

Tossups by She Blinded Me With Colvin Science for 1996 Philly Experiment III

1. The first chapter of this work was completed and published separately as "The Stoker." In the story a young European, Karl Rossman, is a social misfit who has been rejected by his family and has encountered numerous difficulties in his attempts to settle down. FTP, identify the novel, published posthumously by Max Brod, thirteen years after Kafka wrote it.

Answer: Amerika

2. Born in 1884, he founded the first radio magazine, "Modern Electrics." In that magazine in 1911, he serialized his own story of "scientifiction," "Ralph 124C 41+: A Romance of the Year 2660." FTP, name this "father of science fiction," publisher of "Amazing Stories" and namesake of the awards at the World Science Fiction Convention.

Answer: Hugo Gernsback

3. Founded in the 7th century by al-Yaman, a Berber Christian, this kingdom became part of the Mali Empire and was a Muslim state from the 11th century onward. In 1493, Askia Muhammad founded a new dynasty, and, based in the trading cities of Gao and Timbuktu, it became the most important empire in West Africa. FTP, give the name of this great empire which fell to the Moroccans in 1591.

Answer: Songhai Empire

4. A graduate of Dartmouth College, he made his name as a Cincinnati lawyer who defended escaped slaves. He helped to found the Free Soil and Republican parties, serving as a U.S. Senator from 1849 to 1855. As Lincoln's secretary of the treasury, he financed the war through private financiers, though he was forced to issue "greenback" currency. FTP, name this leader who became the center of an anti-Lincoln cabinet faction, even though Lincoln appointed him Chief Justice in 1864.

Answer: Salmon Porter Chase

5. Discovered in 1803 by British chemist Smithson Tenant, it is used to make nibs for fountain pens and bearings for machinery. At 22.4 grams per cubic centimeter, it is the second densest metal after osmium. FTP, what is this element, found in a layer of rock 65 million years old, with atomic number 77?

Answer: Iridium

6. He served in the U.S. Coast Guard until he was 24 years old. While employed as a manufacturer's agent in Cleveland, he won the 1954 U.S. Amateur Golf championship. He went on to win four Masters tournaments in consecutive even-numbered years, and overcame a seven-stroke deficit to Mike Souchack to win the 1960 U.S. Open. FTP, who is this first millionaire golfer, rivaled in the 1960s by Jack Nicklaus?

Answer: Arnold Palmer

7. A railway ferry joins this town across the Oresund with its sister town in Sweden. Located on the island of Zealand, it currently has a population of about 57,000. However, it is more famous for its past, due to Kronborg Castle, built in the 16th century. FTP, identify this Danish seaport, the setting of Shakespeare's Hamlet.

Answer: Helsingor (or Elsinore)

8. From the Arab for "square house," it is said to have been built first by Adam, who received pardon there two hundred years after his expulsion from Paradise. Rebuilt by Ishmael and Abraham after the flood, in the northeast corner it contains the Hajar-al-Aswad, a famous black stone. FTP, supply the name of this holiest shrine of the Muslims, located in the center of the Great Mosque at Mecca.

Answer: Kaaba

9. This movement originated in the mid-1950s with the Independent Group. Prominent figures were the critic Lawrence Alloway, who coined its name, and the artists Paolozzi and Hamilton. FTP, name the art movement which used American mass-produced consumer goods as its basis, exemplified by the work of Lichtenstein and Warhol.

Answer: Pop Art

10. This scientist shares his middle name with a book title by Virginia Woolf. He studied atomic physics at the University of California, and tried to split atoms by bombarding them with hydrogen ions. He worked with accelerators, inventing one that sent ions round and round in a spiral, later called the cyclotron. FTP, name this winner of the 1939 Nobel Prize in physics for whom element number 103 is named.

Answer: Ernest Orlando Lawrence

11. "National Lampoon's Animal House," "Friday the 13th," "Diner," "She's Having a Baby," "The Big Picture," "He Said, She Said," "Tremors," and "Flatliners." These films have a common actor. FTP, who is this star of "Footloose" who can be connected to almost any actor in three movies?

Answer: Kevin Bacon

12. Marie Antoinette was his onetime singing pupil, and she brought him to the Paris Opera in the 1770's. After composing two dozen Italian-style operas, he tired of its stale conventions, reforming opera by getting rid of castrato singers, absurd plots, and ornamentation. When he arrived in Paris, his modest style contrasted with that of the Italian Niccolò Piccinni, causing a major musical feud. FTP, identify this Austrian, creator of "Orfeo et Eurydice" and "Iphigénie en Tauride," who preferred Salieri over Mozart.

