

1996 Georgia Tech MLK Tossups by Wake Forest I (Joe Dobner, Andrew Frey, etc.)

1. It was an increase in the production of domoic acid by a population explosion of these organisms that was the supposed cause of a 1961 incident which inspired Alfred Hitchcock's *The Birds*. They constitute over 90 per cent of the total productivity of the sea and of large lakes and form the basis of virtually all major food chains there. FTP, what are these free floating drifters of aquatic environments that derive their name from the Greek for "wanderer."

Answer: Plankton (accept *Pseudonitzschia australis*)

2. The story concerns Peachum, a receiver of stolen goods. His biggest business is done with Captain Macheath, a highwayman, with whom Peachum's daughter Polly has fallen in love. They marry secretly, and Peachum gets his revenge by informing on Macheath and collecting the reward money. Macheath is taken off to Newgate prison which is run by the corrupt Lockit, whose daughter Lucy falls in love with Macheath and helps him escape. FTP, name this 1728 musical work first performed at the Lincoln's Inn Fields in London and written by John Gay.

Answer: The Beggar's Opera

3. Gutzon Borglum, at both Stone Mountain and Mount Rushmore, demonstrated the American penchant for carving their heroes into the face of the earth. A similar project was proposed by the Greek sculptor, Dinocrates, who suggested that this man's visage be placed on Mt. Athos. FTP, identify this victor of the battle of Gaugamela who conquered the Persian empire in the 4th century BC.

Answer: Alexander the Great or Alexander III

4. One of the most influential liberal thinkers of the 19th century, he was given an intensive private education, in which he began Greek at the age of three, and Latin at the age of eight. As a teenager he was immersed in his father's philosophical and political interests until a nervous breakdown at the age of twenty led to a re-evaluation. FTP name this author of System of Logic, Principles of Political Economy, and On Liberty.

Answer: John Stuart Mill

5. It begins with the line: "Except for the Marabar Caves -- and they are twenty miles off -- the city of Chandrapore presents nothing extraordinary," and it is the caves play a central role in the work. It tells the story of the tensions that arise when a visiting Englishwoman, Adela Quested, accuses the well-respected Dr. Aziz of attacking her during an outing. FTP, what is this 1924 novel by E.M. Forster?

Answer: A Passage to India

6. In his most famous painting, this American artist depicted a moment in the life of a French-Canadian voyageur. It shows the suspicious stare of an old trader, the unconcerned reverie of his sprawling son, and the compact enigmatic silhouette of a tethered bear cub. FTP, name this painter whose notable 1845 work was titled Fur Traders Descending the Missouri.

Answer: George Caleb Bingham

7. He was born in Maryville, Missouri in 1888 and attended Warrensburg State Teachers College, before becoming a salesman for Armour and Company. Later, he taught public speaking to businessmen. In 1931, he published Public Speaking and Influencing Men in Business, which became a standard text. However, his most widely-read book has sold over ten million copies and contains the advice: "Believe that you will succeed, and you will." FTP, name this author of How to Win Friends and Influence People.

Answer: Dale Carnegie

8. After the presidential nomination remained deadlocked for eight ballots, the Democrats agreed on a compromise candidate, Silas Wright of New York. Wright, however, refused the nomination and his proposed running mate was elevated to the top spot on the ticket. FTP, name this man Governor of Tennessee and only Speaker of the House to become president who was nominated as a dark horse in 1844.

Answer: James Knox Polk

9. He derived the so-called "phase rule," which can be used to show that ice, water, and water vapor can exist in equilibrium at only one temperature and pressure. He was also one of the leading thermodynamicists during the latter half of the nineteenth century and one of the first to use the concept of chemical potential. FTP, name this American chemist and mathematician best known for his "free energy."

Answer: Josiah Willard Gibbs

10. In 1914, he showed that beta rays came off nuclei in a continuous range of energies, from a sharply defined maximum down to zero. A graduate of the University of Manchester, during the 1920's he worked with Ernest Rutherford and achieved his great feat in 1932 with the discovery of the neutron. FTP, identify this British winner of the 1935 Nobel Prize in physics.

