

Wahoo War of the Minds 1997

Round Thirteen

1. Publication was delayed because the printer objected to passages in *Two Gallants*, but it finally appeared in 1914. The stories were ordered to show the city in four characteristic aspects -- childhood, adolescence, maturity and public life. FTP, identify this collection of short stories, some of which appeared in the magazine *Irish Homestead* under the pen name of Stephen Dedalus, and which includes *The Dead*.

Answer: Dubliners

2. By the treaty of Ancon, the nitrate-rich province of Tarapaca was ceded, and Tacna and Arica would hold plebiscites after ten years. After Mariano Prado was unable to mediate, Peru was dragged into war due to its secret agreement with Bolivia. FTP, identify this war, fought over the Atacama from 1879 until Chile emerged victorious in 1883.

Answer: War of the Pacific

3. It contains the Lieberkuhn glands, which provide a conduit for the secretions of Brunner's glands and inhabit the transverse folds of the plicae circularis. Its middle section is deep blood red and exhibits strong peristalsis, while a fatty mesentery with a limited blood supply supports its ilium. Secretions from the liver, gallbladder, and pancreas enter the upper section to assist in digestion. FTP, what is this organ, containing the jejunum and duodenum, which connects the stomach to the large intestine?

Answer: small intestine

4. The first permanent group was founded in 1166. Although some orders have monasteries, the Kalanderis are nomadic, and the Mawlawis feature the distinctive practice that has been associated with the entire sect. FTP, give this term for a member of a Sufi brotherhood, the best known of whom use an ecstatic dance to get closer to God, leading to their epithet of "whirling."

Answer: dervish

5. He was fighting the Marcomanni on the Danube when his father's death brought him back to Rome. He may have gone insane after discovering the plot of his sister Lucilla against him, and finally died when his mistress, Marcia, had a famous athlete named Narcissus strangle him. FTP, identify this son of Faustina and Marcus Aurelius, who ruled Rome from 180 to 192 as the last of the Antonine emperors.

Answer: Commodus

6. This state contains the San Francisco and Mazatzal Mountains, as well as the Hualapai, Papago, and Hopi Indian reservations. It is also home to the Pipe Spring and Navajo National Monuments. FTP, name this state whose cities include Mesa, Flagstaff, and Tucson.

Answer: Arizona

7. He retired from acting in 1966, and was awarded a special Oscar four years later for his "unique mastery of the art of screen acting." He started out as an acrobat and juggler in Bristol, but came to America in 1920, making his film debut in 1932's *This is The Night*. FTP, identify this star of *Arsenic and Old Lace*, *His Girl Friday*, *Bringing Up Baby*, *Notorious*, and *North by Northwest*, who was born Archibald Leach.

Answer: Cary Grant

8. At one level, it is a parody of *Macbeth*, as the title character, a cowardly fool, is encouraged by his wife to murder the royal family. In this play, however, the main character is able to create a reign of terror before the Tsar defeats him and sends him into exile. FTP, identify this 1896 farce, a pioneering work of surrealist drama written by Alfred Jarry.

Answer: Ubu Roi or Ubu Rex or King Ubu

9. Mainly an organic chemist, he developed a method of fluorinating compounds, showed that aldehydes can be polymerized and condensed, and pioneered the synthesis of aldol. In 1864, he gained a professorship at the Russian Academy, which he held until his death in 1887. FTP, name this scientist, who, in his spare time, was a member of the Mighty Handful who composed the folk opera *Prince Igor*.

Answer: Alexander Borodin

10. In 1764, he left his professorship to accompany the duke of Buccleuch (book-CLUE-uch) to France, where he met Helvetius, D'Alembert, and Turgot. He had originally intended to enter the church, but gave up a career in the clergy when he left Oxford, instead becoming a professor of logic and moral philosophy at the University of Glasgow. FTP, name this author of the *Theory of Moral Sentiments*, who spent ten years in retirement at Kirkcaldy before the publication, in 1776, of his *Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations*.

Answer: Adam Smith

11. In highly symmetric calculations, much as Gauss' law gives a simpler calculation of the electric field than Coulomb's law, this law is a simpler alternative to the Biot-Savart law. Extended by Maxwell to account for current discontinuity through the addition of a "displacement current," it indicates that a magnetic field can be produced by changing electric flux. FTP, identify this law which relates the line integral of the magnetic field around a closed loop to the current threading that loop, named for a French physicist.

