

1996 Georgia Tech MLK Tossups by Oglethorpe University

1. His son and successor Cambyses II extended this ruler's realm by conquering the Egyptians in 525 BC. This man overthrew the Median rulers, and conquered the kingdom of Lydia in 546 BC and that of Babylonia in 539 BC. FTP, name this ruler who established the Persian Empire as the preeminent power of the world.

Answer: Cyrus the Great

2. His experimental theater group produced his first play, No Good Friday, in 1959 in Port Elizabeth. His plays focus on the conflict between characters of different backgrounds and explore the racism of his native South Africa. FTP, name the author of Boesman and Lena, Sizwe Bansi is Dead, The Blood Knot, and Master Harold and the Boys.

Answer: Athol Fugard

3. Founded by Paul P. Harris in Chicago in 1905 this organization grew rapidly to the point at which it now boasts 1.2 million members in 187 countries and geographical regions. With the goal of providing humanitarian service and promoting high ethical standards in business and the professions, it was the world's first international service organization. FTP, name this organization whose motto is "Service above self," and which derives its name from its original practice of meeting at different members' places of business.

Answer: Rotary International

4. This series of reactions occurs in the cytosol of cells and is responsible for releasing only about 5.2% of the stored energy in the substrate molecule that starts the series. The reactions occur frequently in muscle cells and, lactic acid, one of its by-products, is responsible for muscle fatigue. FTP, name this metabolic pathway, which turns glucose into pyruvic acid.

Answer: Glycolysis

5. Commissioned by Sergei Diaghilev in 1909, this work was originally to be composed by Anatoli Liadov. But when he could not complete it, Diaghilev gave the assignment for the score to a then unknown Igor Stravinsky, who delivered it on time. FTP, name this ballet, first performed on June 25, 1910, whose story was taken from a Russian fairy tale.

Answer: The Firebird

6. His first novel sold only two copies. Fortunately for him one was purchased by the novelist and critic William Dean Howells who praised it. FTP, identify this author, who died in 1900 of tuberculosis and whose works include "The Black Riders," "The Open Boat," and Maggie: A Girl of the Streets.

Answer: Stephen Crane

7. Elected in 1946 by a huge majority, he set up a dictatorship and began a program of revolutionary and nationalistic measures which were supposed to lead to economic self-sufficiency. However, the economy weakened and he was overthrown by a military coup in 1955. From exile abroad he continued to influence and destabilize the political life of his country, and was elected again almost twenty years later. FTP, name this Argentine politician who is perhaps best remembered by his connection to his first wife, nicknamed Evita.

Answer: Juan Peron

8. Eurasian, Pacific, Indian-Australian, Pacific, Arabian, African, Scotia, Antarctic, North American, Nazca, and Juan de Fuca are, FTP, names given to what divisions of the Earth's lithosphere?

Answer: Tectonic plates

9. This Biblical book is the only one that clearly attests a belief in resurrection and the only Old Testament book that is of the apocalyptic genre. The titular character also appears in the apocryphal tales of Bel and the Dragon and Susanna. FTP, name this young boy who interpreted the dreams of Nebuchadnezzar.

Answer: Daniel

10. FTP, the surnames the same: West Indian Marxist author of The Black Jacobins; Toussaint L'Ouverture and the San Domingo Revolution; prolific English female detective story writer and creator of Commander Adam Dalgleish; and the first family of American letters including novelist of The Spoils of Poynton and The Awkward Age and philosopher of Varieties of Religious Experience.

Answer: James (C.L.R., P.D., Henry & William)

11. As part of the British campaign to cut the colonies in two General Burgoyne with a force of 7,000 men moved south from Montreal to Albany where he was to link up with Leger and Howe. He took Ft. Ticonderoga on July 6, but a force of his Hessians were badly defeated at Bennington. He proceeded south but was defeated twice by American militiamen and Continental troops under Horatio Gates, at FTP, what location?

