

Tossups for 1996 Wahoo War of the Minds Round 11

1. Upon receiving an offer of becoming a Cardinal from Pope Alexander VI, he replied, "A red hat? I want a hat of blood!" Refusing to bend his knee to the Roman Church leaders, this man was excommunicated for his forceful sermons to the Tuscan populace that chastised the Church leaders for their excess and corruption. FTP, name this Florentine monk, preacher, and demagogue, who led the city singlehandedly from 1494 until his murder in 1498.

Answer: Savonarola

2. This poem, composed of 700 verses, begins on a battlefield as the war between the Pandavas and the Kuravas is about to begin. Upon considering the cruelty of the upcoming war, Prince Arjuna decides to protest the battle, then is recalled back into action by his wise charioteer, who just happens to be the avatar Krishna. FTP, name this Hindu epic poem which forms Book VI of the Mahabharata.

Answer: Bhagavad-Gita

3. Unfinished at the composer's death, this work consists of nineteen movements which explore how a single theme can be repeated and counterpointed together fourteen different ways. Begun in 1710, scholars today disagree on whether this great melodic work was intended for actual performance or only a theoretical display. FTP, name this work, published by Carl Philip Emanuel Bach from his father's notebooks.

Answer: Art of the Fugue

4. Becoming interested in Charles Babbage's Analytical Engine, she wrote in 1842 that, "the Machine weaves algebraic patterns, just as the Jacquard-loom weaves flowers and trees." Known as the world's first computer programmer, she designed a mathematical program to be run on Babbage's invention. FTP, name this technological pioneer, who may be more famous as one of the few legitimate daughters of Lord Byron.

Answer: Ada Byron

5. In 1732, a New York landowner, Lewis Morris, founded a newspaper to criticize the ineffectual policies of Governor William Cosby. When the first edition came out, Cosby sued the paper for seditious libel, targeting not Morris, but the German immigrant who oversaw the printing of this periodical. When the case came to trial, the colonial jury ruled the printer not guilty, thereby making a break with English civil law and creating an important precedent in freedom of the press. FTP, name the German printer.

Answer: John Peter Zenger

6. He wrote only one novel, The Roman Spring of Mrs. Stone. Known primarily as a playwright, he first gained fame with American Blues, but had to struggle as a theatre usher to make ends meet. Success finally came in 1944 with The Glass Menagerie, and the Pulitzer-Prize winning Cat on a Hot Tin Roof in 1947. FTP, name this playwright.

Answer: Tennessee Williams

7. Working as a consultant on over 25 Republican campaigns since his graduation from Emory in 1976, this effective grass-roots organizer founded Students for America in 1984. His 1986 book Politically Incorrect stresses the importance of religious values in America and how these should translate into politics. Today, as the second most powerful Republican in the country, his 1.7 million member Christian Coalition certainly influences campaigns. FTP, name the man.

Answer: Ralph Reed

8. As an assistant to Theodor Svedberg from 1925 to 1932, he pioneered the use of electrophoresis to separate different proteins in suspension. In 1937 as full professor at the Swedish University of Uppsala, he used electrophoresis to separate the proteins in blood serum, for which he was awarded a Nobel Prize in chemistry in 1948. FTP, name this pioneering Swedish biochemist.

Answer: Arne Tiselius

9. Late in his career, he killed a tennis referee in Rome while protesting the score of a match. Wounded from the fight, he fled to Malta, where he would paint his masterpiece "The Beheading of John the Baptist" in 1607. Known for his use of shadow and light, the artist is celebrated today for such dark renderings as "The Calling of St. Matthew." FTP, name this Italian artist.

Answer: Michelangelo Merisi Caravaggio

10. In 1799, he resigned his commission in the Prussian army to study mathematics and philosophy, but his faith in knowledge was shattered two years later after reading Kant, and he turned to literature. He began writing a play, The Schrockenstein Family, which he felt would be his masterpiece, but destroyed it in 1803 in despair. FTP, name this author of Penthesilea, Prinz Friedrich von Homburg, and The Broken Jug, who is best known for his great novella, Michael Kohlhaas.

Answer: Heinrich von Kleist

11. Neil Johnston was the first man credited with earning this honor, and he did it two years in a row, from 1953 to 1955. After him came Bob Pettit, Paul Arizin, and George Yardley, followed by Bob Pettit again, and then the same man did it seven seasons in a row. FTP, what is this feat, accomplished more recently by Bernard King, Dominique Wilkins, Michael Jordan, David Robinson, and Shaquille O'Neal?