Answer: Ampère's law

12. Figures involved in this episode of American history included would-be assassin Alexander Berkman and 300 Pinkerton detectives transported up the Monongahela River by barge on the orders of Henry Clay Frick. Frick, Andrew Carnegie's plant manager, was set on breaking the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, whose contract expired July 1, 1892, and forced, by dint of a reduction in wages and a refusal to negotiate, the Union to begin, FTP, what strike whose violence ultimately required 7000 militiamen to remove the fired strikers?

Answer: the Homestead strike

13. His early writings include *The Duke of Stockbridge*, a novel about Shay's rebellion, and supernatural romances, such as *Dr. Heidenhoff's Process*, in the manner of Hawthorne. In the 1890s, a nationalist party was founded to promulgate his ideas, and he established the journal *The New Nation* in support of it. FTP, identify this American author, whose *Equality* was a sequel to his 1888 masterpiece, the Utopian fantasy *Looking Backward*.

Answer: Edward Bellamy

14. His lying in state at the Manchester Town Hall in 1844 was attended by over 40,000 people. In his most important book, *A New System of Chemical Philosophy*, he proposed that relative atomic weights could be discovered by assuming that, when only one compound of two elements exists, it would have the simplest possible formula, and the unit of relative atomic mass is named for him. FTP, name this scientist, who also proposed the laws of thermal expansion of gases, the law of simple multiple proportions, and the law of partial pressures, an early advocate of atomic theory.

Answer: John Dalton

15. On his way to capture this monster, the hero was the guest of Molochus, a laborer who wanted to sacrifice a victim in his honor. He agreed to wait thirty days, and when the hero returned with the skin of this creature, they sacrificed to Zeus instead. FTP, identify this offspring of Typhon and Echidna, whose skin frightened Eurystheus when Hercules returned with it, completing his first labor.

Answer: the Nemean lion

16. His reforms, as stated in the Sixty-Seven Articles of 1523, allowed priests, nuns, and monks to marry, banned clerical robes, and commanded ministers to preach from the Bible. People's priest at the Great Minster Church, he preached against fasting and indulgences, though he disagreed with Luther about the Lord's Supper. FTP, name this religious reformer, killed at Kappel in a battle between Protestant and Catholic cantons of Switzerland.

Answer: Ulrich Zwingli

17. Some Mexican women are doing a jarabo, which is interrupted by a drunken brawl. In the ensuing gunfire, the title character's mother is killed, and the twelve year old boy draws a knife and kills the men. FTP, name this ballet, which ends when a posse led by Pat Garrett captures the title character, first performed in 1938 and composed by Aaron Copland.

Answer: Billy the Kid

18. Caused by a derangement in purine metabolism, particularly uric acid synthesis, uric acid builds up in the blood and causes hyperuricemia. Typically, acute arthritis builds up in one point of the body, often the big toe. FTP, name this hereditary disease common among middle aged men who enjoy eating and drinking heavily, such as King Henry VIII.

Answer: gout

19. As a conscript in Algeria, he met Jongkind, who influenced him before his return to Paris in 1862. Escaping to London during the Franco-Prussian War, he studied the works of Turner with Pissarro before returning to Le Havre. FTP, name this Impressionist, whose series of poplars, Venice, and the Thames are less famous than his paintings of water lilies, Rouen Cathedral, and haystacks.

Answer: Claude Monet

20. The first half of the book is a history of the river from 1541 to the early nineteenth century, which includes as history an episode which was meant to go in one of the author's novels. Seven years after writing it, the second half was added, a return trip from St. Louis to New Orleans in which the writer links Southern romanticism to the novels of Walter Scott. FTP, identify this book, published in 1883, which describes the youthful career as a riverboat pilot of its author, Mark Twain.

Answer: Life on the Mississippi

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Boni:

1. Name the Vice-Presidents from clues on a 10-5 basis.

1. 10 points: A graduate of Princeton, he served as Albert Gallatin's secretary while on a special mission to Russia; he was later U.S. minister to Russia from 1837 to 1839, and represented Pennsylvania as a senator from 1831 to 1833.

5 points: Polk's vice president, he cast the deciding vote on the Walker Tariff bill of 1846

Answer: George Dallas

2. 10 points: He was elected to Congress from Kansas in 1893, and served in that body without interruption for the next 36 years.

5 points: Of partly Indian ancestry, he was Hoover's vice president.

Answer: Charles Curtis

3. 10 points: He was U.S. minister to Spain from 1881 to 1882, and was a Senator on three different occasions, from 1848 to 1856, 1857 to 1861 and 1869 to 1881.

5 points: He also served as governor of Maine from 1856 to 1857 and was Lincoln's first vice president.

Answer: Hannibal Hamlin

2. FTP each, give these terms relating to chemical coordination complexes.

1. A coordination complex typically consists of a group of anions or neutral molecules, bound to a transition metal atom through donation of their lone electron pairs. What is the term given to the particles which are bound to the metal atom?

