

NCS Wessellman 2

RIP 11/14/96

Round XIV

tossups

1) Planck's law gives the distribution of energy density as a function of frequency for radiation in thermal equilibrium, is a function of only the temperature of a system, and gives a complete description of this type of radiation, from his calculations concerning which his famous constant arose. For 10 points, what is this type of radiation emitted from an object which perfectly absorbs all radiation which falls on it?

black body radiation

2) He came to the notice of his contemporaries in 1812 with his exhibition of "Cavalry Officer Charging" at the Salon. Two years later, he exhibited the painting's antithesis, "Wounded Cuirassier". For 10 points, who is this French painter, 1791-1824, whose lasting fame rests on his paintings of contemporary subjects, such as those of Napoleon's army, black slavery, and a scandalous shipwreck?

Theodore Gericault

3) During the last month of the Cavalier Parliament and the Exclusion Crisis, followers of Charles II banded together under Danby in Parliament. Their foes derided them with a name used for Irish Catholic bandits; Danby's followers nevertheless took to that nickname. Shared tenets included the divine right of the monarchy, hereditary succession, and non-interference with the royal prerogative. For 10 points, give the name for this party, later applied to loyalists in the colonies, and still used as a nickname for Conservatives.

Tories

4) Leo Srole has attempted to construct an index to measure it, relying on lack of clarity of goals or norms and/or on the absence of social ties. R. K. Merton used the term for a state in which socially prescribed goals are incompatible with the norms governing their attainment. But when Emile Durkheim coined the word, he was referring to several aspects of social participation where happiness was inattainable because of conflicting norms. For 10 points, what's the word?

anomie

5) His first two novels were best-sellers, receiving some degree of critical acclaim, but after their publication, his literary output was reduced to screenplays for Hollywood films and a steady stream of popular fiction, such as Random Harvest 1941. For 10 points, who was this English novelist, whose first work introduced Shangri-La and whose second novel introduced Mr. Chips?

James Hilton

6) He was a great admirer of George Washington and had memorized his Farewell Address. Of Italian extraction, he became a captain in the civil defense of Buenos Aires when the British threatened in 1806-7. One of the members of the patriot junta that declared Argentina independent in 1810, he paved the way for San Martin, with his victory at Tucuman in 1812. For 10 points, name this Argentine hero, namesake of the cruiser sunk in the Falklands War in 1982.

General Manuel Belgrano

7) He wrote studies of American social institutions, such as A Traveler from Altruria, collections of reviews and articles, such as My Mark Twain, autobiographies, such as Years of My Youth, books of poetry, such as Poems of Two Friends, not to mention fiction, such as The Landlord at Lion's Head, The Kentons, and A Modern Instance. For 10 points, who was this American editor, critic, and author of The Rise of Silas Lapham?

William Dean Howells

8) Julia sets are fractal boundaries that emerge from the iteration of the quadratic transformation $Z\text{-squared plus } C$, and take on a bewildering variety of shapes that depend only on the number C , called the control parameter. For 10 points, what name is given to that set of numbers which consists of all points C associated with connected Julia sets, functioning as a table of contents of Julia sets, and named for the IBM researcher who coined the word "fractal" in 1975?

Mandelbrot sets (after Benoit B. Mandelbrot)

9) The American warship San Jacinto, under the command of the noted Antarctic explorer Charles Wilkes, captured James M. Mason and John Slidell, two noted scientists who were en route to England as envoys. Although the public loved it, Britain was less than delighted and successfully demanded that Lincoln release the two prisoners. For 10 points, name the British ship which Wilkes had stopped and you've named this diplomatic affair.

Trent

10) In 1844, Cushing's Manual was published, replacing an 1801 text by Thomas Jefferson as the standard in its field. In 1876, a certain engineer and US Army General modified Cushing's rules for use not only in governmental circles but also in ordinary societies and clubs. For 10 points, give the title of the General's manual on parliamentary procedure.

Robert's Rules of Order

11) Chosen this fall for induction into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame along with such legends as Wilson Pickett, the Byrds, and Ike and Tina Turner, was this group. Believe it or not, it originated in Chattanooga, Tennessee, although it was not until Sam Gooden, Fred Cash, and the Brooks Brothers teamed up with Chicagoans Jerry Butler and Curtis Mayfield that they chose their famed name. For 10 points, name this R & B group, whose hits included "Gypsy Woman", "It's All Right", "People Get Ready", and "Talkin' About My Baby".

The Impressions

12) It was named for an obscure countess, wife of an obscure viceroy of 17th century Peru. However, Linnaeus misspelled her name, and his error remains uncorrected. Native to the mountains of Ecuador and Peru, it is now cultivated chiefly in India and especially on Java. For 10 points, name this evergreen tree, whose bark yields about 25 alkaloids, most notably quinine.

cinchona

13) You take a piece of parchment or some such. On one side you copy the text of Deuteronomy 6:4-9 and 11: 13-21. On the other side you copy the Hebrew letter Shin, Daled, and Yod. Roll it up with the scripture on the inside, put it in a small metal or wooden case, and attach it to the right side of the doorway to your home. For 10 points, what did you just make?

a mezuzah

14) It was the popular name given to the group that included Columbia University professors Raymond Moley, Rexford Tugwell, and Adolph Berle, Jr. who advised FDR during the 1932 presidential campaign. For 10 points, name this informal group, generally considered responsible for the New Deal program.

brain trust

15) In Kipling's "The Elephant's Child", it is described as "the great gray-green greasy" river. For 10 points, what is this 1000 mile river in southeastern Africa which forms about half of the border between Botswana and South Africa?