Answer: Leading scorer in the NBA (accept equivalents)

12. This novel deals with the life of Daisy Stone Goodwill, from her birth in Manitoba in 1905 to her current old age and reflection. Beating out What I Lived For by Joyce Carol Oates, this semi-autobiographical novel won the Pulitzer Prize for fiction in 1995. FTP, name this recent work from Carol Shields.

Answer: The Stone Diaries

13. This man, with the stage name of Konstantin Sergeevich Alekseev, described his theory of the theatre in An Actor Prepares. The founder of the Moscow Art Theater in 1898, he emphasized that actors should strive to bring real emotions to the surface to achieve acting realism. FTP, name this stage pioneer, whose "method" remains one of the chief procedures for actors today.

Answer: Konstantin Stanislavski

14. The semiconductor type typically uses aluminum gallium arsenide and gallium arsenide; the chemical ones use carbon dioxide that has a high concentration of hydrogen and fluorine ions. The most powerful type is the free-electron, which shoots out electrons from a particle accelerator past electromagnets. The first, built by Theodore Maimmen, used a ruby rod to effect necessary magnification. FTP, to what optical device am I referring?

Answer: Lasers

15. Distinguishing himself as champion fencer and skier of the army during the 1930's, he traveled to Italy during World War II to make observations on military tactics and dictatorial governments. Joining a coup in 1943, he became increasingly powerful due to the influence of his descamisados or "shirtless ones" and his marriage to the sly Eva Duarte. Using police repression to its fullest, he became president of Argentina in 1946 and ruled until 1955, momentarily regaining power again in 1974. FTP, name this 20th century Argentine.

Answer: Juan Peron

16. Snoop Doggy Dogg was recently acquitted in a Los Angeles murder case. Tupac Shakur has been convicted of sexual assault, and Dr. Dre served five months' work release for parole violations in an earlier assault case. But apart from their criminal records, these rap stars also have a record label in common. Owned by 29-year-old Suge (SHOOG) Knight and disowned, along with parent Interscope, by Time Warner, its logo depicts a hooded figure strapped into an electric chair. FTP identify this company named for a place its stars may have just lucked out of.

Answer: Death Row records

17. Peachum, a receiver of stolen goods, is a partner of Lockit, the warden of Newgate prison in London. Peachum's daughter, Polly, falls madly in love with an ill-repute client of Peachum, the highwayman Captain Macheath. When Macheath is sent to Newgate, he is set to be hanged for trying to escape, but is narrowly saved by the intervention of a beggar. FTP, name this 1728 play, the most famous by John Gay.

Answer: Beggar's Opera

18. There were exactly seven bridges from the islands to the land, and one between the two islands. The residents had tried for centuries to walk across all the bridges exactly once, but Euler, using topology to prove the point, showed that this was impossible because of uneven vertices. FTP, name the town whose bridges inspired this classic piece of mathematics, today known as Kaliningrad.

Answer: Konigsberg (bridge problem)

19. During the 1960's, a Japanese poll found this American to be the most loved gaijin in Japan. Instructing the keiretsus on the importance of long term planning, just-in-time delivery, and the need to drive out fear, he helped Japanese industry evolve into continuously improving organisms. FTP, name this business theorist, who is best known for his Total Quality Approach to business.

Answer: John Deming

20. Born with the name De Gata Ga, this Cherokee chief was forced to sign the treaty of New Echota in 1835, surrendering Georgia to the United States. Harboring ill will against the U.S., he led a regiment of Cherokee warriors on the Confederacy's side in the Civil War, earning citations for bravery at Glorieta Pass and Pea Ridge. FTP, name the only Native American general in United States military history, whose name completes the title of the famous history, Rifles for [blank].

Answer: Stand Watie

Bonuses for 1996 Wahoo War of the Minds Round 11

1. In celebration of today, this bonus will test your knowledge of people born on March 23. Give the names of these people who have nothing in common, on a 5-10-15 basis.

1. 5: This man pioneered the development of the V-2 rocket and worked in the United States for NASA from 1955-72.

Answer: Werner von Braun

2. 10: This director updated King Lear into the samurai epic Ran in 1985. This film won the National Film Critic's award for best picture of that year.

Answer: Akira Kurosawa

3. 15: This 18th century American colonist was the first North American to hybridize flowering plants. He is considered to be the "Father of American Botany."

