

SNEWT: Son of QOTC, 1997

Toss-ups by Swarthmore (with a few unused lightning round questions from other teams)

1. He was tossed out of Cuba in the 1960s for describing Che Guevara as "cute", and became a prominent protestor against the Vietnam War, the CIA, and US support for the Shah of Iran. He was best known, however, for his poetry, some of which he said was inspired by visions of William Blake and the best example of which was his 1960 work "Kaddish." FTP, name this Beat poet, most famous for his 1956 poem "Howl."

Answer: Allen _Ginsberg_

2. When Helium 4 gas is cooled to 4.2 Kelvins, it condenses into a liquid; when the temperature falls to 2.7 Kelvins, it does not turn into a solid, as every other known substance does. Instead it can flow without viscosity, move through tiny pores, and—when rotated— produces microvortices that obey quantum rules. FTP, name this state unique to helium.

Answer: _superfluid_ity

3. In this country, telephone books are ordered by first name and sub-ordered by occupation, and several days of each month are "television free days." The country's first woman president, Vigdis Finnbogadottir, recently completed her final term in office, and the Althing— the longest continuously serving parliament in the world— still meets in Reykjavik. FTP, name this Scandinavian island nation, whose capital is the northernmost in the world.

Answer: Iceland

4. In the early 1870s, he was removed as Senate Foreign Relations Committee chair for opposing President Grant's plan to annex Haiti and censured by the Massachusetts legislature for a perceived slight to Union veterans, quite a fall for this Radical Republican leader who represented Massachusetts in the Senate for two decades. FTP, name this long-time senator, who delivered the "Bloody Kansas" address and was caned ~~in his office~~ *on the Senate floor* by Representative Preston Brooks in 1856.

Answer: Charles _Sumner_

5. Among its parts are "Pianists," "Persons with Long Ears," and "Fossils." Except for "The Swan" (which was performed in a ballet solo by Pavlova), none of it was publicly played during its composer's lifetime. FTP, name this popular musical work, written as a joke by Camille Saint-Saëns in 1886 and well-known to children everywhere.

Answer: The _Carnival of the Animals_ (also accept: Carnaval des Animaux)

6. He shares his name with a minor Indian god, but his current status is far less significant and his nationality is unclear. For now, his ego and his optimism remain intact, but if his poor treatment at the hands of Wally, Tina, and the pointy-haired boss continues, that's likely to change. For ten points, identify this neophyte engineer in the comic strip "Dilbert."

Answer: Asok the Intern

7. They were first mentioned by Hesiod around 1000 B.C. and were used to help orient Stonehenge. Known in Japanese by the name "Subaru", six are visible to the naked eye,

and ten can be seen through a telescope under good conditions, despite the fact that the cluster was named for the seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione. FTP, name this asterism in the constellation Taurus.

Answer: The _Pleiades_

8. St. Mary's, Bryher, Treco, St. Martin's, and St. Agnes are the largest of these 50 self-governing islands, which were a haunt of pirates long ago. Today the islands are a major draw for British tourists. FTP, name this archipelago just off Land's End, which belongs to the Duchy of Cornwall.

Answer: The Isles of _Scilly_

9. "If music be the food of love, play on," begins this play, which takes place in Illyria and concerns the exploits of the ship-wrecked twins Sebastian and Viola. Other characters include Sir Andrew Aguecheek, Malvolio, Olivia, and the duke Orsino. FTP, name this Shakespearean comedy with the alternate title "What You Will."

Answer: Twelfth Night

10. It began as a protest by the Parlement of Paris against the taxation policies of Cardinal Mazarin and evolved into an armed insurrection. In 1650, it became a struggle for the crown between powerful nobles. For ten points, name this series of rebellions against the French monarchy from 1648 to 1653.

Answer: the _FRONDE_

11. He died a death similar to that of King Pentheus, being ripped to shreds by a group of Maenads, although his head survived and continued singing until it was buried on the island of Lesbos. He had recently failed in his attempt to bring his wife Eurydice back from Hades. FTP, who was this son of the muse Calliope who was the greatest musician in Greek mythology?

