

1996 Georgia Tech MLK Tossups by UNC-Chapel Hill

1. As a defense attorney, he represented several victims of the McCarthy hearings as well as Gideon in Gideon v. Wainwright. His assistance in helping secure Lyndon Johnson's Senate seat earned him an appointment to the Supreme Court in 1965. He was on track to become Chief Justice after Earl Warren when reports of ethical violations and conflicts of interest forced him to resign. FTP, name this Tennessee-born justice.

Answer: Abe Fortas

2. It was discovered about 1892 by the Dutch anatomist Eugene Dubois, and was classified as a previously unknown species which was later renamed Homo erectus. It had a primitive skull structure but its thighbone is virtually indistinguishable from that of a modern human. FTP, identify this particular fossil hominid, named for the place it was discovered, an island which now supports one-quarter of the human population in the Southern Hemisphere.

Answer: Java man (accept Solo man)

3. It is a veritable cornucopia of American culture: its sections include "The Tunnel," a modernized Inferno in which Edgar Allan Poe leads the reader through Hell in the form of the Manhattan subway; "Cape Hatteras," which evokes the spirit of Walt Whitman and the achievements of the Wright Brothers; and "Powhatan's Daughter," a mystical look at the founding of the United States through the eyes of the Indians. FTP, identify this 1930 long poem by Hart Crane, which symbolizes the grandeur and glory of America in the form of an East River landmark.

Answer: The Bridge

4. This Swiss scientist taught mathematics at a girl's school in Basel while he experimented with spectroscopy. He devised an empirical formula for determining the wavelengths of the spectral lines of hydrogen, and used the formula to predict several other series which were discovered after his death. FTP, identify this experimenter after whom the series of lines in the visible region of the hydrogen spectrum is named.

Answer: Johann Jakob Balmer

5. After immigrating to the U.S. in 1901, he had earned his B.A., M.A., and PhD all from Columbia by 1926. He served on the National Bureau of Economic Research from 1927-60 and on the Bureau of Planning and Statistics on the War Productions Board during World War II. FTP, name this past president of the American Economic Association and American Statistics Association, winner of the Nobel Prize, and father of the GNP.

Answer: Simon Kuznets

6. He was largely self-taught and though he initially exhibited with the Impressionists, he later denounced their style as superficial and affected. In 1885, he left his job and family to paint the rustic villages of Brittany, which he left in 1891 for the refuge of less decadent areas. FTP, identify this sometimes friend and idol of Van Gogh who died in the Marquesas Islands after he left Tahiti.

Answer: Paul Gauguin

7. He once said, "There is nothing to root for in my work." Ignored and attacked by readers and critics, this author had only four short novels: The Dream Life of Balso Snell, in 1931; A Cool Million, in 1934; Miss Lonelyhearts, in 1933, and the story of Faye and Harry Greener, a young artist named Tod and the oafish Homer Simpson. FTP, who is this author, who died in 1940, having sold only 1486 copies of his finest novel, The Day of the Locust?

Answer: Nathanael West

8. Its monetary unit is the Metical, and it is nearly twice the size of California. The Zambezi flows through it. Malawi, Zambia, and Zimbabwe are to the west; South Africa and Swaziland are to the south, and Tanzania is to the North. FTP, name this country which stretches for 1535 miles along Africa's southeast coast, whose capital is Maputo.

Answer: Mozambique

9. Released in 1971 to critical acclaim and public controversy, it garnered eight Academy Awards nominations. It stars Timothy Bottoms, Ben Johnson, Chloris Leachman, Jeff Bridges, and Cybill Shepherd. FTP, name this Peter Bogdanovich film, based on a novel of the same name by Larry McMurtry, which tells the story of the social and sexual intrigues of a small, rural Texas town of the 1950's.

Answer: The Last Picture Show

10. According to the Iliad, he was the son of Glaucus and the grandson of Sisyphus. After accidentally killing his brother, he went into exile and ended up at the court of Proetus, King of Argos. When he rejected the advances of Anteia, the king's wife, she accused him of attempted rape, and he was sent to Iobates, king of Lycia to be slain. Instead, he married Iobates daughter. FTP, name this hero of Greek mythology who tamed Pegasus and killed the Chimera.

