

University of Illinois On Beyond Zebra
Playoff Round #2

Tossups Playoff Round 2

1. The Greeks are portrayed as cruel and cowardly; the playwright criticizes the Athenians for their brutality on Melos. It relates the fate of the family of Priam. Among the main characters are Hecuba, Andromache, Cassandra, and Polyxena. Helen's appearance shows the uselessness of a war that has been fought for her sake. For ten points, name this tragedy by Euripides.

Answer: The Trojan Women

2. It is the most familiar object that has negative specific heat. The mean free path for a photon inside it is about 4 centimeters. Its energy output varies by less than a tenth of a percent. The different rotation rates of the poles and equator are observed via blemishes on its surface, which undergo an 11-year cycle. For ten points, name this big ball of gas that shines down on us.

Answer: the Sun (accept Sol)

3. He presented gifts of dramatic sketches of the American fleet bombing Veracruz, 100 gallons of Kentucky bourbon whiskey, and 4 volumes of Audubon's "Birds of America". "Old Bruin", a stickler for floggings, would have rather commanded the Mediterranean Squadron, but when ordered in 1852 to command the East India Squadron, he did so without complaint. For ten points, name this commander of a "black fleet" who forced the Japanese to sign the Treaty of Kanagawa in 1854.

Answer: Matthew Perry

4. It first appeared as a series of essays in Newbury's "Public Ledger" (1760-61). Almost in colloquial prose, it is supposedly written by a Chinese philosopher, Lien Chi Altangi. In these "Chinese Letters", the real author praises simplicity but the catchword is Nature's "simple plan". The philosopher's views are supplemented by the Man in Black, Beau Tibbs and Lady Betty Tempest. For ten points, name this globetrotting epistolary novel by Oliver Goldsmith.

Answer: Citizen of the World

5. The hero returns home from Venusburg to the court of the landgrave of Thuringia, where the landgrave's niece Elizabeth has been faithful to her love for him. He enters a singing contest, the winner of which is given Elizabeth's hand in marriage. While singing, he bursts into a song in praise of Venus and is then exiled. He then treks to Rome for forgiveness from the Pope, but is rejected and travels back to Thuringia where Elizabeth has died in despair thinking he will never return. For ten points, this describes what opera by Richard Wagner?

Answer: Tannhäuser

6. Born in 1688, he was a member of the Swedish State Council of Mines and an avid inventor, drawing up plans for submarines and airships. He expressed his midlife crisis by writing books on his so-called "heavenly doctrines", saying they were Biblical teachings interpreted for him directly from the spirit world. His followers waited until his 1772 death before founding the Church of the New Jerusalem. For ten points, identify this Swedish mystic, whose followers included Johnny Appleseed and Helen Keller.

Answer: Emanuel Swedenborg

7. The owner of these objects lives on a cranberry bog in the Kingdom of Didd. They stymie the magicians, confuse the father of the father of Nadd, frighten the royal haberdasher, and are shot by the Yeoman of the Bowmen. Number 451 has two feathers, while the last one is the best ever seen. For ten points, name these unremoveable title objects from an early work of Dr. Seuss.

Answer: the 500 hats of Bartholomew Cubbins

8. They consist of 4 chains, two heavy and two light. Each chain has a variable region which accounts for their incredible number of binding specifications. Their class is determined by their constant regions of the heavy chains. Effectively they are nothing more than soluble B-cell receptors. For ten points, what are these small structures vital to fighting viral infections, and a great hazard in the movie Fantastic Voyage?

Answer: antibodies or immunoglobins

9. He first gained national prominence in 1943 as secretary of labor and social welfare. Upon taking the presidency in 1946, he instituted a nationalistic platform of economic reforms which only exacerbated his country's problems. He was overthrown by the military in 1955, but returned in 1971 and became president again in 1973. For ten points, name this man whose legacy still lives on in an Argentine political party and whose wife, Eva, became a cult figure.