Answer: _ORPHEUS_

12. Supporters of this idea point to fossil evidence that seems to show that most species change very little over time, while opponents argue that the fossil record is incomplete. The leading alternative to gradualism, this theory states that most species remain in stasis for years, but then evolve into new species in relatively brief periods. FTP, name this evolutionary theory, proposed by Niles Eldredge and Stephen Jay Gould.

Answer: Punctuated Equilibria (also accept: Punctuated Equilibrium)

13. Given a choice between a heavy fine and the removal of his right hand, he fled Florence for Arezzo after a politicized trial for forging a legal document. There he abandoned his political career, pursued the hand of Laura, and won fame as a writer, publishing a number of poems. FTP, name this fourteenth century Italian poet, after whom a type of sonnet is named.

Answer: Petrarch (accept Francesco Petrarco or Petrarco)

14. Many of his paintings were copied and published by the engraver Marcantonio Raimondi, accounting for his immediate popularity. Among his accomplishments included paintings of the Holy Family during his stay in Florence, frescoes at the Stanza della

Signatura, and a half-figure portrait of Baldassare Castiglione. For ten points, identify this student of Perugino, painter of The School of Athens.

Answer: Raphael Sanzio

15. This battle was fought by carrier-based planes on both sides and marked the turning point for the U.S. in the Pacific theater. A Japanese task force, assembled to take the American-held island, was intercepted by aircraft from a U.S. carrier force. For ten points, name this June 1942 World War II battle, in which Japanese losses more than doubled those of the Americans.

Answer: Midway

16. In 1866, he applied for a leave of absence from the army so he could accept Benito Juarez's invitation to command the Mexican cavalry against Emperor Maximilian. The army denied his application, and instead made him lieutenant colonel of the 7th Cavalry Regiment and ordered him to join the Indian wars. For ten points, name this American general, who made one last stand on June 24, 1876.

Answer: George Armstrong CUSTER

17. Adair Crawford was the first to recognize that this element was distinct from barium, and he named it after a Scottish village. A soft, silver-yellow alkaline-earth metal, it decomposes rapidly when it comes into contact with water, and an isotope with the atomic weight 90 results from nuclear fallout and can cause bone cancer or leukemia. FTP, identify this element with the atomic number 38 and symbol Sr.

Answer: Strontium

18. After immigrating to the US in 1940, he spent several years studying butterflies at the Harvard Museum of Natural History. Soon he began to write in English, rather than in Russian; among his best-known works are *Invitation to a Beheading*, *Luzhin's Defense*, and *The Gift*. FTP, identify this Russian-American writer, in whose honor a species of butterfly is named *Maleidea lolita*.

Answer: Vladimir Nabokov (accept V. Sirin, his pen-name)

19. In a June, 1997, article in *Slate*, Jonathan Rauch accused him of doctoring quotes in his memoirs, *Locked in the Cabinet*. Educated at Dartmouth and Yale Law School, he became Robert Bork's deputy at the Solicitor General's office and joined President Carter's Federal Trade Commission; he is best known, however, as a liberal FOB and the author of books like *The Work of Nations* and *The Next American Frontier*. For ten points, name this former Harvard professor and Clinton-administration secretary of labor.

Answer: Robert Reich

20. The subject of a recent historical novel by William Martin, this city hosted a 1786 convention intended to revise the Articles of Confederation. Originally settled by Puritans from nearby Virginia, it was renamed for the queen of England in 1708, but has gradually declined in importance and relative population in the centuries since. For ten points, name this city, the home of the U.S. naval academy and the capital of Maryland.

Answer: Annapolis

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Boni by Swarthmore

1. Identify the following forms of symbiosis, 5-10-15.

a) For 5 points, this term describes those relationships where one organism benefits and the other suffers.

Answer: parasitism

b) For ten points, both organisms benefit from this type of relationship.

Answer: mutualism

c) For fifteen points, in this relationship one organism benefits without harming or helping the other.

Answer: commensalism

2. No tournament could be complete without a Russian politics question. FTPE:

a) Name the 37-year-old reformer and former governor of Nizhnii Novgorod, appointed deputy prime minister earlier this year and widely considered to be the country's most popular politician.