Answer: Bellerophon

11. He laid the foundation for general topology and founded dynamics, but he is better known for his philosophical writings, such as "Reflections on Knowledge, Truth, and Ideas," where he explained his theory of knowledge. He influenced Kant and Whitehead and believed that only God could be the source of all things, as evidenced in his "On the Ultimate Origin of Things." FTP, name this philosopher and mathematician who gained a law degree from the University of Nuremberg and is known as "the forgotten father of calculus."

Answer: Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz

12. His 1920 essay, Darkwater, is one of over 100 published writings of his, and it serves as an example of his evolving opinions of race relations. He organized the first Pan-African Congress in 1901, a few years prior to his joining with other noted intellectuals, including James Weldon Johnson, to found the NAACP. FTP, name this influential thinker whose most famed work is the 1903 The Souls of Black Folk.

Answer: W.E.B. DuBois

13. Although primarily a playwright, this writer also penned novels such as Hordubal and The Meteor. His The Makropoulos Affair was the basis for the 1926 Janacek opera and his 1937 anti-fascist drama White Scourge was widely acclaimed. FTP, name the Czech creator of the play Adam the Creator and the inventor of the term "robot" in his work RUR.

Answer: Karel Capek

14. During his minority, his uncle John, Duke of Bedford, was Regent in France and another uncle, Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, was Lord Protector of England. He was crowned king of France at Paris in 1431 but conquered lands were soon eroded until the English retained only Calais. He had only a few kingly qualities and suffered from bouts of insanity. Richard, Duke of York, seized power as Lord Protector in 1454 and defeated the king's army at St. Albans in 1455, the first battle of the Wars of the Roses. FTP, name this English monarch, the only child of Henry V and Catherine of Valois.

Answer: Henry VI

15. Some astronomers believe they are the cores of violently exploding galaxies. They emit as much as one hundred times more energy than ordinary galaxies. They are the most distant objects in the universe, moving away from Earth at 150,000 miles per second. FTP, name these "quasi-stellar" objects, once thought to be distant stars within our own galaxy.

Answer: Quasars

16. This Frenchman excelled at mathematics and wrote an essay on a problem in Pascal's geometry that was highly praised. He became influenced by John Stuart Mill and Herbert Spencer and began to study philosophy extensively, eventually earning an appointment as a professor at the College de France. His works include Two Sources of Morality and Religion, Mind Energy, and Matter and Memory. FTP, name this Nobel Prize winning creator of the vital impulse or elan vital and author of Time and Free Will.

Answer: Henri Bergson

17. Called Sela in the Bible, this ancient city was the capital of the Nabateans from about 312 BC to 106 AD, when it was conquered by the Romans. An earthquake in 551 AD caused the city to be abandoned, but there was a crusade outpost there in the 12th century. It was rediscovered in 1812 by Swiss traveler Johannes Burckhardt. The English poet John Burgon called it "a rose-red city, half as old as time." FTP, name this ancient city in southwest Jordan whose name is Greek for "rock."

Answer: Petra

18. Born in 1907 in York and educated at Oxford, he was the chair of poetry at Oxford from 1956 to 1961. He became an American citizen in 1946, having left England during its depression, seeing a literal wasteland of poverty and "depressed areas." Influenced like all his generation by T.S. Eliot, he led the young English poets of the thirties who sought to bring new techniques to poetry. FTP, name this creator of "Spain," "In Praise of Limestone," and "The Age of Anxiety," who was a famous collaborator of Christopher Isherwood.

Answer: W.H. Auden

19. This scientist and man of letters was appointed lecturer to the School of Mines in 1854. He published a paper in 1845 identifying a structure of the human hair membrane which still bears his name. He coined the term "agnostic" to describe his position against those of orthodox faith. FTP, name this man who in his anthropological work Man's Place in Nature demonstrated why he was the foremost expounder of Darwinism in his day.

Answer: Thomas Henry (or T.H.) Huxley

20. This Italian composer was born in Legnago on Aug 18, 1750. In 1766 he was put under the guardianship of the Viennese court composer. His first success was the comic opera Le donne lattarate, which led to his appointment as the court composer in 1774. He was a teacher to Beethoven, Schubert, and Liszt. FTP, name this composer of the opera Tarabe, most famous for his rivalry with Mozart.