Answer: Sir James Chadwick

11. As a brigadier general of the British during the War of 1812, he fought at Frenchtown, Raisin River, Fort Meigs and Fort Stephenson. His last battle was fought at Chatham in Ontario, where clothed in Indian deerskin garments, he was killed leading his warriors. FTP, identify this loser of the Battle of the Thames whose brother provoked the unsuccessful battle of Tippecanoe.

Answer: Tecumseh

12. He spent his whole life in his native town of Naishapur, in Khorastan and was the son of Ibrahim the Tentmaker. He studied under the celebrated teacher the Imam Mowaffak and was later granted a pension by the Vizier Nizam ul Mulk. He was appointed by Malik Shah to revise the calendar and was the author of astronomical tables and a book on algebra. His quatrains were never popular in his own country, and his poetry was preserved only in mutilated manuscripts. Yet, his work became widely read in the English speaking world after Edward Fitzgerald translated some of his poems from Persian into English. FTP, name this author of The Rubaiyat.

Answer: Omar Khayyam

13. In 1842, he organized the Leipzig Conservatory and made it known worldwide as a model music school. He also maintained an intensive schedule as a touring pianist and conductor, particularly in England where he was a favorite of Queen Victoria. FTP, identify this Romantic composer whose works include symphonies with the nicknames "Italian" and "Scotch."

Answer: Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy

14. One legend maintained that he died at the hands of the Titans who tore him apart, roasted the pieces and began to eat him. However, Zeus saved some of the parts, had them buried at Delphi, and it was believed that there he arose from the dead each year for the three winter months. The central feature of his worship was called sparagmos: the tearing apart of a live animal and drinking of its blood. FTP, identify this Greek god, son of Zeus and Semele and the god of ritual dance, mysticism and wine making.

Answer: Dionysus

15. Signed several months after Versailles it was by this September 10, 1919 treaty that Austria recognized the independence of Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Poland, and Hungary, and these states were obliged to give guarantees of protection of minorities. FTP, identify this treaty whose clause forbidding the union of Austria with Germany was abrogated in the 1938 Anschluss.

Answer: Treaty of St. Germain

16. He was born of an impoverished clerical family in Malmesbury. After making a reputation as a linguist, poet and translator, he entered the employment of William Cavendish, and except for a short interval remained secretary, tutor, and general advisor to the family for the rest of his career. As a spokesman for the royalist Devonshires, he was caught up in the turmoil preceding the Civil War and because of his writings, he lived in serious danger of prosecution after the restoration of Charles II. FTP, identify this thinker and author of Elements of Law, Elements of Philosophy, and The Citizen, whose most famous work, published in 1651 was subtitled The Matter, Form, and Power of a Commonwealth, Ecclesiastical and Civil.

Answer: Thomas Hobbes

17. He was nominated for an Oscar for best original screenplay in 1972, for Murmur of the Heart, a highly controversial film about mother-son incest, and again in 1981 as best director for Atlantic City, starring Burt Lancaster. His last nomination, for best original screenplay, came in 1987 for Au revoir les enfants. Among his other notable films are Pretty Baby (with a young Brooke Shields playing a child prostitute) and My Dinner With Andre. FTP, name this recently deceased director, the late husband of actress Candice Bergen.

Answer: Louis Malle

18. It lies 2.67 parsecs from Earth, and its companion star was the first white dwarf to be discovered. It is a white, main-sequence star and located in a southern constellation. FTP, what is this brightest-appearing star visible in the night sky?

Answer: Sirius

19. It is in this nation that Watling's Island, where Christopher Columbus first reached the New World, is located. It is an independent member of the Commonwealth of Nations and is composed of about 700 islands that include Eleuthera, Great Abaco, Great Inagua, New Providence, and Andros. FTP, what is this island nation that has its capital at Nassau?

Answer: The Bahamas

20. He was raised by his grandmother, Nokomis, the daughter of the moon. He was the son of the West Wind, who wronged his mother Wenonah and in the course of seeking to avenge her is reconciled to his father. FTP, identify this mythical leader of the Ojibwa Indians, the husband of Minnehaha, and title character of a long narrative poem by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

Answer: Hiawatha

21. Economics is full of equilibrium concepts. FTP, what type of equilibrium exists when player A takes the best possible action given the action of player B, and player B takes the best possible action given the action of player A?

