her nephew Thutmose III and assumed the full title of Pharaoh; during her reign trade relations with the kingdom of Punt were established.

Answer: Hatshepsut

2. The Egyptian queen, the seventh to hold the name, was daughter of Ptolemy XII, and co-ruler with her brother Ptolemy XV until the Romans placed her on the throne alone.

Answer: Cleopatra

3. This woman was the wife of Pharaoh Akenhaton (or Amenhotep IV) and the grandmother of Tutankhamon; she is known for her distinctive hairstyle.

Answer: Nefertiti

4. Given the hormone, identify which part of the endocrine system produces it for 10 points each.

1. melatonin

Answer: pineal gland

2. parathormone

Answer: parathyroid glands

3. luteinizing hormone

Answer: anterior lobe of the pituitary gland

5. Identify the author on a 30-20-10 basis.

30: Of him, Hemingway stated "He deserves punishment and disgrace but what he really deserves most is ridicule." Hemingway was also the first to suggest out loud that he be declared irresponsible because he was "obviously crazy."

20: He won the 1949 Bollingen Prize for his Pisan Cantos.

10: This American poet made several hundred broadcasts over Rome Radio and supported Mussolini, all of which led to his later stay at St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

Answer: Ezra Pound

6. Identify the mathematician on a 30-20-10 basis.

30: Following a Jesuit education and a degree in law, he joined the army of the Prince of Orange in 1618, where he learned mathematics from Isaac Beekman.

20: He joined the army of the Duke of Bavaria in 1619, during the early part of the Thirty Years' War. It was in March of that year that he developed the idea of a science that would link all human knowledge.

10: After writing Discourse on Method, Meditations on First Philosophy, and Passions of the Soul, he moved to Sweden to serve as the instructor to Queen Christina.

Answer: Rene Descartes

7. Identify the physicist on a 30-20-10 basis.

30: His first book was The Large Scale Structure of Space-Time in 1973, which helped to establish him as an authority on relativity and quantum mechanics.

20: A graduate of Cambridge and Oxford, he shares his birthday, January 8, with Elvis Presley.

10: Among his more important contributions to the world of science have been his appearance with Isaac Newton and Albert Einstein on Star Trek: The Next Generation and writing the introduction to The Physics of Star Trek.

Answer: Stephen Hawking

8. Identify the composer, given his nationality and the work of Shakespeare he based an opera on, for 10 points, for 5 if another work by the composer is needed.

1. 10: This French composer wrote an opera from Henry IV.

5: He also wrote Danse Macabre

Answer: Camille Saint-Saens

2. 10: This German expatriate wrote an opera from Julius Caesar.

5: He is more famous for the oratorio "Messiah."

Answer: Georg Handel

3. 10: This Italian composer wrote an opera from Macbeth.

5: He also wrote La Traviata.

Answer: Giuseppe Verdi

9. In 1640 Charles I of England summoned Parliament twice to ask for funds for the second Bishop's War. Answer the following about those Parliaments for 10 points each.

1. What name was given to the first Parliament summoned that year which lasted from April 13 until its dissolution May 5?

Answer: Short Parliament

2. What was the name given to the Parliament summoned in November 1640 which lasted until 1660?

Answer: Long parliament

3. What was the name given to the Long Parliament after 121 members were expelled by the rebels in 1648?

Answer: Rump parliament

10. On a 30-20-10 basis, identify the poet.

30: His works include the collections The Hawk in the Rain and Under the North Star.

20: He collaborated with Thom Gunn in Selected Poems; he also wrote the children's work The Remains of Elmet.

10: Chosen Poet Laureate in 1984, he is perhaps best known as "Mr. Sylvia Plath."

Answer: Ted Hughes

11. Answer the following questions about the reign of Louis XIV for 10 points each.

1. The most expensive book in Europe at the time was Joan Blaeu's Grand Atlas, which was dedicated to the Sun King and to this man, the secretary of finance and the secretary of state for the navy.

Answer: Jean-Baptiste Colbert

2. A lover of the arts, this minister of France who succeeded Richelieu brought Roman opera into France and helped establish what is today the Bibliotheque Nationale.

Answer: Cardinal Mazarin

3. This Italian astronomer, famous for several discoveries about Saturn, was in charge of the Observatoire de Paris during the reign of Louis XIV.