Answer: Juan Domingo Perón

10. His lifelong concern was with the dichotomy between the body and intellect which he believed haunted modern man. The semi-autobiographical "Confessions of a Mask" addressed this split. Favoring anti-intellectuals who overcome this rupture, he made them central to "The Sound of Waves" and "The Temple of the Golden Pavilion." For ten points, name this man, born Kimitake Hirasaka, who committed a very public suicide in 1970.

Answer: Mishima Yukio

11. They were first identified in 1985 as products of experiments in which graphite was vaporized using a laser, and have since been found in nature as the products of lightning strikes. They have been used experimentally as superconductors and to produce tiny diamonds and thin diamond films. For ten points, name any of a class of carbon molecules in which the atoms are arranged in the form of a closed, hollow sphere or cylinder.

Answer: fullerenes

12. He got a twenty-year prison term instead of the death penalty because he was underage, which didn't matter since he died in prison in 1918. Where his comrades had failed with heavier and deadlier weapons, he showed what one man with a gun could accomplish. FTP, name this member of the Black Hand who shot Archduke Franz Ferdinand in 1914.

Ans. Gavril Princip

13. After 1900, he focused his attention on writing, penning works such as *Kindergarten Chats* and *The Autobiography of an Idea*, though he did design a few small Midwestern banks as well. For the previous twenty years, however, he had been one of the foremost architects in the nation, designing the Chicago Auditorium Building, the Guaranty Building of Buffalo, NY, and the Wainwright Building in St. Louis. For ten points, name this American architect, who professed that, "form follows function."

Answer: Louis Sullivan

14. While catching for the St. Louis Browns in 1905, this man allowed a record 13 stolen bases in one game. He enjoyed much more success following his playing days, developing the farm system in baseball while general manager of the St. Louis Cardinals. For ten points, name this man whose most famous accomplishment was, in 1947, breaking baseball's color barrier by bringing Jackie Robinson to the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Answer: Branch Rickey

15. If a point inside a circle is selected, and the distance from it to every point on the edge is halved, this figure results. It is also the curve traced by a point on a solid disk as it rolls within a circle twice the radius. It is the shadow cast by a sphere under a point light source, and the set of points with equal sum of distances from two fixed points. For ten points, name the shape which, as architecture, gives elegant auditory properties to a room in Chicago's Museum of Science and Industry.

Answer: ellipse

16. A resident of Rhode Island from 1728 to 1732, he there wrote "Alciphron, or the Minute Philosopher". He felt that scientific theories have no truths of their own and that they are only useful to predict experience. He thought that to be is to be perceived. He denied the existence of matter in his "Immaterialist hypothesis." For ten points, name the author of "Essay towards a New Theory of Vision", "Three Dialogues between Hylas and Philonous", and a great influence on American higher education.

Answer: Bishop George Berkeley

17. Its symptoms can be classified as either organic or functional. Refinement in diagnostic criteria in the 1980s led to the abandonment of this term in psychiatry. Traditional symptoms include hallucinations and delusions. For ten points, name this broad category of psychological disturbance

encompassing the most serious emotional disorders, often rendering an individual incapable of maintaining contact with reality.

Answer: psychosis

18. It started when the Mamertines appealed to Rome for help against Syracuse. Although Rome was bound by treaty not to interfere in Sicily, it felt that it must come to the aid of fellow Italians. The result was a long and costly war which ended with Rome becoming the dominant naval power in the Western Mediterranean. For ten points name this war, which started a century of hostility between Rome and Carthage.

Answer: First Punic War

19. He was called a shock artist, accused of having no aim beyond provoking the audience. He got in trouble with the Church over his portrayal of religious figures. In 1602 his St. Matthew was rejected as portraying the apostle in an inappropriate light; he was forced to paint another, more traditional one that year. For ten points, name this artist, perhaps better known for his "Doubting Thomas".