Limpopo

16) Born Emily Charlotte le Breton at St. Helier on one of the Channel Islands, she became a stage favorite in England and the US. Her most famous role was that of Rosalind in As You Like It, and Wilde created Lady Windermere's Fan for her. For 10 points, who was this actress, for whom a town in Texas is named?

Lillie Langtry

17) Technically, this type of aromatic organic compound can be known as ortho-methyltoluene, meta-methyltoluene, or para-methyltoluene, and is colorless. A benzene derivative having the formula C_8H_{10} , for 10 points, what is this compound distilled from coal and wood tars and petroleum, variously used as a solvent or antiseptic, which begins with the letter "x"?

xylene

18) He disdained the traditional theatre of social realism, claiming his role was to be the objective witness to his own subjectivity. Emphasizing the alienation and isolation of contemporary individuals by his use of abstract characters as well as repetitive, meaningless, and disjointed dialogue in fantastic but irrational plots, such as The Lesson (1951) and The Chairs (1952). For 10 points, who is this Rumanian born playwright, elected to the Academie Francaise in 1970 for such works as Rhinoceros and The Bald Soprano?

Eugene Ionesco

19) Addison and Steele frequently attacked him, but Pope was among his supporters and even wrote the text for his Haman and Mordecai. Partly because of rivalries and partly because of the sensational success of John Gay's The Beggar's Opera, his operas, such as Deborah and Athalia and Rinaldo, never quite hit the big time. For 10 points, who was this composer, whose works include Saul, Israel in Egypt, Judas Maccabeus, and perhaps the greatest oratorio ever written, The Messiah?

George Friedrich Handel

20) His name was the sixth choice after Scepter, Royal Line, Something Special, Games of Chance, and Deo Volente, but all of these were rejected by the Jockey Club. For 10 points, identify this famous athlete ridden by Ron Turcotte to the 1973 Triple Crown.

Secretariat

bonuses

1) (30 points) Travels with Charlie -- chapter 14. As you may know, our hero, Charlie dearly loves to wander about the country, and he keeps track of his travels by noting which counties he's been in. I'll give you a big city Charlie's visited, for 5 points each, name its county.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| a) Boston, Mass | Suffolk |
| b) Orlando, Fla | Orange |
| c) Chicago, Ill | Cook |
| d) Milwaukee, Wis | Milwaukee |
| e) Charlotte, NC | Mecklenburg |
| f) Memphis, Tenn | Shelby |

2) (30 points) 30-20-10-5, name this American.

30) He was the only member of Garfield's cabinet retained by Arthur. In 1892, he received one favorite son vote for the Republican presidential nomination.

20) He served as Benjamin Harrison's minister to Great Britain. After that, he left government service permanently and succeeded George Pullman as president of the Pullman Co.

10) In 1881, he went to the railroad station to bid Garfield farewell and arrived just moments after Garfield was shot. In 1901, he arrived in Buffalo just as McKinley was shot, and he was present at McKinley's deathbed.

5) He had also just returned to Washington with a message for his father on April 14, 1865 - the day he had his first association with a presidential assassination.

Robert Todd Lincoln

3) (30 points) The following definitions are taken verbatim from the book Forgotten Algebra: A Refresher Course. For 5 points each, give the term defined as:

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| a) Expressions with more than one symbol or group of symbols separated by a plus or minus sign. | polynomial |
| b) The vertical line through the vertex on the graph of a quadratic equation in standard form. | axis of symmetry |
| c) A fraction with one or more fractions in the numerator and/or denominator. | complex fraction |
| d) An equation with, at most, 3 solutions. | 3rd degree equation |
| e) Numbers or letters being multiplied | factors |
| f) Everything else in a term except the variable itself. | coefficient |

(5)

7) (30 points) 30-20-10, name this painter.

30) Much like the San Francisco Giants' shortstop Jose Uribe, he started his career as Jose Gonzalez, but later changed it to the name by which we know him.

20) Unlike Jose Uribe, he was influenced by German art, turning for a while to art nouveau, which to most painters in his native Madrid represented the highest form of art. He was later forced to draw humorous cartoons for newspapers to stay alive.

10) Unsatisfied by art nouveau, he moved to Paris, where he found a studio near Paris and became known as the most orthodox of the Cubists, with such works as "The Smoker", "The Bullfighter", and "Playing Cards".

Juan Gris

8) (30 points) 30-25-20-15-10, name this man from a list of quotes.

30) "Don't ever ask me for a true statement again!"

25) "Whenever I'm in my house or my office, I always have a radio on. It keeps the lasers out." (He wasn't kidding.)