Answer: Giovanni Cassini

12. After the Big Dipper, Orion is perhaps the best known constellation in the sky. For 10 points each, answer the following questions about Orion.

1. The Egyptians did not see a mighty hunter like the Greeks did, but rather named the constellation after this god, who was brother and husband to Isis and whose annual death and rebirth symbolized the fertility of nature.

Answer: Osiris

2. Within the constellation, four stars, including Theta 1C form a box that illuminates the Orion Nebula. Give the name of this kite shaped formation.

Answer: Trapezium

3. This large red star, which marks Orion's left shoulder, is perhaps better known as being near the home of the Douglas Adams character Ford Prefect. *Taphed Beeklebor*

Answer: Betelgeuse

13. Indian literature, like Indian food, is something this author can take only in small doses. But it's well worth it. Answer these questions about the Indian Vedas for 10 points each.

1. This is the oldest and most important of the four Vedas, a collection of about one thousand priestly hymns addressed to the gods of the Vedic pantheon during sacrifice.

Answer: Rig Veda

2. This Veda is a collection of 730 hymns divided into twenty books that deal with charms, prayers, and formulas.

Answer: Atharva Veda

3. This division of Vedic literature is given its name because they are written in the form of brief rules. There are various kinds of this division, such as the Household blanks, the blanks of the Vedic Ritual, the Law, and the Kama .

Answer: Sutras

14. Give the name of the following organic radical for 10 points each.

1. -COH

Answer: aldehyde group

2. -CH3

Answer: methyl group

3. -COOH

Answer: carboxyl group

10. It can be demonstrated by attaching a zinc plate to the top of each of two identical electroscopes, one charged negatively and one positively. If you turn on a lamp which produces ultraviolet light so that the light falls equally on the zinc plates then you'll notice that the positively charged electroscope retains its charge while the negatively charged one doesn't. FTP, name this phenomenon first observed by Hertz and later explained by Einstein.

Answer: photoelectric effect

11. He always appeared when someone called or spoke his name, and he suffered from terrible headaches due to pieces of a flint club lodged in his head. He once lowered the volume of the ocean by several feet by drinking it and he wrestled old age to a standstill. FTP, identify this Norse figure best known for his flaming red hair and for his omnipresent hammer Mjolnir.

Answer: Thor

12. The highest point in this state is King's Peak in Duchesne County. The state is sparsely populated, and its state bird is the sea gull. Home to such colleges as St. Mary of the Wasatch and Carbon Junior College, this state was discovered by Coronado and an American trapper, James Bridger, discovered the Great Salt Lake. FTP, name this predominantly Mormon western state whose nickname is the Beehive State.

Answer: Utah

13. This woman was hailed in her day as one of the chief proponents of cultural relativism, but in today's world she is considered somewhat ethnocentric. For example, she labeled cultures as either Apollonic or Dionysian, depending on how she felt about their moral values. FTP, identify this pupil of Franz Boas, and author of The Chrysanthemum and the Sword.

Answer: Ruth Benedict

14. This chemist was the son of a physiology professor, and his career in science began early in life, as he won a gold medal at age twenty-two from the Danish Scientific Society for his determination of the surface tension of water. Escaping from Denmark on a fishing boat during the Nazi occupation, he moved to Sweden and later to America. FTP, name this Danish scientist who won the Nobel Prize in physics in 1922 and was famous for his model of the atom.

Answer: Niels Bohr

15. Henry IV issued this law in 1598 but in 1685 Cardinal Richelieu annulled parts of it. And in 1688, Louis XIV revoked the law, causing some four hundred thousand Huguenots to leave France, which deprived them of their most industrious commercial class. FTP, name this law that granted religious liberty to French Protestants and made the Pope rather angry.

Answer: Edict of Nantes

16. This American author graduated from Cornell in 1921 and did freelance work before joining the New Yorker as a writer and contributing editor. In 1929, he collaborated with James Thurber on a book entitled, Is Sex Necessary?, a spoof on the sex manuals of the time. FTP, name this author whose later works included Points of My Compass, The Trumpet of the Swan, Stuart Little, and Charlotte's Web.

