Caltech Technophobia II

Tossups by Berkeley: David Levinson (1020, 1021b)

1. This 1947 invention was composed of triangles that provided maximum strength with minimal materials. A patent was issued in 1953 for this object, examples of which have been used as play equipment and as helicopter hangers. Perhaps the best known one housed the United States exhibit at Montreal Expo '67. For ten points, what is this thing developed primarily by Buckminster Fuller?

Answer: _geodesic dome_

2. The story of this opera takes place in sixteenth century France and Spain. In the monastery of San Giusto, the protagonist imagines he hears the voice of the dead Emperor Charles V. In an aria, he dreams of his love for Elizabeth of Valois. For ten points, what is this Verdi opera based on a Schiller play?

Answer: _Don Carlos_ (accept _Don Carlo_)

3. The father was a famous poet, the son an actor. Along with Auden and Spencer, the father tried to introduce socialism to England through propaganda, but after World War II, he turned more conventional, becoming a Georgian. In 1968 he was named Poet Laureate of England. The actor son won the 1990 Oscar for Best Actor for his portrayal of Christy Brown. For ten points, give the common last name.

Answer: _Day-Lewis_ (Cecil and Daniel)

4. Surprisingly, this city claims the first blood shed in the American Civil War as Union troops moving through the city met with an angry mob of Confederate sympathizers. The city is more renowned for its role in the War of 1812, where at Fort McHenry British forces were turned back. For ten points name this city, starting point of the first passenger railroad in the United States.

Answer: _Baltimore_, Maryland

5. Ugly Christine, Itchy, Flyface, the Mole, and Pruneface were some opponents of this incorruptible crimefighter who used devices including two-way wrist radios to battle the underworld. For ten points, who is this detective, first syndicated in 1931, created by Chester Gould?

Answer: _Dick Tracy_

6. Born in 1899, at age sixteen this auto-didactic son of a midwestern candy manufacturer left for New York, where he began to hang with Sherwood Anderson, Vachel Linday, and Malcolm Cowley. His first volume "White Buildings" appeared in 1926, and he was funded by Otto Kahn to write "The Bridge". He then received a Guggenheim Fellowship to go to Mexico to pen a work, but on the way back to the US, he jumped off the ship and drowned. For ten points, identify this American poet.

Answer: (Harold) Hart _Crane_

7. These organelles' DNA carries the code to make 13 proteins. They were probably once separate bacteria which settled down in symbiosis with a more complex cell species. For ten points, what are these cell components inherited from the mother in animals, which take glucose and oxygen and use them to produce ATP?

Answer: _mitochondria_

8. The son and brother of artists, he was also influenced by his brother-in-law Mantegna during their time at Padua. His Venetian emphasis on light and color was in contrast to the Florentine focus on line and modeling. His best known works include "Christ Blessing", "The Agony in the Garden", and "The Blood of the Redeemer". For ten points, who was this teacher of Giorgione and Titian?

Answer: Giovanni _Bellini_ (1430-1516)

9. The head of procurement for U.S. forces in Europe in World War I, after the war he was the chief architect of a plan to reschedule Germany's debt, whereby 4.2 trillion marks to the dollar became 4.2 Rentenmarks to the dollar. Nevertheless, after a second rescheduling, Germany did eventually default. Prior to the plan's ultimate failure, for ten points, what man was awarded the 1925 Nobel Peace Prize, and was elected Vice President under Calvin Coolidge?

Answer: Charles Gates _Dawes_

10. He was not a cooper, but in 1615 he published his findings in "Volume Measurement of Barrels", in which he greatly extended Archimedes' results on solids of revolution. This imperial mathematician of the Holy Roman Empire is better known, however, for his work in astronomy. When Tycho Brahe died in 1602, this assistant took over the old man's papers, buried himself in the figures, and emerged recognizing that Mars had an elliptical orbit around the sun. For ten points, who is this man whose three laws describe the mathematics of the solar system?

Answer: Johannes _Kepler_

11. The protagonist is an aging German author on vacation in Italy for his health. But he soon falls for a young boy, Tadzio, whom he desires but cannot have. In the end, the author Von Aschenbach dies heartsick of cholera. For ten points, this occurs in what 1911 Thomas Mann novella?

Answer: _Death in Venice_

12. Born in Manchester, England, in 1908, he came to Yale to study theatre after finishing up at Cambridge. His career took a turn in 1936 when he began broadcasting for the BBC. In 1941 he became a U.S. citizen, and his radio program, still on the air, is the world's longest running. For ten points, who is this host of "Letter from America" and onetime host of Masterpiece Theatre?