Answer: Nash Equilibrium

22. "You'll take the high road, and I'll take the low road ... but me and my true love will never meet again, On the bonnie, bonnie banks" of, FTP, what largest lake in Scotland?

Answer: Loch Lomond

23. FTP, name the British physicist who played the leading role in organizing the Pugwash Conferences of Science and World Affairs. The goal of the man and the organization is to eliminate nuclear weapons, and he jointly won the 1995 Nobel Prize for Peace.

Answer: Joseph Rotblat

24. His writing career spans more than fifty years. His plays have been produced on Broadway, off-Broadway, off-off Broadway and regionally. He received the William Inge Lifetime Achievement Award and the Screen Laurel Award from the Writers Guild of America. His plays include The Chase, The Travelling Lady, The Trip to Bountiful, The Habitation of Dragons, and the winner of the 1995 Pulitzer Prize in drama, The Young Man from Atlanta. FTP, name him.

Answer: Horton Foot

25. Ross Perot captured 19 percent of the popular vote in the 1992 Presidential election. He did not, however, win a majority in a single state. FTP, who was the last third party candidate to win a majority within a state? He won 46 electoral votes.

Answer: George Wallace

26. Prehistoric paintings in this cave were discovered by three French spelunkers in December 1994. The over 300 paintings of Ice Age animals in three colors rival the famous cave paintings of Lascaux. FTP, what is this cave whose paintings are believed to be 30,000 years old, more than 10,000 years older than the Lascaux paintings?

Answer: Chauvet (it was named after one of the spelunkers)

27. In Greek mythology he is usually represented as a sly, cowardly, and often drunken old man. He is a leading character in Euripides' satyr play, Cyclops. FTP, name this follower of Dionysus.

Answer: Silenus

**1996 Georgia Tech MLK Bonuses by Wake Forest I (Joe Dobner, Andrew Frey, etc.)**

1. Identify these American philosophers for 10 points each given one work, 5 points given a second.

1. 10: Realms of Being  
5: The Life of Reason  
Answer: George Santayana
2. 10: Essays in Radical Empiricism  
5: The Varieties of Religious Experience  
Answer: William James
3. 10: The School and Society  
5: Democracy and Education  
Answer: John Dewey

2. Identify the following famous historical ships for 10 points each.

1. The American ship bombed by the Japanese during their attack on Nanking in 1937. Answer: Panay
2. Nelson's flagship at Trafalgar in 1805. Answer: Victory
3. The first ship to sail around the world, which completed the voyage begun by Magellan. Answer: Victoria

3. Identify the following stark paintings of modern art from a description for 15 points, given the artist for 5 points:

1. 15: One of the best-known images of 20th century art, the painting depicts the loneliness of the big city through an all-night diner in which three customers, lost in their own thoughts, have congregated.  
5: Edward Hopper  
Answer: Nighthawks
2. 15: This 1914 painting depicts an eerie scene of a shadowy girl rolling a hoop, surrounded by mundane forms -- typically arcaded Italian buildings and an open transport car.  
5: Giorgio de Chirico  
Answer: Mystery and Melancholy of a Street

4. Name the poem and the American poet who penned it in each case, for 5 points each given the following quotations.

1. "By the rude bridge that arched the flood, / Their flag to April's breeze unfurled, / Here once the embattled farmers stood, / And fired the shot heard round the world."  
Answer: Ralph Waldo Emerson, Concord Hymn
2. "Ay, tear her tattered ensign down! / Long has it waved on high, / And many an eye has danced to see / That banner in the sky;"  
Answer: Oliver Wendell Holmes, Old Ironsides
3. "Once upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered, weak and weary, / Over many a quaint and curious volume of forgotten lore"  
Answer: Edgar Allen Poe, The Raven

5. This bonus concerns that odd Nobel Prize which was not part of Alfred Nobel's original will, but began being awarded in 1969.