Answer: John Bartram

2. Identify the novel given the principle characters for 10 points, for 5 if you need the author.

1. 10: Maggie and Tom Tulliver

5: George Eliot

Answer: The Mill on the Floss

2. 10: Joe Christmas

5: William Faulkner

Answer: Light in August

3. 10: Constance and Sophia Baines

5: Arnold Bennett

Answer: The Old Wives' Tale

3. Are you a Brazil nut? Answer these questions about Brazilian history for 10 points apiece.

1. This man, the first king of Brazil, began his rule in 1822, the year of Brazil's independence from Portugal.

Answer: King Pedro I

2. This geologist and writer, an advisor to King Pedro I, is known today as the "Patriarch of Brazilian Independence."

Answer: Jose Bonifacio de Andrada e Silva

3. This law, signed in 1888, abolished slavery in Brazil. But it had damaging effects as well, as it caused the fall of the monarchy when slave owners deposed the emperor.

Answer: Golden Law

4. Name these scientific effects on a 5-10-15 basis.

1. 5: The frequency of a sound or light wave increases or decreases as the source moves relative to the observer.

Answer: Doppler Effect

2. 10: Compression of a crystal of quartz or salt will generate an electrostatic voltage across itself, and the application of an electric field then causes the crystal to expand or contract.

Answer: Piezoelectric Effect

3. 15: A substance is placed in an electric field, and it begins to exhibit double refraction. This is odd because the substance truly exhibits single refraction.

Answer: Kerr Effect

5. Who are these guys? Given members of their 1996 starting pitching staff, name the baseball team for 5 points apiece. There will be a bonus of 5 points if all correct.

1. Paul Wilson, Bobby Jones, Jason Isringhausen

Answer: New York Mets

2. Jim Pittsley, Dilon Torres, Jason Jacome

Answer: Kansas City Royals

3. Jamie Brewington, Mark Leiter, Steve Bourgeois

Answer: San Francisco Giants

4. Roger Pavlik, Kevin Gross, Ken Hill

Answer: Texas Rangers

5. Sid Fernandez, Paul Quantrill, Michael Mimbs

Answer: Philadelphia Phillies

6. Given the name of a family of subatomic particles, name the larger family that the particle is a member of FTP apiece. For example, guanine is a nucleotide, but not necessarily the other way around.

1. Pions, Kaons, Antikaons

Answer: Mesons

2. Mesons, Baryons

Answer: Hadrons

3. Photons, Pi Mesons

Answer: Bosons

7. Answer these questions concerning the Peloponnesian War on a 5-10-15 basis.

1. 5: This popular leader of Athens during its Golden Age ruled the city at the opening of the war. Initially successful, he soon fell victim to a plague and died.

Answer: Pericles

2. 10: This Spartan naval commander and military leader defeated the Athenians at a final battle in 405 BC. After the war, he virtually controlled all of Greece until his death in 395 BC.

Answer: Lysander

3. 15: Name the 405 BC naval battle which saw Lysander destroy the Athenian fleet, thus bringing Athens to defeat.

Answer: Aegospotami

8. God helps those who help themselves. Given the names of chapters from bestseller self-help books of the 1990's, name that book FTP apiece.

1. Be Proactive, Think Win/Win, Synergize, Sharpen the Saw.

Answer: The Seven Habits of Highly Effective People

2. Discipline, Love, Growth and Religion, Grace.

Answer: The Road Less Travelled

3. The Law of Pure Potentiality, The Law of Karma or Cause and Effect, The Law of Intention and Desire.

Answer: The Seven Spiritual Laws of Success

9. Name the anthropologist from works, 30-20-10

30: The Art of Dreaming, A Separate Reality

20: The Eagle's Gift, Journey to Ixtlan

10: The Teachings of Don Juan

Answer: Carlos Castaneda

10. Name the author from works, 30-20-10.

30: A collection of poetry entitled The Lost Galleon and Other Tales

20: Plain Language From Truthful James

10: The Luck of Roaring Camp

Answer: Bret Harte

11. The following chemists all made outstanding contributions to 20th century chemistry. Give their name after one description for 10 points, or two for 5 points.

1. 10: He gave the first modern definition of a catalyst in 1894 and invented a process for the conversion of ammonia into nitric acid. He was one of the first to give accurate measures of reaction orders and reaction rates.

5: He won the Nobel Prize for chemistry in 1909.

Answer: Wilhelm Ostwald

2. 10: In 1884, he published Studies in Chemical Dynamics that described new methods for determining the order and rates of reactions. He introduced the concept of chemical affinity, and studied osmotic pressures.

5: He won the first Nobel Prize for chemistry in 1901.

Answer: Jacobus van't Hoff

3. 10: He is best known for his theory of electrolytic dissociation of acids, when he stated that acids donate electrons to bases. He also pioneered the laws of physical chemistry with Ostwald and van't Hoff.

5: He won the Nobel Prize for chemistry in 1903.