Answer: Christoph Willibald von Gluck

13. Her state chancellor was Wenzel Anton von Kaunitz. Her husband was Francis Stephen of Lorraine. Her sons included Joseph II and Leopold II. FTP, name this daughter of Holy Roman Emperor Charles VI, whose succession was secured only by the Pragmatic Sanction and the War of Austrian Succession.

Answer: Maria Theresa

14. Although he is a millionaire, his life lacks purpose. A World War II veteran, he is trice-married and goes to Africa in the hopes of finding himself. Accompanied by Romilayu, his guide, he encounters tribes called the Arnewi and Wariri, and after blowing up their cistern in an attempt to rid it of frogs, he succeeds in ridding the country of drought by lifting a heavy cloud-goddess statue. FTP, name this 1959 serio-comic novel by Saul Bellow.

Answer: Henderson the Rain King

15. He won Academy awards four times for directing feature films, and two more times for World War II documentaries. He began directing in 1917 and made his debut with a western, "The Tornado." He explored his Irish roots in "How Green Was My Valley," and captured the spirit of the American West in "The Grapes of Wrath." FTP, name this director, born Sean Aloysius O'Feeney, of "The Informer" and "The Quiet Man."

Answer: John Ford

16. Probably drafted by Archbishop Langton, it promised that "No free man shall be taken or imprisoned or dispossessed except by the legal judgement of his peers." It called for one standard of weights and measures, and guaranteed the clergy the freedom to elect bishops. However, most of its provisions dealt with technical problems of feudal law. FTP, what was this document foisted by the barons on King John?

Answer: The Magna Carta

17. He had fifty ceremonial names, one of which was the Old Testament "Baal." The son of El and Damkina, he created the sky from the body of Tiamat after defeating her in battle. This victory was commemorated as the New Year's Feast. After arranging heaven and earth, he sacrificed Tiamat's husband Kingu, from whose blood came man. FTP, name this god of the spring sun and head of the Babylonian pantheon.

Answer: Marduk

18. In 1949, he formed the Convention People's Party, taking as his slogan the phrase, "Self Government Now." In 1950, he was jailed for his role in calling labor strikes, but he was elected to Parliament while still in prison. When he was released, he took the title of Leader of Business in the Assembly, and was elected Prime Minister in 1956. FTP, name this "Gandhi of Africa," the first Prime Minister of Ghana.

Answer: Kwame Nkrumah

19. While travelling in Europe in 1921, he noticed the unusual opalescence of the clear water of the Mediterranean, and tried to explain this as a backward scattering of light by water molecules, an explanation similar to the one Rayleigh applied to the color of the sky. He discovered that in conjunction with the diffusion of light through a transparent material, there are changes in the wavelength. FTP, who is this man whose effect won him the Nobel Prize in physics in 1930?

Answer: Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman

20. Condemned to death by the Inquisition, his sentence was commuted to a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, which he undertook but died on the way back. Born in Brussels, his great work, *De Humani Corporis Fabrica*, or "On the Makeup of the Human Body" contained excellent descriptions and drawings of the bones and nervous system, repudiating Galenism. FTP, name this court physician to Charles V, one of the first dissectors of human cadavers.

Answer: Andreas Vesalius

Bonuses by She Blinded Me With Colvin Science for 1996 Philly Experiment III

1. ESPN SportsCenter's Stuart Scott likes to mention LLCoolJ's "Doin' It" at least once per show when a baseball player hits a home run. For instance, "Represents the Rockies, he was raised in Wyoming" would describe Larry Walker. Let us play this game with Top 20 women's tennis. Given an original country and current home, identify the tennis player for 10 points each.

1. Represents the U.S., she was raised in Yugoslavia.

Answer: Monica Seles

2. Represents France, she was raised in the U.S.

Answer: Mary Pierce

3. Represents Switzerland, she was raised in Czechoslovakia.

Answer: Martina Hingis

2. Answer these questions regarding the work of William Faulkner for the stated number of points. Don't worry; you won't have to spell that long unpronounceable county name.

1. 10: Faulkner's great-grandfather was the model for this leading character of "The Unvanquished."

Answer: Colonel John Sartoris

2. 10: Identify Faulkner's 1942 collection of short stories with the common theme of the hunting ritual, and for 5 more points, name its most famous story, involving the hunt for Old Ben.

Answer: Go Down, Moses; The Bear

3. 5: Who was the cook for the Compson family who is the subject of the last section of "The Sound and the Fury"?

Answer: Dilsey

3. 30-20-10-5, identify the dramatist.

30: A tradition about him is that at the age of 90 he was hauled into court by his son Iophon as too senile to manage his own affairs. He responded by reading a choral ode he had just written.

20: Born near Athens, he was a priest of Asclepius, and also the chorus leader when the victory over Xerxes at Salamis was celebrated in 480 BC.