Answer: Saratoga

12. According to one tradition, he was a wind god, one of four brothers born in the 13th heaven. With his brother he made fire, the water, and the first man and woman, Cipactonal and Oxomuco, respectively. To another culture, he was a high priest of the city of Tula who was confused with Hernando Cortez. FTP, name this legendary figure of the Toltecs and Aztecs.

Answer: Quetzalcoatl

13. It is comprised of four stanzas, each a quartet. Written when the author was eighty, he requested that it be placed at the end of all collections of his poetry. FTP, name this poem which opens "Sunset and evening star, / And one clear call for me!", written by Alfred Lord Tennyson.

Answer: Crossing the Bar

14. His experiment produced shocking results. There were two subjects involved -- a teacher and a learner. The learner was an actor, the teacher a volunteer. The learner was strapped into a chair and had electrodes attached. He was apparently administered painful shocks for incorrect responses to questions. FTP, name the psychologist, famous for this experiment in obedience to authority.

Answer: Stanley Milgram

15. It was believed to have been discovered by Noddack in the early 1930s but given that the half-life of its most stable isotope, 97, is only two million years, that was clearly impossible. FTP, identify this element that in 1937 was created by Emilio Segre from the bombardment of molybdenum with the nuclei of deuterium, element number 43.

Answer: Technetium

16. Although trained by the rococo painter Joseph Marie Vien, he chose Poussin and classical art as his ideal. After his fourth unsuccessful attempt to gain the Prix de Rome in 1773, he tried to commit suicide by starvation. As a member of the Convention, he voted for the death of Louis XVI and was later the court painter of Napoleon. FTP, name this artist of "The Coronation of Napoleon" and "The Death of Marat."

Answer: Jacques Louis David

17. He was said to have died mad from the effects of a love potion given to him by his wife. His great work was a poem in hexameter in which he tried to popularize the ideas of Democritus and Epicurus with the special purpose of eradicating religious belief through a tranquil mind and a materialistic philosophy. FTP, identify the author of De Natura Rerum.

Answer: Lucretius

18. After his mother was confined for her insanity, he was made the charge of his aunt, Margaret of Austria. In 1515 he became Duke of Burgundy; in 1516, he succeeded his father to the Spanish throne; and in 1520 he was invested as Holy Roman Emperor. FTP, name this great ruler who instigated the Council of Trent.

Answer: Charles V

19. It was discovered by the French explorer Pierre du Huast in 1604. Its tidal surge can produce a bore ranging up to 1.8 meters in the lower Petitcodiac River. The rising tide produces a reversing falls on the St. John River. The funnel effect of its arms produces a tidal range of up to 18 meters. FTP, name this bay which separates Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Answer: Bay of Fundy

20. These three literary characters share the same name. One is the abused daughter of Count Francesco Cenci in Percy Shelley's The Cenci. Another is the quick-witted niece of Leonato in Much Ado About Nothing. The most famous is undoubtedly the amour of Dante who leads him on his journey through Paradise. FTP, what's the common name.

Answer: Beatrice

21. Love is again, as it is so often in Greek mythology, the downfall of this figure. In fact, the wondrous beauty of this shepherd so entranced the goddess that she came down to his side, kissed him and lay down beside him causing him to slumber forever, motionless as in death, but warm and living. FTP, who was this lad who was lulled to sleep so that Selene, the Moon, might always find and caress him.

Answer: Endymion

21. Born in New Orleans in 1895, he was disowned by his family for playing the piano in brothels. This pianist who scored a hit in 1938 with "King Porter Stomp" is an important link between ragtime and New Orleans jazz. FTP, name this musician, nicknamed after a thin sheet of sponge cake layered with jelly and rolled up.

Answer: Jelly Roll Morton

22. This series of reactions regenerates oxaloacetate, and in the process, produces ATP, NADH and carbon dioxide. This metabolic pathway occurs in the matrix of the mitochondria. FTP, identify this cycle, named for its discoverer.