Answer: E.B. White

17. In 1846 this composer entered the seminary at Saint Sulpice, but decided against taking holy orders. His first operas, such as Sapho and The Bloody Nun, were largely unsuccessful, and although such later works as Baucis and Philemon and Mirielle fared better, they were overshadowed by his later works like Romeo and Juliet and Faust. FTP, name this French composer, responsible for the "Alfred Hitchcock Presents" theme song.

Answer: Charles Gounod

18. This condition occurs when one of the nerves that run from the brain and out of the skull just behind the ear becomes swollen and is pinched near the point where it leaves the skull. The attack comes suddenly, often overnight, and is often accompanied by pain in the ear on the side of the face that is afflicted. FTP, name this type of palsy in which half of the face becomes paralyzed and the victim looks like he or she has just returned from the dentist.

Answer: Bell's palsy

19. This author of such works as "Tales from a Troubled Land" and "Hope for South Africa" began his adult life working as the headmaster at a reformatory for delinquent boys. The reform system intrigued him, so he made trips to Sweden, England, Canada, and the United States in order to study their prisons and reformatories. During this series of trips, he began writing his most famous work in Norway and completed it in San Francisco. FTP, name this South African author, whose book "Cry the Beloved Country" has recently been made into a movie.

Answer: Alan Paton

15. Identify the author from works on a 10-5 basis.

1. 10: A Sentimental Journey; Salambo
5: Madame Bovary Education

Answer: Gustave Flaubert

2. 10: Confessions of Felix Krull, Confidence Man
5: Death in Venice

Answer: Thomas Mann

3. 10: Twenty Years After
5: The Three Musketeers

Answer: Alexander Dumas, pere

16. Answer the following questions about the Bloomsbury group for 10 points each.

1. The group included a number of artists and writers, such as this bisexual female artist who was the subject of a recent movie starring Emma Thompson.

Answer: Dora Carrington

2. This homosexual biographer, author of such works as Eminent Victorians and Elizabeth and Essex, died of cancer in 1932 and was also portrayed in the movie Carrington, with his part being played by Jonathan Pryce.

Answer: Lytton Strachey

3. The group met at the house of Vanessa Bell, who was the sister of this famous novelist and critic, author of such works as Between the Acts and The Death of the Moth.

Answer: Virginia Woolf

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

- 30: The son of a railroad worker, his early work included the development of a statistical method for predicting the characteristics of electrons according to the Pauli exclusion principle and research on the radioactive emissions of beryllium and uranium.

- 20: In 1938, he was named a Nobel laureate for work in radioactivity. Mussolini gave him and his wife permission to go to Sweden, but they never returned to Italy and instead emigrated to the United States.

- 10: He led the team of scientists in the basement of Stagg Field at the University of Chicago in the creation of the first controlled, self-sustaining nuclear chain reaction.

Answer: Enrico Fermi

18. Raymond Dart astounded the anthropological world with his discovery of the Taung child in South Africa in 1925. Answer these questions about his discovery for 10 points each.

1. Dart gave the Taung child this scientific name, which is Latin for "southern ape of Africa."

Answer: Australopithecus africanus

2. Dart was able to determine that the Taung child walked upright by the position of this anatomical feature of the skull, which roughly means "large hole" in Latin.

Answer: foramen magnum

3. The Taung child was dated to this geological epoch, around five million to seven hundred thousand years ago, during which the earliest stone tools have been found.

Answer: Pliocene

19. Identify the following country on a 30-20-10 basis.

- 30: This country was under the domination of Turkey from the sixteenth century until its annexation by Italy on November 5, 1911. Seven years later, it was divided into two regions and in 1934 was redivided into four provinces, among which were Misurata and Derna.

- 10: Following heavy fighting between Italian, German, and Allied troops during World War II, the country was controlled by Britain, France, the United States, and the Soviet Union. Finally, the UN General Assembly approved a resolution extending independence by January 1, 1952. Shortly thereafter, they designated Idris I as king.

- 10: This Mediterranean country would probably have slid into obscurity, but a rash of incidents in the eighties led to the U.S. led bombing of Tripoli in an attempt to get rid of Mommar Qadafi.