20) "It was a business in which you could be honest, offer fair value, if you really wanted to" -- about his vocation as a car salesman.

15) Referring to black employees, he said, "I employ them because they are the best people who applied for the cotton-picking job!"

10) While explaining his overturning of the previous governor's declaration of the Martin Luther King, Jr. holiday, he referred to black children as "pickaninnies"; he later defended himself by saying, "As I was a boy growing up, blacks themselves referred to their children as pickaninnies."

Evan Mecham

9) (20 points) 13 men have ascended to the papacy and taken the papal name of Leo.

For 5 points each, which Leo:

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| a) crowned Charlemagne Emperor of the Romans? | 3 |
| b) was a member of the Medici family? | 10 |
| c) wrote the famous encyclical <u>Rerum Novarum</u> ? | 13 |
| d) is commonly called "the Great"? | 1 |

10) (30 points) Identify the following musical terms from their etymologies for 10 points, or from their definitions for 5 points each:

1) 10) From the Latin for "flight"

5) It's a contrapuntal composition using the same theme in differing voices.
fugue

2) 10) From the Italian for "harp"

5) It's a broken chord, with the tones sounded one after the other, not simultaneously.
arpeggio

3) 10) From the German for "set of bells"

5) It's actually a set of steel plates of various sizes, struck with a mallet.
glockenspiel

11) (25 points) In 1923, she published her first volume of short stories, Encounters. For the next 12 years, she and her husband lived outside Oxford, where she established her reputation as a prose stylist in such works as The Hotel, The Last September, Friends and Relations, and The House in Paris. For 25 points, who was this Irish born author, whose most famous novel was the 1938 Death of the Heart?

Elizabeth Bowen

12) (20 points) What with all the haggling about the budget this year, perhaps we should put things into perspective. Answer these questions about the fiscal year that ended September 30, 1990 for 10 points each.

- a) Of all budgets in history, how many had a higher deficit? 1
- b) Within 2, how many consecutive years has there been a deficit? 21

13) (30 points) Given six major US cities, you probably could place them in correct order as to population. But how about Canadian cities. According to the 1990 World Almanac, for five points each, arrange Calgary, Edmonton, Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, and Vancouver in order from highest to lowest in population.

Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Quebec

14) (25 points) Although Henry Higgins and others would prefer to believe otherwise, they speak the same language we'uns use. There are, of course, a few differences, like elevator versus lift, that kind of thing. Given an Americanism, give the British equivalent, 5 points each.

- a) Truck lorry
- b) Hood of a car bonnet
- c) Trunk of a car boot
- d) Pantyhose tights
- e) A run in stockings ladder

15) (20 points) Identify the following genetic terms, 5 points each, or 20 for all 4.

- a) When a zygote has an extra chromosome trisomy
- b) When a zygote is missing a chromosome monosomy
- c) When an extra chromosome results from a nondisjunction of the 21st pair of chromosome Down's syndrome

16) (30 points) 30-20-10, name this man.

30) His Texas conviction for marijuana possession was overturned by the Supreme Court, but he went to prison in California for a similar offense. He escaped, but was extradited to California four years later.

20) His writings include Exo-psychology: A Manual on the Use of the Nervous System According to the Instructions of the Manufacturers and Changing My Mind Among Others: Lifetime Writings.

10) The creator of a widely used personality test, he was dismissed from Harvard after experimenting with consciousness-altering drugs and advocating their use.

Timothy Leary

17) (25 points) Well, now that you've had the first Newbery Medal question, maybe it's time for another one. Two authors have won the award twice. 10 points for one, 25 for both, given their works, name the authors.

- a) The Bronze Bow and The Witch of Blackbird Pond Elizabeth George Speare
- b) ...And Now Miguel and Onion John Joseph Krumgold

18) (30 points) Statius wrote of them in "Thebais", Euripides wrote of them in "The Phoenician Women" and "The Suppliant Women", but their most famous account came by Aeschylus in "Seven Against Thebes". For 5 points each, name any 6 of those 7 legendary champions who waged war against the city of Thebes.

Adrastus, Amphiaraus, Tydeus, Parthenopaeus, Hippomedon, Capaneus, Polynices

(accept Mecisteus and Eteocles for Polynices and Tydeus)

19) (25 points) He was a legendary German minnesinger, whose name was used by Novalis as the title hero of an unfinished symbolic novel, in which the blue flower represents the union of the dream world and the real world for the poet. Wagner made him one of the competing minstrels in Tannhauser. For 25 points, who was this medieval court poet?

Heinrich von **Ofterdingen**

20) (30 points) Given a title, tell whether it was written by Margaret Mead, Ruth Benedict, or neither, 5 points each.

- a) The Chrysanthemum and the Sword: Patterns of Japanese Culture **Benedict**
- b) The Mind of Primitive Man **neither -- Franz Boas**
- c) Race, Science, and Politics **Benedict**
- d) Culture and Commitment **Mead**
- e) Male and Female **Mead**
- f) Peasant Society and Culture: An Anthropological Approach to Civilization **neither -- Robert Redfield**