Answer: Boris _Nemtsov_

b) This populist Moscow mayor, expected to be a leading candidate to succeed Boris Yeltsin, was in the forefront this fall when his city celebrated its 850th anniversary.

Answer: Yuri _Luzhkov_

c) This daughter of Boris Yeltsin helped to develop campaign strategy during her father's bid for re-election, and now serves as an aide dealing with public relations.

Answer: Tatiana _Dyachenko_

3. Given the work of German literature, identify the author, 5-10-15:

a) For 5 points, The Sorrows of Young Werther

Answer: Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

b) For ten points, Wilhelm Tell

Answer: (Johann Christoph) Friedrich von Schiller

c) For fifteen points, Nathan the Wise

Answer: Gotthold Ephraim Lessing

4. Name the historical figure, 30-20-10.

- a) In 1869, a majority of both houses of Congress petitioned President Grant to name him to the Supreme Court; Grant reluctantly agreed, but his nominee died four days after his confirmation.
- b) Both he and Abraham Lincoln were involved in an important 1855 patent case, and though Lincoln felt snubbed by him, he later named him to the cabinet nevertheless.
- c) He became Secretary of War in 1862, and in 1867 Andrew Johnson tried to fire him in violation of the Tenure of Office Act.

Answer: Edwin McMasters STANTON

5. Given the author and the year of publication, identify the subject of the Pulitzer Prize-winning biography FTPE:

- a) Esther Forbes, 1949

Answer: Paul Revere

- a) David McCullough, 1992

Answer: Harry S Truman

- c) Jack Miles, 1995

Answer: God

6. Identify the following terms from linguistics for 15 points each:

- a) First, give the name for the make-shift jargon that results from a combination of two different languages, in which there is no real grammatical structure and word order is often random.

Answer: pidgin

- b) Now, give the term for an actual language that results when children make a pidgin their native tongue, giving it grammatical complexity.

Answer: creole

7. Identify the following figures from British history, 15 points each:

- a) Britain's youngest prime minister and the son of a predecessor, he moved to 10 Downing Street in 1783 and served in office for the next 18 years.

Answer: William Pitt the Younger (prompt on Pitt; do not accept the Earl of Chatham)

b) This Whig leader who shares his surname with a religious reformer was Pitt's main rival, best known for his gambling and womanizing; he led efforts to ban the slave trade, tried to make the future George IV regent, and became the country's first foreign minister.

Answer: Charles James Fox

8. Identify the Robert Frost poem from the lines, ten points each:

a) The woods are lovely, dark and deep.
But I have promises to keep.
And miles to go before I sleep,
And miles to go before I sleep.

Answer: "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening"

b) He says again, "Good fences make good neighbors."

Answer: "Mending Wall"

c) The land was ours before we were the land's.
She was our land more than a hundred years
Before we were her people.

Answer: "The Gift Outright"

9. Answer the following questions about the cloning of an adult sheep in March, 1997, on a 5-10-15 basis.

a) For five points, what name was the sheep given, in honor of its cloning from a mammary cell?

Answer: Dolly

b) For ten points, what Scottish scientist announced the discovery?

Answer: Ian Wilmut

c) For a final fifteen points, identify the Edinburgh research institution at which Ian Wilmut worked.

Answer: The Roslin Institute

10. Given the African country, give its national capital FTPE:

a) Mauritania

Answer: Nouakchott

b) Liberia

Answer: Monrovia

c) Zimbabwe
Answer: Harare

11. For ten points apiece, name the British sci-fi television show.

a) 7 actors played the title role of this show about a renegade Timelord who travels through time in his TARDIS fighting enemies such as the Daleks, the Master, and the Rani.

Answer: Doctor Who

b) Patrick McGeehan starred as British spy Number Six in this show, a sci-fi allegory about individual freedom.

Answer: The Prisoner

c) In this 1970s show, a freedom fighter and six other characters make war upon a dystopian Earth. It ran for four seasons, but killed off its title character in the second one.