Answer: Antonio Salieri

21. Born in New York City in 1915, his first public success came with Focus, a novel about anti-semitism. In 1956, he was called before the House Un-American Activities Committee, and although it was appealed successfully, he received a conviction for refusing to name people he had seen ten years earlier at an alleged Communist writers meeting. As a screenwriter, he wrote The Misfits for his second wife, Marilyn Monroe. FTP, name this writer most famous for his plays which include A View From the Bridge, All My Sons, The Crucible, and Death of a Salesman.

Answer: Arthur Miller

22. This Franciscan scholar was influenced by the writings of John Duns Scotus and Peter Lombard, and his anti-papal views were supported by his patron, Holy Roman Emperor Louis IV. His Nominalist philosophy was presented in works such as Sum of All Logic and Seven Miscellaneous Questions, which rejected conventional theology and notions of causality. For those of you wondering why this toss-up is so much longer and more complex than absolutely necessary, cut to the point and name this 14th century English-born thinker responsible for a famous philosophical "Razor."

Answer: William of Occam

23. Wyatt Earp dies, Edward Hopper's From Williamsburg Bridge is released, Coming of Age in Samoa is first issued, penicillin is discovered, Mickey Mouse is created, the Academy Awards are given for the first time. FTP, name the common year which also saw the signing of the Kellogg-Briand Pact.

Answer: 1928

24. Discovered in 1767 by a British Naval Officer, Philip Carteret, and named for the sailor who first sighted it, this isolated volcanic island lies 1350 miles SW of Tahiti. It and the uninhabited islands of Oeno, Henderson, and Ducie became a British colony in 1898. This island is only two miles square, and its chief settlement is Adamstown. FTP, name this island whose inhabitants are all descended from mutineers of the HMS Bounty.

Answer: Pitcairn Island

25. With eight species, all belonging to the genus Manis, these animals are found in tropical Africa and Asia. Once grouped in the order Edentata with sloths, armadillos, and true anteaters, which they superficially resemble, these animals are now placed in their own order, Pholidota. FTP, give the common name for these animals also known as scaly anteaters.

Answer: Pangolin

26. He was born in 1901 in Kemper County, Mississippi, and served as a state representative, a prosecuting attorney and a circuit judge. He was first elected to the United States Senate in a 1947 special election to fill a vacancy, and he was last elected in 1982. He was shot by a burglar in 1973, and had a leg amputated in 1984, but he insisted on returning to work and completing his term in each instance. FTP, name this Mississippi Senator, generally regarded as a military expert, and the last Democrat from Mississippi to be elected to the Senate.

Answer: John C. Stennis

27. Founded in 1935, it is one of the best known large architectural firms in the United States. Attracting public attention with the 1952 design for the Lever House, its subsequent designs have included the Istanbul Hilton, New York's Chase Manhattan Bank Building, and Chicago's Sears Tower. FTP, give the full name or three-letter abbreviation by which this architectural firm is known.

Answer: SOM or Skidmore, Owings, and Merrill

28. This chief city and port of western Puerto Rico was founded in 1760 by the Spanish and is located seventy miles from San Juan. It shares its name with a merchant ship captured by the Khmer Rouge in 1975, sixty miles from the Cambodian mainland. FTP, give the common name.

Answer: Mayaguez

29. Nellie Tayloe Ross is elected Governor of Wyoming. Adolf Hitler publishes Volume One of Mein Kampf. The Locarno Conference seeks to secure European peace by mutual guarantees. John Scopes is convicted for teaching evolution in a Tennessee public school. FTP, name the common year.

Answer: 1925

1996 Georgia Tech MLK Bonuses by UNC-Chapel Hill

1. Most Americans scoff at the seriousness of the English Civil War, citing our own War of Northern Aggression as the mother of all conflicts. Prove yourself worldly by answering these questions about the war which claimed one out of every ten adult males in England, for 10 points each.

