

1998 Paul Bunyan Tournament

Tossups by The Ghost of Elvis Yet to Come

(Mark Zimmer, Eric Reehl, Steve Watchorn)

1. The conversion of oxalacetic [ox-AL-ay-oh-SEE-tick] acid and CoA [cee-oh-AY] produces, eventually, seven intermediate compounds, including succinic, malic and fumaric acid. The hydrogen ions released during this stage are used in phosphorylation, which immediately follows this process, while the carbon dioxide produced is carried away by the blood as an end product of the breakdown of glycogen to lactic acid; this process, following glycolysis and preceding phosphorylation, is the middle step in that breakdown. For 10 points—name this process, named for an English biologist, which consumes and then produces again the substance which gives it one of its common names.

answer: The Krebs Cycle or the Citric Acid Cycle or the Tricarboxylic Acid or TCA Cycle

2. He started off as a Marxist novelist, with such works as the novel *A Violent Life*. He turned to film, making *Accatone* [ock-a-TOE-nay] and *Oedipus Rex* in the 1960's. His life ended violently in 1975, when he was murdered under mysterious circumstances. For 10 points—who was this Italian director of erotic adaptations of *The Arabian Nights*, *The Decameron* and *The Canterbury Tales*?

answer: Pier Paolo Pasolini

3. At one point, he was physically attacked by St. Paul in the Temple of Jerusalem. He was the leader of the early Christian church in Jerusalem, but was often in conflict with Paul over doctrinal matters such as the importance of faith vs. works. For 10 points—who was this brother of Jesus, usually surnamed as “the Just”?

answer: James

4. In 1794, long after the end of the Revolutionary War, the British were still causing trouble for the United States. The British gave money and arms to the Miami warrior Little Turtle to support his attacks on Americans in what is now Ohio. In response President Washington raised a new army called the Legion of the United States, which was commanded by General "Mad" Anthony Wayne. The Legion marched into the Ohio wilderness and defeated the Indians at—for 10 points—what battle at the rapids of the Maumee River?

answer: Battle of Fallen Timbers

5. This two-word phrase is one of the many things limited by the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution. It cannot be undertaken without just compensation. For 10 points—what is this phrase referring to the government's power to seize private property for public purposes?

answer: Eminent domain

6. An Ishpeming, Michigan native, he served as chairman of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission from 1961-71. He worked at the University of Chicago during World War II, and won the 1959 Enrico Fermi Prize, as well as the 1951 Nobel Prize, with Edwin McMillan, largely on the strength of his co-discovery of americium, curium, berkelium, californium, einsteinium, fermium, mendelevium and nobelium. For 10 points—name this physicist and chemist, closely associated with the discovery and production of plutonium and other trans-uranium elements.

answer: Glenn Theodore Seaborg

7. He persuades a woman committed to an unenviable marriage to dance one last dance, during which he swings her into the saddle and makes off with her. For 10 points—who is this Highlander hero of Scott's *Marmion*, described as a young man who "is come out of the West"?

answer: Lochinvar

8. A kind of goldfish. A character in Faulkner's *Sanctuary*. A hero created by E.C. Segar in *Thimble Theater*. For a quick 10 points—what's the common name—which might be involved with either Temple Drake or Olive Oyl?

answer: Popeye

9. He was the Chief of Operations of the U.S. Army in France during World War I. After the war he served in various positions within the army until he became Army Chief of Staff in 1939, a position he held until he retired in 1945. President Truman brought him back to the government by naming him to his cabinet in 1947. For 10 points—name this American Secretary of State who won the 1953 Nobel Peace Prize for initiating the plan for economic assistance to Europe which bears his name.

answer: George C(atlett) Marshall

10. Born in Paris in 1834, this artist is known for his skillful drawing and innovative composition. His portraits were often painted in natural and spontaneous poses, although his favorite subjects for paintings included racecourses, theaters, cafes, and music halls. For 10 points—name this French Impressionist, some of whose best known works include *The Rehearsal*, *Four Dancers*, and *The Glass of Absinthe*.

answer: (Hilaire German) Edgar Degas

11. His girlfriend is named Gidget. When he sees a certain poster, his reaction is, "I am there." At the drive-through, he orders "One thousand burrito supremes, seven hundred Mexican pizzas and a taco supreme." But his most famous quote is probably "Yo quiero Taco Bell." For 10 points—what is the name of the ubiquitous chihuahua in the Taco Bell ads?

answer: Dinky (prompt for more specific on "the Taco Bell dog.")