1. For 5 points, which prize am I talking about?  
Answer: economics
2. For 10 points, what man won in 1976 "for his achievements in the field of consumption analysis, monetary history and theory and for his demonstration of the complexity of stabilization policy."  
Answer: Milton Friedman
3. For 15 points, what man won in 1992 "For having extended the domain of microeconomic analysis to a wide range of human behavior and interaction, including non-market behavior." His works include The Economics of Discrimination and A Treatise on the Family.  
Answer: Gary Becker

6. This bonus quizzes your knowledge of our northern neighbors' history. For 10 points each:

1. In what year was the British North American Act passed? It united Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia into the Dominion of Canada.  
Answer: 1867
2. On what day is Dominion Day celebrated by the Canadians?  
Answer: July 1
3. In 1869 a rebellion broke out in Canada. It was lead by Louis Riel. The settlers around Winnipeg were afraid that surveys being made were going to rob them of their land. By what name is this rebellion known?  
Answer: The Red River Rebellion

7. You might need pencil and paper for this one. Suppose that the mean of a distribution is 50 and the variance is 25. For 15 points each:

1. What is the standard deviation of the distribution?  
Answer: 5 (i.e. the square root of the variance)
2. What is the coefficient of variation of the distribution?  
Answer: .1 (i.e. the standard deviation divided by the mean =  $5/50 = .1$ )

8. Name these league leaders for the 1995 Major League Baseball season, for 5 points each.

1. Who won his second AL batting crown?

Answer: Edgar Martinez

2. Which rookie pitcher won the NL strike out title?

Answer: Hideo Nomo

3. A Marlin and an Indian won the two stolen base titles. Name both.

Answer: Quilvio Veras and Kenny Lofton

4. A Cub and an Indian led their leagues in saves. Name both.

Answer: Randy Myers and Jose Mesa

9. 30-20-10. Identify the British author from his works.

30: Puck of Pook's Hill and Rewards and Fairies

20: Plain Tales from the Hills and The Light That Failed

10: Kim and Captain's Courageous

Answer: Rudyard Kipling

10. Identify the U.S. State or Canadian province from a geographical feature for 5 points each.

1. The Ungava Peninsula

Answer: Quebec

2. Devil's Tower

Answer: Wyoming

3. Narragansett Bay

Answer: Rhode Island

4. The Alexander Archipelago

Answer: Alaska

5. Isle Royale

Answer: Michigan

6. Mount Mitchell

Answer: North Carolina

11. Let's test your knowledge of Russian troublemakers.

1. For 5 points, what name was given to the members of the revolutionary movement that attempted to overthrow the government of Czar Nicholas I in 1825?

Answer: Decembrists

2. For 10 points, what reformist czar was assassinated by a member of the People's Will offshoot of the Narodniki?

Answer: Alexander II

3. For 15 points, this man raised the cossacks, in the winter of 1773-74 during the reign of Catherine II, and proclaimed himself the murdered Peter III.

Answer: Yemelyan Pugachev

12. So, you like disaster questions? See what you know about modern plagues.

1. For 5 points, what deadly virus broke out in Zaire in 1995?

Answer: Ebola

2. When a mysterious new disease broke out in Arizona in May 1993, the CDC finally traced its cause to a virus now called "Sin Nombre." For 10 points to what class of virus does Sin Nombre belong?

Answer: hantavirus

3. For 15 points, what mosquito-borne viral disease, nicknamed "breakbone fever" because of intense joint pain, reached epidemic status in Latin America while the world watched the Ebola crisis in Zaire?

Answer: dengue fever

13. This question concerns that classic of American literature, the Little House series.

1. For 5 points, who wrote the Little House books?

Answer: Laura Ingalls Wilder

2. Now for an additional 5 points each, name any five of the remaining books in the series.

Answer: Little House in the Big Woods, On the Banks of Plum Creek, By the Shores of Silver Lake, The Long Winter, Little Town on the Prairie, These Happy Golden Years, and Farmer Boy

14. Identify the following physicists who were classmates for the stated number of points.

1. 10: This physicist and mathematician's best known work, The Theory of Games and Economic Behavior was co-written with Morgenstern.