1. Name the king of England at the center of the conflict.

Answer: Charles I

2. The war officially began in this year when Charles raised his standard at Nottingham.

Answer: 1642

3. Charles I was executed in this year.

Answer: 1649

2. Name these two British writers on a 15-10-5 basis from a description or list of works.

1. 15: "On the Late Massacre in Piedmont," "Upon the Circumcision"

10: "On the New Forcers of Conscience under the Long Parliament," "On the Morning of Christ's Nativity"

5: "Comus," "Lycidas"

Answer: John Milton

2. 15: His 1896 story "Adoration of the Magi" gives Christian parallelism to a prediction of the return of the old pagan gods by having three old men receive the new revelation.

10: He underwent the "Steinach operation" to increase his sexual potency, giving his poems a controlled yet startling wildness as exhibited in "Byzantium."

5: A believer in the "religion of art," he sought all his life for traditions that might compensate for a lost religion. His turn to theosophy and other beliefs is evident in his poem "The Second Coming."

Answer: William Butler Yeats

3. For 10 points each, identify the following Supreme Court cases that had justices babbling about "substantive due process and implied fundamental rights."

1. In this 1905 case, the Court struck down a law limiting the maximum working hours of bakers, holding it to be a deprivation of the employer's property rights. This case spawned a 30-year trend of scrutinizing labor laws.

Answer: Lochner v. New York

2. Three years later, the doctrine of Lochner v. New York was partially eroded by this case which allowed a restriction on the maximum working hours of women in laundries.

Answer: Muller v. Oregon

3. This 1965 case brought back the emphasis on implied rights, as the Court overturned a state law prohibiting the use of contraceptives on a "right of privacy" theory.

Answer: Griswold v. Connecticut

4. For 5 points each, identify these gods or goddesses from Norse mythology.

1. God of vegetation and fertility

Answer: Frey

2. Goddess of the dead

Answer: Hel

3. God of wisdom and magic

Answer: Odin

4. Goddess of love and beauty

Answer: Freyja

5. God of law and battle

Answer: Tyr

6. God of wisdom, poetry, and eloquence

Answer: Bragi

5. Opera may not be your cup of "T". Nevertheless, identify these operas from descriptions for 10 points each, all of which begin with the letter "T".

1. First produced in Rome in 1900, it is one of the best known works of Giacomo Puccini; its title character is an operatic prima donna.

Answer: Tosca

2. In this opera written by Verdi, the title character Manrico is the son of a nobleman who is raised by a gypsy woman and becomes a traveling musician.

Answer: Il Trovatore

3. In this 1969 opera, a handicapped youth finds an outlet in manipulating a popular gaming machine of the era; it was composed by R. Daltrey and P. Townshend.

Answer: Tommy

6. Damn it's cold. Identify the American authors of these frigid works of literature for 5 points each.

1. In Cold Blood

Answer: Truman Capote

2. The Iceman Cometh

Answer: Eugene O'Neill

3. The Winter of Our Discontent

Answer: John Steinbeck

4. The Snow-Image

Answer: Nathaniel Hawthorne

5. Children of the Frost

Answer: Jack London

6. The Night of January 16th

Answer: Ayn Rand

7. Given a chemical element, identify its discoverer for 10 points each.

1. Polonium

Answer: Marie or Pierre Curie

2. Boron

Answer: Joseph-Louis Gay-Lussac

3. Protactinium

Answer: Otto Hahn or Lise Meitner (accept either)

8. Identify these Nobel Prize winners in medicine or physiology for the stated number of points.

1. For 5, this Italian shared the 1906 Prize with Santiago Ramon y Cajal for his method of staining nerve cells and discovery of the cell apparatus named for him.

Answer: Camillo Golgi

2. For 5 each, these two Americans shared the 1958 Prize with Joshua Lederberg for their X-ray mutations studies and "one gene-one enzyme" rule.

Answer: George Beadle and Edward Tatum

3. For 5 each, these three Europeans split the 1973 Prize for their work on the behavior of animals. One explained the communicative "dances" of bees, one founded the science of ethology, and one studied instincts.