Answer: Blake's 7

12. Identify the following Mark Twain works from clues, fifteen points each:

a) This 1894 novel tells the story of an eccentric small-town lawyer, who solves a murder mystery and utters many famous and witty lines.

Answer: "Pudd'nhead Wilson"

b) This 1873 work, co-authored with Charles Dudley Warner, describes Washington politics in the Grant administration, and its title is now associated with the period during and immediately after the Grant presidency.

Answer: The Gilded Age

13. Identify the following dynasties from clues, ten points each:

a) Founded by Vespasian in 69 AD, this Roman dynasty oversaw the construction of the Coliseum and the destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem.

Answer: the Flavian dynasty (accept the Flavians)

b) Immediately preceding the House of Valois and following the Carolingians, this French dynasty was named for the man who succeeded to the throne in 987.

Answer: the Capetian dynasty

c) Michael VIII was the first Byzantine emperor of this dynasty, which lasted until the fall of Constantinople in 1453.

Answer: _Palaeologus_ dynasty or the _Palaeologi_

14. Identify the following parts of the brain FTPE:

a) This cone of nerve tissue rises from the spinal cord and joins the brain stem; it regulates respiration, circulation, and other basic, involuntary body functions.

Answer: _medulla_ oblongata

b) This largest part of the brain controls conscious activity and generates thought; it is divided into two hemispheres.

Answer: cerebrum

c) This band of white neural tissue joins the two hemispheres of the cerebrum.

Answer: _corpus callosum_ (prompt on corpus)

15. Identify the writer, 30-20-10.

a) With Eric Crozier, he wrote the libretto for Benjamin Britten's opera Billy Budd.

b) After 1924, most of his published writings were works of literary criticism (such as Aspects of the Novel) or collections of essays (such as Abinger Harvest and Two Cheers for Democracy); a novel, Maurice, was published posthumously in 1971.

c) His best known works include the novels A Room with a View, Howards End, and A Passage to India.

Answer: E(dward) M(organ) Forster

16. Identify the Supreme Court case from clues FTPE:

a) Decided in 1819, this decision held that an attempt by the state of New Hampshire to interfere with the charter of a local college violated the Contracts Clause.

Answer: Dartmouth v. Woodward (prompt on Dartmouth)

b) In this 1978 decision, the court struck down an affirmative action plan by UC San Diego's medical school.

Answer: Regents of the University of California at San Diego v. Bakke

c) The court found in this 1905 decision that a New York law setting the maximum hours that bakers could work was unconstitutional, beginning an era in which the court was extremely skeptical of economic regulation.

Answer: Lochner v. New York (prompt on Lochner)

17. 30-20-10, identify the shared surname.

30. The ones who made it are Brent, Brian, Darryl, Duane, Rich and Ron, but not the other brother Darryl.

20. Five other siblings never played in the NHL, and in the off-season, all 11 still make their home in Viking, Alberta, within miles of the family farm.

10. Brian and Darryl spent their entire careers with the St. Louis Blues and the Chicago Blackhawks, respectively. Brent and Duane split their careers between the New York Islanders and the Blackhawks, where they were coached by Darryl. Twins Rich and Ron both began their careers in Philadelphia and then played for Brian in St. Louis.

Answer: Sutter

18. Given the name of a symphony, identify the composer FTPE:

a) The Unfinished Symphony (Number 8)

Answer: Franz Schubert

b) Symphonie Pathetique

Answer: Pyotr Il'ich Tchaikovsky

c) The Jupiter Symphony

Answer: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

19. Given the chemical elements, provide the name of the group to which they belong for 15 points each:

a) Cerium, Ytterbium, Europium

Answer: Lanthanides

b) Thorium, Uranium, Neptunium

Answer: Actinides

20. For ten points apiece, name the Simon and Garfunkel song from lyrics.

a) "Let us be lovers, we'll marry our fortunes together."

Answer: America

b) "I'm sitting in the railway station. Got a ticket for my destination."

Answer: Homeward Bound

c) "I see the drizzle of the rain. Like a memory it falls."

Answer: Kathy's Song