Answer: John von Neumann

2. 20: This classmate of von Neumann in Hungary is known for his magnum opus Group Theory and its Application to the Quantum Mechanics of Atomic Spectra, in which he introduced group theory and symmetry as fundamentals in quantum physics. He won the 1963 Nobel Prize in physics for his work introducing symmetry principles into physics.

Answer: Eugene Paul Wigner

15. Identify these books about Freedom and Slavery, for 10 points each.

1. What Nobel Peace Prize winner is the author of Long Walk to Freedom?

Answer: Nelson Mandela

2. Who wrote the book Up From Slavery in 1901?

Answer: Booker T. Washington

3. Name either of the authors of the classic of cliometric history, Time on the Cross.

Answer: Robert Fogel or Stanley Engerman



16. Name the composer of each work for 10 points each.

1. The "Sabre Dance" (from the ballet Gayane)
2. The Saint of Bleecker Street
3. The Pines of Rome

Answer: Aram Kachaturian

Answer: Gian-Carlo Menotti

Answer: Ottorino Respighi

17. The subject of this bonus is that philosopher and author who died in an auto wreck and, fittingly wrote, "Do not wait for the last judgment. It takes place every day."

1. For 5 points, name this Frenchman.

Answer: Albert Camus

2. In the wreckage of the car in which Camus was killed was found the manuscript of an autobiographical novel by Camus. Name it for 10 points.

Answer: The First Man

3. Finally, for 15 points, name the 1942 essay by Camus in which he first outlined his theory of the absurd.

Answer: The Myth of Sisyphus

18. Answer these questions about Middle Eastern overthrows and assassinations for the stated number of points.

1. For 5 points, what leader was gunned down on October 6, 1981.

Answer: Anwar al-Sadat

2. For 10 points, what king of Saudi Arabia was killed by his nephew in 1975?

Answer: King Faisal

3. For 15 points, what King was overthrown in Libya by Moammar Khadaffi?

Answer: King Idris I

19. It's time for a little Biblical genealogy. For 5 points each, name:

1. the father of Absalom
2. the father of David
3. the mother of Ishmael
4. the father of Noah
5. the mother of John the Baptist
6. the father of Mary

Answer: David

Answer: Jesse

Answer: Hagar

Answer: Lamech

Answer: Elizabeth

Answer: Joachim

20. Today the pound is divided into 100 pence. However, not so long ago, the pound was split in a traditional but confusing fashion. For 10 points each:

1. Under the older system, how many pence were in a pound?

Answer: 240

2. Under the old system, how many shillings made up a pound?

Answer: 20

3. For a final 10 points, how many farthings did it take to make a pence under the old system?

Answer: 4

21. Gilbert and Sullivan collaborated on fourteen operas in the twenty-five year period from 1871 to 1896. Often they gave an alternative title to their works. For 10 points each, name the opera given its alternative title.

1. The Lass That Loved a Sailor
2. The Slave of Duty
3. The Town of Titipu

Answer: H.M.S. Pinafore

Answer: The Pirates of Penzance

Answer: The Mikado

22. Identify these characters from Shakespeare's King Lear, for 10 points each.

1. The sons of Gloucester, who have very similar names.
2. The three daughters of Lear
3. Name the steward of Goneril.

Answer: Edgar and Edmund

Answer: Goneril, Regan, and Cordelia

Answer: Oswald

23. For 5 points each, give the location of each of these recently exploded volcanoes. A five point bonus for all five.

1. Bezymianny Volcano
2. Mt Ruapehu
3. Mt. Pinatubo
4. Mt. Spurr
5. Soufriere Hills

Answer: Russia (Kamchatka Peninsula)

Answer: New Zealand

Answer: Philippines

Answer: U.S. (Alaska)

Answer: Monsterrat

24. This questions deals with the Solar System, for 10 points each.

1. What moon is the largest relative to the size of the planet around which it orbits?

Answer: Charon (Pluto's moon)

2. There are seven moons that are larger than Pluto. Name any three of these for 5 points, and any six of them for 10 points.

Answer: Earth's Moon, Io, Europa, Ganymede, Callisto, Titan, and Triton

3. Many astronomers consider Pluto a large asteroid. The largest in which asteroid belt?

Answer: Kuiper Belt