Answer: Karl von Frisch, Konrad Lorenz, Nikolaas Tinbergen

9. It's time for some world travel. For 5 points each, given a pair of cities, name the two countries you would fly over on a direct flight between them. Do not name the country which contains either of the two cities. For example, if I said "Toronto to Guatemala City" you would respond with "the United States and Mexico."

1. London to Rome

Answer: France and Switzerland

2. Jerusalem to Tehran

Answer: Jordan and Iraq

3. Quito to Buenos Aires

Answer: Peru and Bolivia

10. Identify the artist from the given works, 30-20-10-5.

1. At the Piano, The Thames in Ice

2. Nocturne in Black and Gold: The Falling Rocket

3. Symphony in White #1: The White Girl

4. Arrangement in Gray and Black #1

Answer: James McNeil Whistler

11. Give the common name of these European monarchs on a 30-20-10 basis

30: He was possibly descended from the Yngling dynasty of Scotland. He formed an alliance with king Aethelstan of England to defeat the Vikings in Northumbria and later abdicated his throne to his son Eric Bloodaxe in 930.

20: He was the illegitimate son of King Canute. He became regent in 1035 while his half-brother was in Denmark. From 1037 until his death, he reigned as king.

10: This king was known as the "stern council" in Norway. He began his rule in 1046 with his nephew Magnus I and became sole ruler in 1047 when Magnus died. He was killed in 1066 along with Tostig, Earl of Northumbria at the Battle of Stamford Bridge by one of the same name.

Answer: Harold

12. Name the presidential loser given his running mate for 10 points, given the year for 5 points. These may or may not be major party candidates.

1. 10: George Hendricks

5: 1876

Answer: Samuel Tilden

2. 10: Henry Davis

5: 1904

Answer: Alton Parker

3. 10: Fielding Wright

5: 1948

Answer: Strom Thurmond

13. Identify the following poets all of whom have written works entitled "Ars Poetica" for the stated number of points.

1. 5: Born in Venusia, his "Ars Poetica" appeared in his larger work The Epistles.

Answer: Horace

2. 10: This Librarian of Congress from 1939-44 sought to awaken the public spirit

Answer: Archibald MacLeish

3. 15: She was born in Akron, Ohio in 1952, and has won numerous awards for her poetry, including her 1987 Pulitzer Prize for Thomas and Beulah

Answer: Rita Dove

14. Name this scholar from clues, 30-20-10

30: He was expelled from Harvard and began inventing in 1927 after moving to a Chicago slum.

20: His works include No More Second-Hand God, Utopia or Oblivion, and Spaceship Earth.

10: He designed the Dymaxion House and the Geodesic Dome.

Answer: Buckminster Fuller

15. For the stated number of points, answer the following questions concerning the discovery of uranium.

1. 10: Uranium was discovered in 1789 by what German chemist?

Answer: Klaproth

2. 5: Klaproth isolated uranium from what black ore which is now known to be a variety of the material Uraninite?

Answer: Pitchblende

3. 10: Uranium was named in honor of the planet Uranus which was discovered in what decade?

Answer: 1780s (1781)

4. 5: By what English astronomer?

Answer: William Herschel

16. Hall of fames are important achievements to athletes at all levels of competition. Name these members of given halls of fame for the stated number of points.

1. 5: He is in the National Track and Field, U.S. Olympic, College Football, and Professional Football Halls of Fame

Answer: Jim Thorpe

2. 10: This Texas and Missouri man is the only man to be in the Pro Football and National Soccer Halls of Fame.

Answer: Lamar Hunt

3. 15: This man coached the Wisconsin Badgers to three NCAA titles and the Pittsburgh Penguins to a Stanley Cup, and is in both the Hockey and U.S. Hockey Halls of Fame

Answer: Bob Johnson

17. Freud believed that "the child is father to the man." To shed light on these crucial childhood years, he developed a five-stage psychosexual stage theory. Given a brief description, for 5 points apiece, name the psychosexual stage described.