Answer: ligand

2. A coordination complex in which a ligand coordinates through two or more donors to the same central atom is known by this name, from the Greek for "claw."

Answer: chelate

3. Highly reactive complexes that undergo rapid substitution of one ligand for another are called by this term, derived from the Latin for "to slip."

Answer: labile

3. Identify the poets from quotes for 10 points each; if you need the title of the poems the quotes are taken from, you will only receive 5 points.

1. 10 points: "Glory be to God for dappled things"

5 points: "Pied Beauty"

Answer: Gerard Manley Hopkins

2. 10 points: "Unto us lowliest sometime sweep, descend and of the curveship lend a myth to God."

5 points: *The Bridge*

Answer: Hart Crane

3. 10 points: "God abandoned us to Satan, and he pressed us hard, until we thought we could not rest till we had done with life."

5 points: "After the Surprising Conversions", from *Lord Weary's Castle*

Answer: Robert Lowell

4. Identify the composer, 30-20-10.

1. In 1836, he founded a casino in Paris which failed and cost him his life savings. This ruined his health, and he died four years later.

2. He became a mythic figure after first performing on stage in 1805. In Prague, they thought he was the Wandering Jew, while it was said in Ireland that he arrived on the Flying Dutchman.

3. This Genoese composer of the *Witch's Dance* and the *Carnival of Venice* is considered to be the greatest violin virtuoso of all time.

Answer: Niccolò Paganini

5. FTP each, name these researchers on mutations.

1. This American geneticist was awarded the 1946 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for his discovery that fruit flies mutated when subjected to X-rays.

Answer: Hermann Muller

2. In a standard test for the mutagenic strength of a chemical, a suspected mutagen is mixed with a culture of bacteria in a histidine-free medium, and rat liver extract is added to simulate biological effects. Ordinary bacteria die from lack of histidine, but mutants are able to produce it, and so thrive. What Berkeley microbiologist developed this test, which is named for him?

Answer: Bruce Ames

3. The 1996 Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine was awarded to three developmental biologists for their discovery, in studies of deformed fruit flies, of a family of master genes that determine body architecture early in an embryo's development. FTP, name any of them.

Answer: Edward B. Lewis or Eric F. Wieschaus or Christiane Nusslein-Volhard

6. Identify the following classical historians, for the stated number of points.

1. 15 points: Only five volumes of his history of Rome from 262 B.C. to 120 B.C. survive.

Answer: Polybius

2. 10 points: He is best known for the *Annals*, a history of Rome from Augustus's death to the year 69.

Answer: Tacitus

3. 5 points: He wrote commentaries on the Gallic War and on the Civil War, though he is better remembered as a political and military leader.

Answer: Julius Caesar

7. Identify the following concerning the Franco-Prussian War FTP each.

1. Bismarck's decision to support this man as a candidate for the Spanish throne helped lead to war.

Answer: Prince Leopold Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen

2. Although Leopold withdrew his candidacy, Bismarck's selective editing of this document, which described a meeting between King William and the French ambassador, caused the war.

Answer: the Ems telegram or Ems dispatch

3. By this treaty ending the war, France lost Alsace-Lorraine and agreed to pay five billion marks.

Answer: the treaty of Frankfurt

8. Given a river, name the country in which it has its mouth FTP each.

1. the Indus

Answer: Pakistan

2. the Dnepr (NEE per)

Answer: Ukraine

3. the Irrawaddy

Answer: Myanmar

9. For the stated number of points, name these 19th century algebraists.

1. 5 points: This Frenchman's general theory of solvable groups enabled him to prove the impossibility of solving fifth- or higher-degree equations by rational operations and the extraction of roots. He was killed in an 1832 duel over an unknown dispute.

Answer: Evariste Galois

2. 10 points: This Norwegian independently produced a proof of the impossibility of algebraically solving fifth degree equations. He also worked with group theory, and like Galois, died young, but of tuberculosis.

Answer: Niels Henrik Abel

3. 15 points: This Frenchman, who made it to the ripe old age of 35, used Galois theory to provide, in 1837, the first rigorous proof that it is impossible to trisect a general angle using only straightedge and compass, and likewise to square the circle or double the cube, geometrical problems

which had defied mathematicians for 2,000 years.

Answer: Pierre Laurent Wantzel

10. Identify the following concerning an educational novel for the stated number of points.

1. 10 points: This influential 1762 work describes the upbringing of its title character, who learns by being led about by a tutor who shows him useful trades, leads him in exercise, and eventually teaches him to read.

Answer: Emile, or Education

2. 5 points: Name the French philosopher who wrote *Emile*.