Answer: Svante Arrhenius

12. Answer these questions about United States involvement in the Vietnam War for the stated number of points.

1. 5: The first American "military advisors" were sent to Vietnam during the term of what U.S. President?

Answer: Dwight Eisenhower

2. 5: After the Tet Offensive of 1968, this American commander took over control of American troops from William Westmoreland.

Answer: Creighton Abrams

3. 10: This port city of South Vietnam lay very close to the border with North Vietnam. After 1965, the United States constructed a major air base here, which was later taken over in the Tet Offensive.

Answer: Da Nang

4. 10: Give the nickname for the United States mission, begun in 1965, of air-bombing most of North Vietnam, especially along the Ho Chi Minh Trail.

Answer: Flaming Dart

13. How well do you know Roman history? Answer these questions concerning the legendary founding of Rome for the stated number of points.

1. 5: Name the mother of Romulus and Remus.

Answer: Rhea Silvia

2. 5: Name the father of Romulus and Remus.

Answer: Mars

3. 10: Name the father of Rhea Silvia, the king of Alba Longa.

Answer: Numitor

4. 10: Name Numitor's brother, who drove Numitor from Alba Longa, but was later killed by Romulus and Remus.

Answer: Amulius

14. Identify the following composers from works for piano on a 15-5 basis.

1. 15: Diabelli variations

5: Appassionata sonata

Answer: Ludwig van Beethoven

2. 15: Variations serieses

5: Songs Without Words

Answer: Felix Mendelssohn

15. Do you think that NAFTA is nifty? FTP apiece, name these other trade blocs in the world that are not quite as well known as NAFTA.

1. This is a zone of free trade between member states Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay.

Answer: MERCOSUR

2. This trade bloc, formed in 1965, has recently lost primacy due to some of its members entering the European Community. Its members include Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland.

Answer: European Free Trade Association (EFTA)

3. Formed in 1969, this trade bloc strives toward complete economic integration. Its members include Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, Colombia, and Peru.

Answer: The Andean Pact

16. During the Middle Ages, the most important European school of philosophy was the Scholastic school, a group epitomized by Thomas Aquinas. FTP apiece, name these other influential schoolmen after a brief description.

1. He wrote in his Opus Majus that Catholicism should be expanded to include the sciences and mathematics.

Answer: Roger Bacon

2. He became famous for his defense of the Immaculate Conception and his assertion that the immortality of the soul cannot be proved by mere human reason.

Answer: John Duns Scotus

3. He was a major voice in protests against the temporal power of the pope and also stressed the use of economical logic when evaluating any argument.

Answer: William of Occam

17. A very important biological science today is oncology, the study of cancer. FTP apiece, give these terms used in oncology.

1. This term means the study of the causes of the transformation of healthy cells into tumors.

Answer: Etiology

2. This term applies to the process that cells undergo as they change into tumors.

Answer: Carcinogenesis

3. Literally meaning "new growth," this term indicates the mass of cells that grow into a tumor. This term is virtually a synonym for tumors.

Answer: Neoplastic cells

18. During the Italian Renaissance, great strides were made not only in painting but also in architecture. FTP apiece, given a description of a Renaissance architect, name the man.

1. This master of the High Renaissance designed the Tempietto in Rome early in his career. He also began the redesign of St. Peter's in 1506.

Answer: Donato Bramante

2. This architect continued the work of Bramante at St. Peter's during the 1530's. He expanded the main cross and designed the famous dome.

Answer: Michelangelo Buonarroti

3. This late Renaissance master did his best known work in Mantua. He designed the Palazzo del Te in Mantua between 1527 and 1534.

Answer: Giulio Romano

19. One of the biggest failures as American President was Andrew Johnson, a man who kept his job by one vote. Answer these questions about our 17th President for 10 points each.

1. Radical Republicans first became angry with Johnson with his 1866 veto of continuing the life of what Reconstruction agency that had been founded only a year earlier?

Answer: Freedmen's Bureau

2. Republicans in the House decided to impeach Johnson after his dismissal of what Secretary of War?

Answer: Edwin Stanton

3. The pretext for Johnson's impeachment trial was High Crimes and Misdemeanors for breaking which law, that was broken with the dismissal of Stanton?

Answer: Tenure of Office Act

20. Given a line from a poem by William Butler Yeats, name the poem for 10 points apiece.

1. "The unpurged images of day recede; the Emperor's drunken soldiery are abed."

Answer: Byzantium

2. "Do not break up their lines to weep. They know that Hamlet and Lear are gay: Gaiety transfiguring all that dread."

Answer: Lapis Lazuli

3. "A man that had six mortal wounds, a man violent and famous, strode among the dead."

Answer: Cu Chulainn Comforted