Answer: Krebs cycle (accept also citric acid cycle)

23. An associate of Henry James he co-wrote two novels, The Inheritors and Romance, with Joseph Conrad. As founder of the English Review and editor of the Transatlantic Review he published many of his gifted contemporaries, both English and American. After serving in World War II he changed his surname of Hueffer. FTP, name this author best known for the novel The Good Soldier and his tetralogy, Parades End.

Answer: Ford Madox Ford

24. Tony Zale, Emile Griffith, Carmen Basilio, Rocky Graziano, Mickey Walker, Tiger Flowers, Carlos Monzon, Gene Fullmer, Marvin Hagler, Jake LaMotta and Sugar Ray Robinson were all boxing champions of, FTP, which weight division?

Answer: Middleweight

25. Educated at Amherst College and the London School of Economics, this sociologist taught at Harvard and was the leading exponent of the functionalist school which dominated American sociology from the 1940s to the 1960s. FTP, name the author of The Social System, Politics and the Social Order, and The Structure of Social Action.

Answer: Talcott Parsons

26. Olivier van Noort completes the fourth circumnavigation of the world, Brueghel paints the Adoration of the Kings, the Edict of Nantes grants French Huguenots freedom of worship, Ben Jonson publishes Every Man in His Humour and Shakespeare publishes Much Ado About Nothing, and Boris Godunov seizes the throne and is formally elected czar of Russia by the national assembly. FTP, and within two years, in what year did these occur?

Answer: 1598 (accept 1596-1600)

1996 Georgia Tech MLK Bonuses by Oglethorpe University

1. For 10 points each, identify the authors of the following works of Latin American literature.

1. Residence on Earth and Twenty Love Poems and One Song of Despair Answer: Pablo Neruda
2. A Universal History of Infamy and The Book of Imaginary Beings Answer: Jorge Luis Borges
3. Leaf Storm & Other Stories and The Chronicle of a Death Foretold Answer: Gabriel Garcia Marquez

2. Identify these anthropologists on a 10-5 basis.

1. 10: He founded the Anthropological Society of Paris in 1859 and the Revue d'Anthropologie in 1872.
5: He is best known for his medical research in aphasia and for discovering the speech center of the human brain.
Answer: Paul Broca
2. 10: She did field work among American Indian tribes from 1922 to 1939, leading her to write Zuni Mythology.
5: She is the author of Patterns of Culture.
Answer: Ruth Benedict
3. 10: This Scottish-born anthropologist was interested in myth and religion. He published Totemism and Exogamy (1910) and Man, God and Immortality (1927)
5: His best-known work The Golden Bough.
Answer: Sir James George Frazer

3. For 10 points apiece, which basic constants did the following experiments measure.

1. Millikan oil drop (1909-13) Answer: Charge of an electron
2. Cavendish torsion balance (1798) Answer: Universal Gravitation constant
3. Davisson-Germer experiment Answer: de Broglie wavelength or de Broglie matter

4. Answer these questions about the Academy Awards for 5 points each..

1. These films were nominated for Best Picture in one year: Good-bye Mr. Chips, Mr. Smith Goes to Washington, Of Mice and Men, Stagecoach, The Wizard of Oz and Wuthering Heights. However, what other film won?
Answer: Gone With the Wind
2. In 1969, this film was the first with an X-rating to win the Best Picture Award.
Answer: Midnight Cowboy
3. In 1977 Annie Hall won Best Picture, but this film, produced by Gary Kurtz, was the big winner of statues for Art Direction, Set Decoration, Costume Design, Sound, Film Editing, Visual Effects, and Music.
Answer: Star Wars
4. This man is the only three-time winner of the Best Supporting Actor Oscar.
Answer: Walter Brennan
5. Tom Hanks, with his win last year, tied what man's record for winning consecutive Best Actor Oscars?
Answer: Spencer Tracy
6. In 1938, this World War I film by Jean Renoir was the first foreign language film to be nominated for Best Picture.
Answer: Grand Illusion