Answer: Michaelangelo da Carravaggio

20. Their vice-presidential candidate was Fielding L. Wright. Advocating states' rights, they split from their former party over the civil rights issue. Although their candidate received only 2.4% of the popular vote, geographical concentration garnered them 39 electoral votes in 1948. For ten points, give the nickname of this political party whose presidential candidate was Strom Thurmond.

Answer: Dixiecrats (accept States' Rights Democratic Party before "states"; prompt after)

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Bonuses

1. These works of fiction may or may not be related. Identify them for ten points each.

a. This play deals with Sheridan Whiteside, a guest of a Midwestern family who breaks his leg, insults everyone in town, lingers until he heals, then, just about to leave, breaks his leg again.

Answer: The Man Who Came to Dinner

b. This novel by Christina Stead is about an American family headed by Samuel Clemens Pollit. He is the archetypal good natured man who angers his wife and alienates his teenagers.

Answer: The Man Who Loved Children

c. This 1908 G.K. Chesterton novel is a fantastic allegory concerning anarchists, spies and detectives; the theme of primacy and sanctity of order is expressive of Chesterton's Catholicism. If anything, knowing too much wasn't the problem here.

Answer: The Man Who Was Thursday

2. Maybe we don't know when to expect El Niño, but we've got a good idea of how it works. Answer the following for ten points each.

a. East-to-west breezes across the Pacific usually push warm surface water away from South America toward Australia. El Niño starts when they break off briefly. Name these winds.

Answer: trade winds

b. The warm water is now closer to South America, right in the path of this current, which moves cold water from Antarctica past the Peruvian coast to the Equator. The extra heat contributes heavy rains and kills off plankton.

Answer: Humboldt current

c. The trade winds this year might have gotten a hard knock from a couple of surprisingly strong examples of these pockets of wind and rain that head eastward from the Indian Ocean every month or so. This could have been the break needed to start El Niño.

Answer: Madden-Julian waves

3. Identify the German, 30-20-10.

30: He commanded the victorious Eighth German Army at Tannenberg and Masurian Lakes.

20: After becoming commander of the entire German army, he ordered the construction of the first Siegfried Line, which was alternately named after him.

10: In 1925 he became President of the Weimar Republic, and is best known for naming Hitler chancellor of Germany in 1932.

Answer: Paul von Hindenburg

4. Identify the colorful American short story from a plot summary for ten points each, or for five if you need the author.

a. (10) A Swede at a Fort Romper, Nebraska, Hotel is convinced that the Western town is a violent place and tries to pick a fight until stabbed.

(5) Stephen Crane

Answer: "The Blue Hotel"

b. (10) Parson Hooper's fashion statement costs him his fiancée, and makes him an object of fear and suspicion in the community.

(5) Nathaniel Hawthorne

Answer: "The Minister's Black Veil"

c. (10) C. Auguste Dupin matches wits with the Minister D-- on behalf of a mysterious lady, and finds the title object in the Minister's room.

(5) Edgar Allan Poe

Answer: "The Purloined Letter"

5. Identify two rivers for 15-10-5.

a. 15 - Its chief tributaries include the Berezina, Pripet, and Sozh.

10 - It rises in the Valdai hills near Moscow and empties into the Black Sea.

5 - It is the 3rd longest river in Europe behind the Volga and the Danube.

Answer: Dnieper

b. 15 - Like the Prut, it rises in the Carpathians and empties into the Black Sea.

10 - It used to form part of the border between the USSR and Romania.

5 - It is easy to audibly confuse this with the previous answer.

Answer: Dniester

6. Given a Spanish Golden Age play, name the playwright for ten points each.

a. *Fuente Ovejuna*

Answer: Lope de Vega

- b. *El burlador de Sevilla*, or *The Rake of Seville* Answer: Tirso de Molina
c. *La vida es sueño*, or *Life is a Dream* Answer: Pedro Calderón de la Barca

7. Identify the following priestly figures from the Old Testament for ten points each.

- a. With his brother Simeon, he killed all the men of a town to save his sister Dinah. A son of Jacob, he did not found a tribe, but his descendants bore many of the priestly duties in the temple.