Answer: Jean-Jacques Rousseau

3. 15 points: The sequel to *Emile* describes the end of his marriage to this woman, the ideal wife who is meant to be servile, charming, and virtuous.

Answer: Sophie

11. Identify the following fifteenth century artists from works on a 10-5 basis.

1. 10 points: *Lucca Madonna* and *Madonna at the Fountain*

5 points: *The Arnolfini Wedding*

Answer: Jan van Eyck

2. 10 points: *The Creation of Adam* and *St. George and the Dragon*

5 points: *Battle of San Romano*

Answer: Paolo Uccello

3. 10 points: *Expulsion from Paradise* and *John the Baptist and Jerome*

5 points: *The Tribute Money*

Answer: Massacio

12. Name the missionaries FTP each.

1. This monk, the first archbishop of Canterbury, was sent by Gregory I to Christianize England.

Answer: Augustine

2. Leader of the first Christian mission to Germany, this English monk was killed by the Frisians in 754.

Answer: Boniface

3. Kidnapped by Irish pirates, this saint returned to bring Christianity to Ireland.

Answer: Patrick

13. Identify the following concerning an American novelist, for the stated number of points.

1. 10 points: This author of *American Hunger* and *The Long Dream* moved to Paris in 1946, remaining in France until his death.

Answer: Richard Wright

2. 5 points: Wright's most famous novel, it is the story of Bigger Thomas.

Answer: Native Son

3. 15 points: Wright's first published work was this collection of four short stories, taking its title from a classic American novel.

Answer: Uncle Tom's Children

14. Identify the following people from the 1920's FTP each.

1. He became the first Cabinet member in history to go to jail for his illegal leasing of the Teapot Dome oil fields to Mammoth Oil's Harry Sinclair.

Answer: Albert Fall

2. In 1927, this Presidential hopeful and governor of New York said, "I recognize no power in the institution of my Church to interfere with the operations of the Constitution of the United States."

Answer: Al Smith

3. In 1922, this Georgian became the first female Senator when the state appointed her to fill the vacancy caused by her husband's death. Her tenure was one whole day.

Answer: Rebecca Felton

15. Name the early directors, FTP each.

1. This Austrian-born actor directed *Greed* in 1923.

Answer: Eric von Stroheim

2. This Danish director produced *The Passion of Joan of Arc* in 1928.

Answer: Carl Theodor Dreyer

3. He directed *Napoleon* in 1927.

Answer: Abel Gance

16. Name these top money winners on the LPGA Tour FTP each.

1. The 1996 Rookie of the Year, this 21-year old New Zealander won the money title

Answer: Karrie Webb

2. This British player is generally considered the longest hitter on tour, outdriving most of the men in the 3-Tour Challenge in December.

Answer: Laura Davies

3. She didn't win any tournaments in 1996, but will always be notable for being the fastest to the Hall of Fame and for being married to former Met Ray Knight.

Answer: Nancy Lopez

17. Identify the following people associated with Russian Revolutions FTP each.

1. Coming to power in the wake of the 1905 revolution, this prime minister of Nicholas II who tried unsuccessfully to suppress the revolutionary movement and enact reform simultaneously was assassinated in 1911.

Answer: Peter Stolypin

2. He was President of the All-Russian Union of Zemstvos during World War I, and advanced in March 1917 to the premiership of the provisional government.

Answer: Prince Georgi Lvov

3. It was the pseudonym of Lev Bronstein, the man who organized and led the Red Army to victory in the Russian Civil War.

Answer: Leon Trotsky

18. Identify the following concerning space exploration FTP each.

1. This, America's first satellite, was launched in 1958.

Answer: Explorer I

2. In 1965 he became the first American to walk in space.

Answer: Edward White

3. 3 astronauts died on the ground in 1967 when fire broke out in this spacecraft.

Answer: Apollo I

19. Identify the authors of the following Pulitzer Prize winning plays, for the stated number of points.

1. 5 points: *Glengarry Glen Ross*

Answer: David Mamet

2. 5 points: *The Skin of Our Teeth*

Answer: Thornton Wilder

3. 10 points: *Idiot's Delight*

Answer: Robert Sherwood

4. 10 points: *Street Scene*

Answer: Elmer Rice

20. Name the man on a 30-20-10 basis.

1. A long time professor at Harvard, he received the National Medal of Science Award in 1968, becoming only the second psychologist to do so.

2. He believed that it was possible to predict outcomes without speculating on internal states or processes, and his main work was on positive and negative reinforcement in rats and pigeons.

3. This behaviorist is best known for *Walden Two*.

Answer: Burrhus Frederic Skinner