10: He defeated Aeschylus in a playwrights' contest at age 27. Some surviving plays include "The Women of Trachis" and "Philoctetes."

5: The Oedipus Trilogy. 'Nuff said.

Answer: Sophocles

4. Given a description of an artist, identify him for 10 points each. All of the artists have the same first name.

1. Son of a well-to-do banker, he studied in the same school as Zola. He exhibited in the Salon des Refusés of 1863 before taking part in the Impressionist exhibition in 1874. In 1895 a dealer named Vollard gave him a one-man show.

Answer: Paul Cezanne

2. Brought up chiefly in Peru, he served in the French merchant marine. He then developed a style called "Synthetism," exemplified in his "Jacob Wrestling with the Angel."

Answer: Paul Gauguin

3. This Swiss painter made contact with the Blaue Reiter artists in 1911. He taught at the Bauhaus from 1920 to 1931, where he painted "A Young Lady's Adventure."

Answer: Paul Klee

5. Identify these cases during the era of laissez-faire constitutionalism for the stated number of points.

1. For 5 points, this 1905 case struck down a statute limiting the weekly hours of bakers.

Answer: Lochner v. New York

2. For 10 points, in 1895 the Court ruled in this case that a sugar company's monopolistic practices involved manufacturing, not interstate commerce, and did not violate the Sherman Antitrust Act.

Answer: U.S. v. E.C. Knight Company

3. For 10 points, this 1908 decision, featuring the famous Brandeis brief, declared a law limiting daily employment hours of female workers constitutional.

Answer: Muller v. Oregon

4. For a final 5 points, who was the Chief Justice who presided over all of these cases?

Answer: Melville Fuller

6. Name these characters from the Iliad and other stories about the Trojan War, for 10 each.

1. He endured a festering snake-bite for ten years on the island of Lemnos, until he was healed by a Greek doctor.

Answer: Philoctetes

2. This man was so furious when Odysseus was awarded the armor of the dead Achilles, that he planned a night-attack on Agamemnon and Odysseus, but went mad and killed a flock of sheep instead.

Answer: Ajax the Greater or Greater Ajax or Aias the son of Telemon

3. Odysseus tried to get out of going by feigning insanity and sowing his fields with salt. But he failed to deceive this man, who placed Odysseus' son Telemachus in the way of the plow. Name this clever servant of Agamemnon who was also held to be the inventor of checkers and dice games.

Answer: Palamedes

7. In honor of the University of Maryland's mascot, this bonus deals with the turtle. Answer the following for 10 each.

1. For 10 points each, name the two parts of a turtle's shell, one covering the back and the other the belly.

Answer: Carapace and Plastron

2. For 10 points, the common musk turtle, having a particularly strong and foul odor, is often called by this name.

Answer: Stinkpot

8. Time to play geography from Hel-sinki! Answer these questions about Finnish geography.

1. For 5, Helsinki is a port on which gulf?

Answer: Gulf of Finland

2. For 10, northern Finland, Sweden, and Norway contain this region inhabited by a people of Finnic origin.

Answer: Lapland

3. For 15, this city in Finland ranks third in population, 3000 less than Espoo.

Answer: Tampere

9. Remember in "Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom" when the cult in Pankot Palace made sacrifices to Kali? This bonus is all about this destructive wife of Shiva. For 10 points each:

1. This religious group strangled their victims in order to offer sacrifice to Kali.

Answer: Thugs

2. In this work by Thomas Mann, she becomes both Durga and Parvati, her benign aspects.

Answer: The Transposed Heads

3. Sanskrit for "power and energy," it is the dynamic, energizing aspect of a god, personified by Shiva's consorts, including Kali.

Answer: Shakti

10. Answer the following questions regarding post-World War II Japanese history for the stated number of points.

1. For 5 points, in what year was the constitution adopted, renouncing the right to wage war?

Answer: 1947

2. For 15 points, economic reforms limited the power of this class of wealthy Japanese families who bought into the chief industries in the 1880s.

Answer: Zaibatsu

3. For 10 points, in 1972 the United States returned this Ryukyu island to Japan, though it was agreed that the U.S. could maintain military bases there.

Answer: Okinawa

11. The recent church fires in the southern United States have sparked the need for a government crackdown.

1. 5: One NFL player is the pastor of a church that was destroyed. Who is this Green Packers defensive lineman?

Answer: Reggie White

2. 10: Reggie White's church is located in what city, a principal venue of academic competition?

Answer: Knoxville, Tennessee

3. 15: In late June a church was burned down in a small town on Maryland's Eastern Shore. Name the town which shares its name with a major German city.