1. Considerable importance attributed to weaning from breast to bottle

Answer: Oral

2. Suppression of sexuality

Answer: Latent or latency

3. Child's own genitals become the focus of erotic energy

Answer: Phallic

4. Sexual urges directed toward peers

Answer: Genital

5. Crucial event is toilet training

Answer: Anal

6. Occurs from approximately 0-1 years of age

Answer: Oral

18. Given the name of a United States Senator, name his state and political affiliation for 5 points apiece:

1. John Tower

Answer: Texas, Republican

2. Russell B. Long

Answer: Louisiana, Democrat

3. J. William Fulbright

Answer: Arkansas, Democrat

19. In the New Testament Paul sent letters to many of the places he had preached. Identify the people to whom Paul sent these two letters 30-20-10

30: In the first letter, he defends his earlier ministry there against Jewish propaganda, appears gratified at their perseverance despite persecution, and instructs them about ethical matters and Christ's second coming.

20: Although its authorship is disputed, the second letter is similar, but emphasizes the persecution of the community and tries to dampen a fanaticism based on the belief that the day of the Lord had already arrived, leading to idleness.

10: The church he founded there was located in the capital of the Roman province of Macedonia.

Answer: Thessalonians or Thessalonika

20. Identify this former world leader from a set of clues on a 30-20-10 basis

30: He was born in Ilocos Norte province and trained as a lawyer. He declared martial law in 1972.

20: He gained substantial U.S. support as an anti-Communist and he was overthrown in 1986 by a popular front.

10: He was responsible for the assassination of his rival Benigno Aquino in 1983.

Answer: Ferdinand Marcos

21. Given a unit of currency, name the country for 10 points; if you need a capital, you get 5.

1. 10: currency: Naira

5: capital: Abuja

Answer: Nigeria

2. 10: currency: Zloty

5: capital: Warsaw

Answer: Poland

3. 10: currency: Taka

5: capital: Dacca

Answer: Bangladesh

22. Given a quote from a novel, name the novel for 10 points; you get 5 if you need the author.

1. 10: "People ask you for criticism, but they only want praise."

5: W. Somerset Maugham

Answer: Of Human Bondage

2. 10: "Every man with a bellyful of the classics is an enemy to the human race."

5: Henry Miller

Answer: Tropic of Cancer

3. 10: "Anno domini-- that's the most fatal complaint of all in the end."

5: James Hilton

Answer: Goodbye, Mr. Chips

23. Name the composer given works on a 30-20-10 basis

30: La damoiselle elue and Nocturnes

20: The ballet Jeux and Prelude a l'apres-midi d'un faune

10: La Mer and Pelleas et Melisande

Answer: Claude Debussy

25. Identify the author from works 30-20-10

30: Glory Road, The Man Who Traveled in Elephants

20: The Unpleasant Profession of Jonathan Hoag, Time Enough for Love

10: The Cat Who Walked Through Walls, Stranger in a Strange Land

Answer: Robert Heinlein

26. For 10 points each, answer the following questions about the Mid-Atlantic ridge.

1. Name the island which is the largest exposed segment of the ridge.

Answer: Iceland

2. The ridge is a result of seafloor spreading which is associated with what type of tectonic plate boundary?

Answer: divergent

3. The ridge was discovered during the 1872-76 oceanographic exploratory expedition of what British vessel which shares its name with a U.S. space shuttle?

Answer: Challenger

27. Given the name of a disease caused by a vitamin deficiency, identify the vitamin by letter and number for 5 points each

1. Pellagra

Answer: B3

2. Osteomalacia

Answer: D

3. Scurvy

Answer: C

4. Pernicious Anemia

Answer: B12

5. Rickets

Answer: D

6. Beriberi

Answer: B1

28. Identify these about the Franco-Prussian War for 5 points each

1. The year the war began.

Answer: 1870

2. The French emperor who started the war.

Answer: Napoleon III

3. The general who planned the German offensive.

Answer: Helmuth von Moltke

4. The 1870 battle where Napoleon III was captured.

Answer: Sedan

5. He became the first leader of the Third Republic.

Answer: Louis Adolphe Thiers

6. This treaty ended the war.

Answer: Treaty of Frankfurt

29. Answer these questions about poor Antigone from Greek mythology for 5 points each.

1. Identify her father and mother.

Answer: Oedipus and Jocasta

2. Identify her two brothers.

Answer: Polynices and Eteocles

3. Name the king of Thebes who executed her and the king's son, her lover.

Answer: Creon and Haemon