12. It is gray to green in color, and notable for its high degree of resistance to acids and heat. Composed primarily of talc, it is used in the manufacture of laboratory table tops, laundry tubs, and kitchen sinks. For 10 points—name this slick metamorphic rock, popular for sculpting because it is so soft that it can easily be cut with a knife.

answer: steatite or soapstone

13. He first came to fame with his 1928 collection of ballads, *Romancero Gitano*. His *Poet in New York* is full of forebodings of death. Tragic death was a foremost theme of his work, such as *Lament for the Death of a Bullfighter*. For 10 points—who was this poet and playwright of *Blood Wedding* and the *House of Bernarda Alba*, who was himself brutally shot by the Falange in the Spanish Civil War?

answer: Federico Garcia Lorca

14. When it is created in 1999, it will consist of about 2 million square kilometers of mostly flat tundra. It will consist of the central and eastern parts of the current Northwest Territories, including Baffin and Ellesmere Islands. For 10 points—name this new Canadian Territory and homeland for the Inuit people.

answer: Nunavut

15. This book contains a few short narrative passages, but is primarily concerned with instructions for sacrificial ritual, rules of conduct, and penalties. Traditionally ascribed to Moses, it was probably written about 475 BC. For 10 points—what is this Biblical compendium of Jewish law, named after the Israelites' priestly tribe?

answer: Leviticus

16. His creative output was severely curtailed for years when he was named guardian for his nephew. However, once the boy was packed off to school, work could resume in earnest on the massive *Mass in D* and *Symphony in D minor*. Although best known in his youth for his piano virtuosity, he stopped performing about 1815, and didn't write any pieces for the piano at all during the last ten years of his life. For 10 points—who was this composer of the *Razoumovsky Quartets* and the *Missa Solemnis*?

answer: Ludwig van Beethoven

17. The first scientist to isolate aluminum, he was a professor at Copenhagen after 1806. A C-G-S unit of magnetic field strength is named for him. For 10 points—name this physicist and chemist, who began the association of electricity and magnetism with his 1819 discovery that a compass is deflected at right angles to a wire carrying electric current.

answer: Hans Christian Oersted

18. “Wonderful! Marvelous!” in the Hallelujah Chorus is an instance of the use of them. Another example is the beginning of *Evangeline*, “This is the forest primeval.” For 10 points—what is this metrical foot of prosody, consisting of three syllables, of which only the first is accented?

answer: dactyl

19. He was removed for cruelty and corruption, including deposition of the zamindar of Benares and the seizure of the treasures of the begum of Oudh. Although his trial is famous, he was in fact acquitted. For 10 points—who was this English governor general in India, whose impeachment was the subject of an important essay by Macaulay?

answer: Warren Hastings

20. It is the 5th proposition of Book I of *Elements*. This two-word Latin term describes the first difficult theorem in Euclid. For 10 points—what is this proverbially difficult obstacle in classical mathematics, which means literally “the asses' bridge”?

answer: Pons Asinorum (accept the Asses' Bridge on early buzz)

21. In 1858 he was appointed territorial governor of Kansas. That same year, gold was discovered on the South Platte River, and sparked a gold rush. Temporary settlements nearby developed into the towns of Auraria and Saint Charles. Eventually the two towns combined, incorporated and took the name of the territorial governor, who had been instrumental in separating Colorado from Kansas. For 10 points—name this man, whose namesake city became the territorial capital and whose prosperity was a mile high.

answer: James William Denver

22. The Greeks knew him as Harpocrates, and portrayed him as a child with his finger in his mouth. One of the solar deities of Egypt, his emblem was a winged sun disk. For 10 points—who was this Egyptian god of silence, son of Isis and Osiris, usually depicted as a hawk-headed man?

answer: Horus

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Bonuses by The Ghost of Elvis Yet to Come

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(all bonuses worth 30 points)

1. Browning's "Rabbi Ben Ezra" is a familiar poem on old age, first published in *Dramatis Personae*. For 10 points each—

A. Give the first line of this poem.

answer: Grow old along with me!

B. Give the second line.

answer: The best is yet to be

C. And now, give the third line.

answer: The last of life, for which the first was made.