Answer: Alistair _Cooke_

13. He first tasted the military life in the Black Hawk War, but later joked that he had seen "no live, fighting Indians" but had "a good many bloody struggles with the mosquitoes." It was a much more brutal conflict for which he is famous as Commander in Chief. Surrounded by a cabinet second only to Washington's, who was ably served by Montgomery Blair, William Seward, Edwin Stanton, and Salmon Chase?

Answer: Abraham _Lincoln_

14. A prosecutor at the Nuremburg War Crimes Trial, he was later elected to the Senate from the Nutmeg State. After some years there Jack Anderson and Drew Pearson revealed that he used campaign funds for personal purposes, earning him the censure of the Senate. In 1970 he was defeated, but his son was soon elected in his place, to further disgrace the Senate. For ten points, name this famous Connecticut senator.

Answer: Thomas _Dodd_ (son is Chris)

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15. Designed by the firm of Shreve, Lamb, and Harmon as an 85 story tower, it followed the Chrysler Building as a major embodiment of the Art Deco era. At its top was added a mooring mast for dirigibles, increasing its height to 102 stories, making it the tallest in the world until 1954. For ten points, what is this New York City skyscraper?

    Answer: The _Empire State Building_

16. The first one carried 10 12-inch guns and four torpedo tubes, giving it twice the firepower of its predecessors. It had armor formed of Krupp steel and an unprecedented top speed of 21 knots. The only World War I battle where ships of this type faced one another was at Jutland. For ten points, what is this class of boat which takes its name from the 1906 British prototype?

    Answer: _dreadnought_

17. While by 1538 most monasteries were surrendering to King Henry VIII, Glastonbury under abbot Richard Whiting resisted. Evidence was brought to show that the abbot had embezzled funds, and before he was hanged, drawn and quartered, the abbot tried to appease the King, with an offer of twelve title-deeds placed in a pie crust. This man, the abbot's steward, according to legend absconded with one such plum. For ten points, name this man who may have sat in a corner in the famous nursery rhyme.

    Answer: Thomas _Horner_ of Mells (Accept: Little _Jack Horner_)

18. It was played over miles of ground, and the winning team took the losing team's women. The field has since been reduced to 100 by 55 meters, and Catholic missionaries eliminated the prize when they discovered the game in 1636. For ten points, in what sport, originally called baggataway, does a team of ten men try to get a rubber ball into the opposing team's goal using sticks with mesh baskets at the top?

    Answer: _lacrosse_ (accept "baggataway" on an early interrupt)

19. He was prosecuted for impiety and banished because he described the sun as a white hot lump of stone. He speculated that every substance consisted of a mixture of many different kinds of seeds, and changes occurred because of changes in the proportion of seed. He thus presaged atomic theory. For ten points, who is this teacher to both Pericles and Euripides, and possibly Socrates, himself a student under Anaximenes?

    Answer: _Anaxagoras_

20. This character premiered on television the day of John F. Kennedy's assassination and has since been played by many different actors. A seven-hundred-and-fifty year old native of the planet Gallifrey, he assumes human form for adventures which take him across the universe. For ten points, who is this low-budget sci-fi hero created by the BBC, whose transportation device is a police telephone booth?

    Answer: _Doctor Who_ (also accept: _yes_)

21. One of the founders of the American Boy Scouts, he was born in Denmark and emigrated to the United States, where he worked as a police reporter. A crusader for the poor, a Settlement House in Brooklyn was named for him. For ten points, identify this author of "How the Other Half Lives."

    Answer: Jacob _Riis_ [rees]

22. Because it grew only after the Clarendon Codes had forbidden nonconformist preaching within five miles of the center of any town, this was the safest city in England for dissenters to live in and thus had the highest dissenter population of any city. For ten points, name this West Midlands town, England's second largest, which gave its name to the industrial capital of Alabama.

    Answer: _Birmingham_

23. When this monarch ascended the throne of England, there were 57 people with a more direct claim to the crown. Having never learned English, this regal figure generally spent time in Germany. For 10 points, name this monarch, child of the Elector of Hanover and Sophia, reigning from 1714 until 1727, successor to Queen Anne.

    Answer: King _George I_

24. The organism must always be found in animals suffering from the disease and must not be present in healthy individuals. The organism must be cultivated in pure culture away from the animal body. Such a culture, when innoculated into susceptible animals, must initiate the characteristic disease symptoms. The organism must be reisolated from these experimental animals and cultured again in the laboratory, after which it must still be the same as the original organism. For ten points, whose postulates describe the method by which a specific germ can be shown to cause a specific disease?

    Answer: (Heinrich Hermann) Robert _Koch_ (accept _Koch_'s Postulates)