5. Identify the following 16th century English poets from two of their poems for 10 points each.

1. "Upon Julia's Clothes" and "Corinnas Gone A-Maying" Answer: Robert Herrick
2. "Devotions upon Emergent Occasions" and "The Flea" Answer: John Donne
3. "Virtue" and "The Altar" Answer: George Herbert

6. For 10 points each name these American poets who were at one time associated with Imagism.

1. She lived abroad after 1911 and published such works as Sea Garden, The Walls Do Not Fall, and Bid Me to Live.
Answer: Hilda Doolittle (H.D.)
2. As an editor and poet he encouraged Eliot and Joyce and led the Imagist movement before founding Vorticism. Some of his major works are Homage to Sextus Propertius and Hugh Selwyn Mauberly.
Answer: Ezra Pound
3. Her books of poetry include Sword Blades and Poppy Seeds and What's O'Clock for which she won the Pulitzer Prize. She also wrote criticism and a biography of Keats.
Answer: Amy Lowell

7. Identify these musical forms for 10 points each.

1. A musical composition usually for orchestra and soloist (most often piano or violin) or a group of soloists.
Answer: Concerto
2. Usually an instrumental movement in which one section recurs intermittently, by Mozart's time this form had evolved into a standard pattern of ABACADA, and was used as the last movement of a sonata or concerto.
Answer: Rondo
3. A musical form similar to a short unacted opera or brief oratorio, developed in Italy during the baroque period.
Answer: Cantata

8. Place the following events in American history in correct chronological order from earliest to latest for 5 points each: the Lend-Lease Act is passed; five thousand alleged subversives are arrested nationwide in the Palmer Raids; the trial of the Scottsboro Boys begins in Alabama; Amelia Earhart disappears; President Franklin Roosevelt closes all U.S. banks; and The Sedition Act becomes law.

Answer: Sedition Act (1918) Palmer Raids (1920) Scottsboro Boys (1931) F.D.R. closes banks (1933) Amelia Earhart (1937) Lend-Lease (1941)

9. For 10 points each, given a description of how he attained his wealth, name the philanthropist.

1. This man took the easy road to wealth---he inherited it upon the death of his father. By judicious share acquisition during the Depression, he took control of Tidewater Oil and Mission Corporation. This formed the base of his business empire which eventually included over one hundred companies worldwide.

Answer: J. Paul Getty

2. He entered his father's banking house in 1874 and took over in 1882, soon establishing himself as a banker and industrial magnate. Of course, being Secretary of the Treasury under three presidents helped his name recognition, but he was already a multi-millionaire.

Answer: Andrew Mellon

3. In 1856 he became president of the Central Pacific Company, superintended the construction of the line, and was governor of California during the Civil War. How would you like to be rich enough to drive a solid gold railroad spike?

Answer: Leland Stanford

10. Answer the following questions about Hieronymus Bosch and his works for 10 points each.

1. What modern nation was Bosch born in?

Answer: Holland or the Netherlands

2. His most famous work is The Garden of Earthly Delights, a three-part altarpiece. What are such works called?

Answer: triptych

3. In what museum is The Garden of Earthly Delights housed?

Answer: Prado

11. 30-20-10. Name the novelist from his works.

30: The Vatican Cellars, Two Symphonies

20: Strait is the Gate, The Counterfeiters

10: The Immoralist

Answer: Andre Gide

12. For 10 points each, name these famous Williams of science.

1. This father-son pair are the only such duo to share the Nobel Prize in physics, earning it in 1915. They are pioneers in x-ray crystallography.

Answer: Bragg

2. This Irish mathematician knew 13 languages by age nine and had read Newton's Principia at age 15. He is known for his discoveries in optics, three-dimensional geometry and the beginning of modern algebra. A function important in classical and quantum mechanics is named for him.

Answer: Hamilton

3. In 1787 he discovered two of Uranus's satellites and, having abandoned his Hanoverian background for his new English home, he named them Titania and Oberon, in honor of Shakespeare.