2. Identify the composers of the following ethnic pieces, for 5 points each:

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|-----------------------------------|---------|------------------------------------|
| A. <i>Slavonic Dances</i> | answer: | Antonin <u>Dvorak</u> |
| B. <i>21 Hungarian Rhapsodies</i> | answer: | Franz <u>Liszt</u> |
| C. <i>German Requiem</i> | answer: | Johannes <u>Brahms</u> |
| D. <i>Italian Symphony</i> | answer: | Felix <u>Mendelssohn-Bartholdy</u> |
| E. <i>Capriccio Espagnol</i> | answer: | Nikolai <u>Rimsky-Korsakov</u> |
| F. <i>Polovetsian Dances</i> | answer: | Aleksandr <u>Borodin</u> |

3. Nikita Khrushchev was forced from power in 1964. For 10 points each—name these Soviet leaders involved in the struggle to succeed Khrushchev:

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|--|---------|-------------------------|
| A. President of the Soviet Union | answer: | Nikolai <u>Podgorny</u> |
| B. Premier of the USSR | answer: | Aleksey <u>Kosygin</u> |
| C. General Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party | answer: | Leonid <u>Brezhnev</u> |

4. Boris Karloff was the most familiar Frankenstein's Monster, but there were plenty of others. For 10 points each—given the film, identify the actor playing the Monster.

A. *Frankenstein Meets the Wolfman*

answer: Bela Lugosi

B. *House of Frankenstein* and *Abbott & Costello Meet Frankenstein*

answer: Glenn Strange

C. *Curse of Frankenstein*

answer: Christopher Lee

5. 5 points each for the first three, 10 points for the fourth, and a 5 point bonus for putting them in the order that Gulliver went to them—identify the four lands visited in *Gulliver's Travels*.

answer: Lilliput, Brobdingnag, Laputa and Houyhnhmland [Whinnim-land]

6. The Secretary of Energy's recent resignation has caused changes in President Clinton's cabinet. For 10 points each—name:

A. The current Secretary of Energy who has announced his resignation. He previously served as Secretary of Transportation during Clinton's first term.

answer: Federico Peña

B. Peña's replacement at the Department of Energy, the current Ambassador to the United Nations, who previously served as a Congressman from New Mexico.

answer: Bill Richardson

C. Richardson's replacement as Ambassador to the UN. He was an Assistant Secretary of State until 1996, and is best known for his work in the Balkans.

answer: Richard Holbrooke

7. Historian Stephen E. Ambrose has written many books in his career, but his last three books have all been bestsellers. For 10 points each—name the Ambrose book from its synopsis.

A. Ambrose's account of the Normandy invasion in World War II.

answer: D-Day June 6, 1944: The Climactic Battle of World War II

B. The sequel to *D-Day*, it is the story of the U.S. Army in Europe in 1944 and 1945.

answer: Citizen Soldiers: The U.S. Army from the Normandy Beaches to the Bulge to the Surrender of Germany, June 7, 1944-May 7, 1945

C. The story of the Lewis and Clark expedition.

answer: Undaunted Courage: Meriwether Lewis, Thomas Jefferson, and the Opening of the American West

8. Identify the basic statistical distribution, with a hyphenated name, which deals with each of the following classes of particle, for 10 points each:

A. Indistinguishable particles of which only two can occupy a given energy state.

answer: Fermi-Dirac Distribution

B. Distinguishable particles for which there is no limit to how many may occupy a given energy state.

answer: Maxwell-Boltzmann Distribution

answer: Anaheim Mighty Ducks , Florida Panthers (accept either name)

19. In the last two years several very long novels have become bestsellers. Given the title of a recent tome, name its author, for 10 points each.

- A. *Infinite Jest* answer: David Foster Wallace
B. *Mason & Dixon* answer: Thomas Pynchon
C. *Underworld* answer: Don DeLillo

20. Identify these terms from philately, for 10 points each:

- A. The thin border of paper on the outside of a sheet of stamps, usually mostly blank.

answer: selvage

- B. The French term for two connected stamps which are oriented in direct opposition.

answer: tete-beche

- C. Two-word term for four (or sometimes six) stamps joined together, with a plate number appearing in the selvage.

answer: plate block

21. For the stated number of points—state the law of chemistry illustrated by each of the following examples:

- A. For 5 points—a gas which fills a volume V at pressure P fills a volume of one-third V at three times P if the temperature stays constant.

answer: Boyle's Law

- B. For 5 points—one volume of gaseous nitrogen combined with three volumes of gaseous hydrogen produces two volumes of gaseous ammonia.

answer: Gay-Lussac's Law

- C. For 10 points—hydrogen diffuses four times as rapidly as oxygen because it is one-quarter of oxygen's molecular weight.

answer: Graham's Law

- D. For 10 points—if one gram of a gas dissolves in one liter of water at one atmosphere of pressure, and does not react chemically with the water, then five grams of the gas will dissolve in one liter of water at five atmospheres of pressure.

answer: Henry's Law

22. The poem popularly known as "The Heathen Chineese" was actually given a different name by the author.

- A. For 10 points each—give the proper name and the poet.

answer: Plain Language from Truthful James, Bret Harte

B. For an additional 10 points—name the Chinese gentleman of the poem with 24 jacks up his sleeve.

answer: Ah Sin