Answer: Levi

- b. This man, a descendant of Aaron, founded the priesthood in Jerusalem when Solomon built the first temple. Name this man, ancestor of all Cohens.

Answer: Zadok

- c. This Canaanite priest was king of Salem. His name may have meant "My King is Righteousness," and he was paid a tithe by Abraham after Abraham rescued Lot.

Answer: Melchizedek

8. Answer the following questions about magnetism, for ten points each.

- a. Substances such as nickel and oxygen have a permanent one, and are attracted to magnets. Substances such as bismuth and nitrogen lack a permanent one, though one can be induced in them by a strong magnetic field, and are repelled by magnets.

Answer: magnetic moment

- b. The magnetic moment of a substance is often measured in terms of this unit, equal to the electronic charge times Planck's constant, divided by four pi times the mass of the electron.

Answer: Bohr magneton

- c. A substance's magnetic moment can be measured by this apparatus, which measures the apparent change in weight of a sample when placed in a strong magnetic field.

Answer: Gooey balance

9. How do you know your early Secretaries of State? 10 points if you know them from their years in office, 5 if you need another clue.

- a. 10: 1800-1801

5: With Pinckney and Gerry he was one of the commissioners involved in the XYZ affair.

Answer: John Marshall

b. 10: 1790-1794

5: He wrote the Declaration of Independence.

Answer: Thomas Jefferson

c. 10: 1794-1795

5: During the Constitutional Convention he proposed the "Virginia Plan"

Answer: Edmund Randolph

10. Answer the following questions about a class of biochemical compounds.

(5 points) They include fatty acids and cholesterol, and make up the cell walls of animal cells. What are they?

Answer: lipids

(10 points) This type of lipid is the ester of one or more fatty acids with 1,2,3 - propan-triol.

Answer: glyceride

(15 points) This is a type of phospholipid not derived from fat. 25% percent of all the lipids in a human body are of this type — the myelin in the sheath surrounding nerve cells is the most important example.

Answer: sphingolipid

11. VISUAL BONUS. (Moderator--hand out sheet.) Identify the artist, for five points, and the title, for another five points, of the following 20th Century paintings. You will have 15 seconds.

Answers:

a. Guernica; Pablo Picasso

b. The Persistence of Memory; Salvador Dali

c. The False Mirror; Rene Magritte

12. Believe it or not, there have been sociologists other than Marx, Weber and Durkheim. Name these three from some theory, ten points each.

a. Known as the "Sage of Ann Arbor", his emphasis lay on the organic and indissoluble connection between self and society. He developed the ideas of "primary groups" -- those characterized by intimate face-to-face interaction, and the "looking glass self" -- the idea that one's consciousness of himself is a reflection of the ideas about himself that he attributes to other people; hence no true self can be isolated.

Answer: Charles Horton Cooley

b. Born in 1863, this social psychologist argued that there can be no self apart from society, no consciousness of self, and no communication. One of his most notable achievements is his account of the genesis of consciousness and the

self through the developing ability of children to take the role of the Other. His best-known work is "Mind, Self and Society".

Answer: George Herbert Meade

c. Mussolini characterized this Italian's theory of the elite as "probably the most extraordinary sociological conception of modern times." The fascists drew much encouragement from his writings, but this researcher spoke out when Mussolini cut back on academic free speech. His major work is "The Treatise on General Sociology."

Answer: Vilfredo Pareto

13. Name the period of Japanese History.

[MOD : ask team NOW if they would rather have a date range or a set of events. Do not explain why UNTIL AFTER they choose. Their choice will be the 5 point clue; first read the one they did not choose as the ten point clue.]

Events: The Great Buddha statue was erected, the Pure Land Sect arose as part of a Buddhist Great Awakening, and the invading Mongols were destroyed by a divine wind.

Dates: 1185-1333

Answer: Kamakura Period

Events: Japan frees itself of extraterritoriality in its treaties with the West, the Charter Oath is issued to reform the government, Edo is renamed Tokyo.