Answer: Herschel

13. It is certainly no longer new, but word has it that the New Criticism is making something of a comeback. For 15 points apiece, identify these old new critics.

1. Born in Tennessee, this poet spent twenty years at Kenyon College and was a founder of The Kenyon Review. He is the author of The World's Body, Chills and Fever, God Without Thunder, and the work with which he popularized the school, The New Criticism.

Answer: John Crowe Ransom

2. The movement was defined and given shape by this editor and literary critic from Louisiana State University, the author of Modern Poetry and the Tradition.

Answer: Cleanth Brooks

14. For 10 points each, identify the following bodies of water given their location.

1. The passage between Cape Horn in South America and Antarctica.

Answer: Drake Passage

2. The northwestern part of the Indian Ocean, located between the Arabian Peninsula and the Indian subcontinent.

Answer: Arabian Sea

3. North arm of the Baltic Sea, located between Sweden and Finland.

Answer: Gulf of Bothnia

15. For 10 points each answer these questions about Charles De Gaulle.

1. He was wounded and captured at Douaumont in March 1916 during this battle and used his time in captivity to write his first book Discord in the House of the Enemy.

Answer: Verdun

2. In which colony did he officially end the war started by the FLN and grant independence?

Answer: Algeria

3. In what month and year did the student riots break out which ultimately destroyed millions in property and paralyzed the country with strikes by sympathetic workers. De Gaulle was criticized for being absent during the crisis.

Answer: May 1968

16. Answer these related questions about Scandinavian mythology for 5 points each and 30 for all correct.

1. These warrior maidens attended Odin and rode through the air collecting some of the warriors slain in battle.

Answer: Valkyries

2. Meaning "hall of the slain," it had 540 doors through which 800 heroes could walk abreast. It was to here that the Valkyries brought slain warriors.

Answer: Valhalla

3. According to the Eddas, half those slain in battle belonged to this goddess who wore a necklace named Brising.

Answer: Freyja or Freya

4. This goddess of death was the daughter of Loki and Angurboda.

Answer: Hel

5. Hel ruled over this realm of cold and dark.

Answer: Niflheim

17. Identify these prime ministers of England on a 10-5 basis.

1. 10: Prior to ascending to PM, he had been responsible for the passage of three important liberal acts, the Merchant Shipping Act, the Census Production Act, and the Patents Act.

5: He held office during the last part of World War I

Answer: David Lloyd George

2. 10: During his tenure as PM (1902-06), the South African War ended. He followed Churchill as head of the Admiralty in 1915.

5: As foreign secretary he issued a famous declaration which promised Zionists a national home in Palestine.

Answer: Arthur James Balfour

3. 10: A leader of the opposition in 1922, from January to November 1924, he first held office as Prime Minister.

5: He was Britain's first Labour Prime Minister

Answer: John Ramsay MacDonald

18. 30-20-10 name this revolutionary.

30: Brought up by his elder brother in Hawaii, he graduated in medicine at Hong Kong, practicing at Macao and Canton. He visited Honolulu in 1894 and founded his first political organization there.

20: After his abortive uprising against the Manchus in Canton in 1895 he lived abroad in Japan, Britain, and the U.S.

10: After ten unsuccessful uprisings he engineered from abroad he was at last successful in 1911.

Answer: Sun Yat-sen

19. 30-20-10 Who is this zoologist?

30: Dutch born, he received his Ph.D. from Leiden University in 1932 for his thesis showing that digger wasps locate the entrance to their burrows by reference to landmarks in the vicinity.

20: His studies at Oxford showed how an abnormally large stimulus produces a stronger than normal response in certain behavior, and he introduced the term displacement activity to describe the seemingly irrelevant actions that often intersperse behavior. His ideas were published in The Herring Gulls World and The Study of Instinct.

10: With his wife he developed a revolutionary therapy for autistic children that assumes a largely emotional basis for the disease. He is the winner of the 1973 Nobel Prize for physiology or medicine.