Answer: Berlin

12. Given a famous TV address, identify the TV family that lives or lived there for 5 points each.

1. 9674 Jeopardy Lane, Chicago

Answer: The Bundys (Married ... with Children)

2. 714 Delaware Street, Lanford, Illinois

Answer: The Connors (Roseanne)

3. 000 Cemetery Lane, Cemetery Ridge

Answer: The Addams Family

4. 704 Houser Street, Queens, New York

Answer: The Bunkers (All in the Family)

5. 1313 Mockingbird Lane

Answer: The Munsters

13. Before he committed suicide, Abbie Hoffman was one of Matt Colvin's idols. OK, well, maybe not, but he's interesting question material anyway. Answer the following about him, stated number of points.

1. 10: Hoffman was arrested during a cocaine deal, and went underground. He next emerged under the alias Barry Freed, leading the fight to save what River?

Answer: The St. Lawrence

2. 5: In his belief that conflict between generations was the catalyst of social change, Hoffman echoed the ideas of what author of "One Generational Man"?

Answer: Herbert Marcuse

3. 10: Hoffman's career as a radical can be traced back to his days with what sit-in organizing group founded by Ella Baker in Greensboro, North Carolina?

Answer: The Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee or SNCC

14. As usual, the Jewish holiday of Tisha B'Av fell in the month of July.

1. For 15 points, what does the holiday commemorate?

Answer: Destruction of the Temples

2. For 5 points, when does one have to fast on Tisha B'Av?

Answer: Sunrise to Sunset

3. For 10 points, what is the next holiday on the Jewish calendar?

Answer: Rosh Hashanah

15. With the exception of John Paul II, every pope has been a dead white male. So, let's see if you know the minutiae of European history. Name these popes, 10 each.

1. This second pope shares his name with the music tutor of Hercules. No, he did not have a security blanket.

Answer: Linus

2. This pope crowned Frederick Barbarossa as Holy Roman Emperor, and excommunicated Rome during the uprising fomented by Arnold of Brescia. He was born in Abbots Langley, near St. Albans.

Answer: Adrian IV or Nicholas Breakspear

3. This pope's standoff with Henry IV resulted in the emperor doing penance at Canossa in 1077.

Answer: Gregory VII or Hildebrand

16. Identify the following electrical devices, for 10 points each.

1. Consisting of two adjacent coils of wire wound around a single core of magnetic material, it is used to couple two or more AC circuits by employing the induction between the coils.

Answer: Transformer

2. A device inserted into a circuit that permits current to pass in only one direction, blocking its flow in the other direction, used to convert AC to DC.

Answer: Rectifier or diode

3. A device for storing electric charge, consisting of two metal plates separated by a nonconducting layer called the dielectric. A Leyden jar is an example.

Answer: Capacitor

17. Twenty percent of the 150 points available on literature bonuses in this round will hinge on your ability to answer the following about Ntozake Shange before she fades back again into obscurity, for 10 each. Let's hope you've been following the flamewar.

1. Despite the fact that she was born in Trenton, New Jersey, her name is Zulu for "she who comes with her own things" and "she who walks like a lion." This is not because her parents were trying to preserve their African roots. No, like fellow writer Leroi Jones, she changed her name. Give her original name.

Answer: Paulette Williams

2. Shange's most famous collection of poems is entitled "For colored girls who have considered suicide when the rainbow is enuf." Spell "enuf" as it appears in the title.

Answer: ENUF

3. The Western tradition isn't good enough for Shange when she wants to spell "enough" or name herself, but she used Greek roots to come up with the name of her most famous literary form, a form of narrative poetry presented with dance. What is this word?

Answer: Choreopoem

18. Name the composers of these musical works, 10 each:

1. Fantasia on a Theme of Thomas Tallis

Answer: Ralph Vaughan Williams

2. Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini

Answer: Sergey Rachmaninoff

3. Variations on a Theme by Haydn

Answer: Johannes Brahms

19. The theory that the solar system formed from a spinning cloud was advanced in the 1755 work, "General Natural History and Theory of the Heavens." Answer the following, for 10 points each.

1. Who wrote "General Natural History and Theory of the Heavens"?

Answer: Immanuel Kant

2. What French scientist also developed a similar theory independently of Kant, in his "Treatise on Celestial Mechanics," in which he "had no need of that hypothesis" of creation suggested by Napoleon?

Answer: Pierre Simon de Laplace

3. What is the two-word term applied to theories such as those of Kant and Laplace, wherein the solar system is formed from a spinning cloud?

Answer: The Nebular Hypothesis

20. Given a list of moons, identify the planet on a 15-5 basis.

1. 15: Elara, Ananke, Pasiphae

5: Io, Callisto, Ganymede

Answer: Jupiter

2. 15: Thalassa, Despina, Galatea

5: Triton, Nereid

Answer: Neptune