Dates: 1867-1912

Answer: Meiji Restoration or Period

Events: Kabuki developed. Christians were banned from Japan. The treaty of Kanagawa was signed.

Dates: 1603 - 1868

Answer: Tokugawa Shogunate or Edo Period

14. We'll give you a list of elements. Place them in order of their discovery. If a substance was observed spectroscopically before its physical isolation, regard the observation as its discovery. You may choose to give only a partial list. State how many (at least 2) answers you wish to give. You will get five points per part in correct place. For example, if you say four, you can receive up to 20 points.

Elements: gallium, zinc, antimony, iodine, helium, tin

Answer: tin (known since antiquity), antimony (c. 1450), zinc (1746), iodine (1812), helium (1868), gallium (1875)

15. Identify these non-Gulliver works of Jonathan Swift, for ten points each.

a. The premise of this work, if implemented, would benefit Britain in that it would, among other things, sharply reduce the number of Papists in the population.

Answer: A Modest Proposal For Preventing the Children of Poor People in Ireland from Being a Burden to Their Parents or Country, and For Making Them Beneficial to the Public.

b. In this work, the Ancients defeat the Moderns in a conflict at the St. James' Palace Library.

Answer: The Battle of the Books (accept: A Full and True Account of the Battle Fought Last Friday Between the Ancient and the Modern Books in St. James Library)

c. Nominally about a journey made by Jack, Martin, and Peter, it contains several digressions, including one on madness, one on critics and one on digressions themselves.

Answer: A Tale of a Tub

16. Given the location-related subtitle of a symphony, name its composer and number for 5 pts, all or nothing. For example, if I said, "Italian," you might say, "Mendelssohn's fourth."

a. *Scottish*

Answer: Felix Mendelssohn, 3rd

b. *Prague*

Answer: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, 38th

b. *Leningrad*

Answer: Dmitri Shostakovich, 7th

d. *A Sea Symphony*

Answer: Ralph Vaughan Williams, 1st

e. *From the New World*

Answer: Anton Dvorak, 9th

c. *Jupiter*

Answer: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, 41st

17. How much do you know about the St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre? For ten each,

a. Who was the French King who authorized the massacre?

Answer: Charles IX

b. Name Charles' mother, who pushed him into the dirty deed.

Answer: Catherine de Medici

c. On what date does St. Bartholomew's Day fall?

Answer: August 24th

18. Name these architects for ten points each.

a. He designed the Staat Theater in Jena and glass-walled Fagus factory buildings in Alfeld.

Answer: Walter Gropius

b. One of three architects chosen to design the UNESCO building in Paris, he also designed the American Museum of Art in New York.

Answer: Marcel Breuer

c. He designed the Alfred Richards Medical Research Building at the University of Pennsylvania and the Yale University Art Gallery.

Answer: Louis Kahn

19. Given the following quotes by various people in the film industry, identify the speaker for ten points each. You'll get five points if you need the names of some of their films.

A. (10) On his acting talents, he once said, "I got three expressions: looking left, looking right and looking straight ahead."

(5) He has acted in such films as *Out of the Past*, *The Night of the Hunter*, and *Cape Fear*.

Answer: Robert Mitchum

B. (10) "To me, bad taste is what entertainment is all about."

(5) This man has directed such films as *Serial Mom* and *Pink Flamingos*.

Answer: John Waters

C. (10 points) "Of course I believe a film should have a beginning, a middle, and an end. Just not necessarily in that order."

(5) He directed *Contempt* and *Breathless*.

Answer: Jean-Luc Godard

20. Name the following constitutional amendments for ten points each.

a. This 1804 amendment was a response to the election of 1800; it provides for the establishment of presidential / vice-presidential tickets.

Answer: 12th

b. This amendment provides security against unreasonable searches and seizures.

Answer: 4th

c. It allows the federal government to collect revenue via the income tax.

Answer: 16th