Answer: Niko Tinbergen

20. 30-20-10, identify this animal.

30: One of the four remaining species is Fratercula arctica, the lifespan of which is about twenty-five years.

10: Related to the extinct great auk, these animals establish colonies on remote sea shores close to rich fishing grounds. Their young are cared for in burrows up to one meter deep.

10: This bird's short wings, stubby body, and black and white markings give it a vague resemblance to a penguin, while its distinctive, broad, multicolored beak makes it a favorite of bird watchers.

Answer: Puffin

21. For 10 points each identify the native American tribe affected in each of these violent encounters with the expanding United States.

1. Defeated by Kit Carson at Canyon de Chelly in Arizona in 1864, eight thousand of these people were taken on the western equivalent of the Trail of Tears to Bosque Redondo on the Pecos River where many died of starvation and disease.

Answer: Navajo

2. This group, which inhabited the lake dotted lava plateaus of southern Oregon and northern California, accomplished what the Sioux had at Little Big Horn. Led by Kintpuash they abandoned the reservation they had been assigned and returned to their land. On Good Friday, April 11, 1873 at Lost River, they interrupted peace talks with the army and fell upon the negotiators, killing General R.S. Canby.

Answer: Modoc

3. In their flight toward the Canadian border in 1887 this tribe made the army look inept as was chronicled daily in the newspapers. They defeated General Howard at Big Hole and almost captured General Sherman in the newly established Yellowstone National Park. Leaving the park they defeated Colonel Samuel Sturgis at Canyon Creek. Their most famous leader was Chief Joseph.

Answer: Nez Perce

22. You'll feel better if you can name the psychoanalyst for 10 points each.

1. This American taught at Ohio State University and the University of Chicago. He developed what is now referred to as client-centered therapy, which stresses the relationship between therapist and client.

Answer: Carl Rogers

2. This Austrian psychotherapist and biophysicist developed the theory of orgone energy. He argued that humans must release this energy through sexual activity if they are not to develop neuroses. He was found guilty of fraudulent claims for his methods and spent two years in a U.S. federal penitentiary.

Answer: Wilhelm Reich

3. Born in Germany, this American psychoanalyst is best known for his application of psychoanalysis to social and cultural problems in such works as Escape to Freedom (1947) and The Art of Loving (1956).

Answer: Erich Fromm

23. For 10 points each, name these English linguistic philosophers.

1. A Cambridge lecturer and professor from 1911-1939 he pioneered the techniques of philosophical analysis in papers like A Defense of Common Sense and A Proof of an External World. He wrote extensively on the problems of perception arguing that sense data are directly perceived. His best known work is Principia Ethica.

Answer: G. E. Moore

2. An Oxford professor from 1945-1968, he held that philosophy is the detection of the sources in linguistic idioms of recurrent misconstructions and absurd theories. His first and best known work is The Concept of Mind (1949) in which he attacks the Cartesian idea that mind and matter are two distinct things.

Answer: Gilbert Ryle

3. An Oxford professor from 1947-1959, he attacked moral and religious discourse as not, in a literal sense, significant, in his first book Language, Truth and Logic (1936). His other works include The Problem of Knowledge (1956) and The Central Questions of Philosophy (1972).

Answer: A. J. Ayer

24. Identify the book of the Bible from the first line for ten points or from its location for 5 points.

1. 10: "There was a man in the land of Uz whose name was ..."

5: After Esther, before Psalms

Answer: Job

2. 10: "Inasmuch as many have undertaken to compile a narrative of the things which have been accomplished among us, just as they were delivered to us by those who from the beginning were eyewitnesses and ministers of the word ..."

5: After Mark, before John

Answer: Luke

3. 10: "In the first book, O Theophilus, I have dealt with all that Jesus began to do and teach, until the day when he was taken up, after he had given commandment through the Holy Spirit to the apostles whom he had chosen."

5: Before Romans, after John

Answer: Acts of the Apostles