Answer: Libya

20. Given a list of works, identify the English artists for 10 points each.

1. The Cornfield, Valley Farm, Hay Wain

Answer: John Constable

2. Marriage a la Mode, Captain Coram

Answer: William Hogarth

3. The Snowstorm, The Sun of Venice Going to Sea, Ulysses Deriding Polyphemus

Answer: J.M.W. Turner

21. Identify the island group given a list of islands for 10 points each.

1. Aruba, Bonaire, Curacao, Sint Martin, Saba

Answer: Netherland Antilles

2. Anjouan, Moheli, Njazidja

Answer: Comoros

3. Pico, Sao Miguel, Sao Jose, Santa Maria

Answer: Azores

22. Between the presidencies of Washington (the first man to do it) and Eisenhower (the last), a number of men who had been generals went on to become president. For 5 points each name any six.

Answer: Andrew Jackson, William Henry Harrison, Zachary Taylor, Franklin Pierce, Ulysses S. Grant, Rutherford B. Hayes, Chester Alan Arthur

23. Answer these questions about philosophers who grappled with the subject of God's existence for 10 points each.
1. This American philosopher lived from 1842 to 1910 and spent his career teaching philosophy and the new science of psychology at Harvard. In his attempt to justify the existence of God, he stated that the belief in God was a live hypothesis, and furthermore that it was a living, forced, and momentous option.

Answer: William James

2. This Italian philosopher lived from 1225-74 and was also known as the Angelic Doctor or the Prince of Scholastics, although he was also called the Dumb Ox because of his large size and quiet demeanor. He claimed that only an a posteriori argument can be used for proof of the existence of God, and he went on to say that since everything in our universe is governed by cause and effect, that there must have been one initial cause from which all other actions came, and that cause was God.

Answer: St. Thomas Aquinas

3. This German philosopher lived from 1724-1804 and developed such ideas as that of the hypothetical and categorical imperative. He attacked the theist views of St. Anselm of Canterbury and showed that an ontological proof for the existence of God was impossible.

Answer: Immanuel Kant

24. Identify the author on a 30-20-10 basis.

30: This American author wrote "The Killing of Julius Caesar 'Localized'," which he claimed was an English translation of a newspaper article from the Roman Daily Evening Fasces on the day of Caesar's assassination.

20: This author also wrote a petition to Queen Victoria in 1887. In it, he complained about a new tax system that required American authors to pay British income tax on their profits made overseas. She did not reply, however.

10: Perhaps this author's greatest gift to mankind was an essay entitled "Cooper's Literary Offenses," in which he railed against the long and boring prose of James Fenimore Cooper.

Answer: Mark Twain, or Samuel Langhorne Clemens

25. Given clues identify the mythological figure 30-20-10.

30: During the age of Pericles the admiral Cimon won fame when he returned the bones of this man to Athens from Scyros where, according to legend, he had been pushed off a cliff by king Lycomedes.

20: Among the crimes of this man were the abduction and rape of a twelve year old Helen of Troy and the attempted rape of Persephone, not to mention the murder of his own son Hippolytus

10: He is more favorably remembered for ridding the road from Troezen to Athens of thieves and for slaying the Minotaur.

Answer: Theseus

26. Identify the religious figure on a 30-20-10 basis.

30: He had to flee from Georgia in 1737 following a number of misunderstandings and his refusing Holy Communion to Sophia Hopkey after she married another man.

20: A graduate of Christ Church at Oxford, he lead a group called the Holy Club in communion, prayers, fasting, and helping the less fortunate.

10: With his brother Charles, he founded the Methodist movement in the Church of England which became the Methodist Church in the United States.

Answer: John Wesley

27. One of the best things about studying biology is learning about parasites. So for 10 points each, answer the following questions.

1. These worms are ribbonlike flatworms of the class Cestoda and are found in intestines of humans and other vertebrates and may grow up to ten meters in length.

Answer: tapeworm

2. This disease is caused by lymphatic obstruction which occurs when you're hosting nematode worms of the species Wuchereria bancrofti. It is characterized by extreme enlargement and hardening of the cutaneous and subcutaneous tissue, especially of the legs and of the scrotum.

Answer: elephantiasis

3. This intestinal disease is caused by a monkey-faced flagellate protozoan occasionally found in streams that contain animal or human feces, but it not found at high altitudes. It is characterized by severe and chronic diarrhea.

Answer: giardia