

Round XIII

tossups

1) Actor Peter Lawford married one, as did shipping company executive Stephen E. Smith and the Marquis of Hartington. Perhaps the most famous person to marry one was the first director of the Peace Corps, Sargent Shriver. For 10 points, what was the maiden name of these five famous sisters?

Kennedy

2) Along with "Resistance and Ohm's Law", a documentary for the Army Signal Corps during WWII, he directed such masterpieces as "A Bill of Divorcement", "Dinner at Eight", "Little Women", "Gaslight", "The Philadelphia Story" and "A Star Is Born". Yet it was in 1964 when he won an Oscar, for a movie which was not necessarily among his best. For 10 points, name this director of "My Fair Lady".

George Cukor

(RN: If anybody asks, Frank Capra directed the "Why We Fight" series for the Army in WWII, but NOT "Resistance and Ohm's Law".)

3) Born in Russia in 1903, he grew up in Portland, Oregon and studied at Yale. He worked with Max Weber in 1926, and his paintings for the next ten years was oriented toward social overtones. He reduced his forms to large fields, into two or three rectangles painted in luminous colors with soft, velvety edges. For 10 points, who was this painter, who committed suicide in his studio in 1970?

Mark Rothko

4) He saw psychology and social structure as interacting processes and considered language the bridge between psychology and sociology. Although he also studied culture-personality, his contributions to linguistics are better remembered. For 10 points, name the author of Language: An Introduction to the Study of Speech, who with Benjamin Whorf postulated that language is a framework for interpreting social reality as well as a vehicle for communication.

Edward Sapir

5) Inheriting the family bishopric of Lucon, he worked on converting Huguenots in La Rochelle before moving to Paris. There he briefly fell out of favor because of his friendship with Concini, the Italian favorite of the queen regent. But he regained royal favor by his mediation skills and deftly rose to become the Chief Minister to Louis XIII. For 10 points, name this power behind the throne, born Armand du Plessis, who was scarcely mourned at his death in 1642.

Cardinal Richelieu

(if player interrupts with Du Plessis, ask for more info.)

6) Abandoned soon after birth, he spent much of his adolescent and adult life in prison, where he began to write. Novels, such as The Miracle of the Rose (1946) and Thief's Journal (1949), superimpose rich poetic language and fantastic imagery on the brutal realities of homosexual prison life. His continuing theme, the obsessive quest for identity, recurs in his plays, such as The Blacks (1958) and The Balcony (1956). For 10 points, who is this French novelist and dramatist, best known for The Maids?

Jean Genet

7) Since baseball went to the divisional playoff system in 1969 only one team has swept both the League Championship Series and the World Series in the same year. For 10 points, name this 1976 powerhouse that trounced Philadelphia and the New York Yankees in the post-season.

Cincinnati Reds (accept either)

8) One is located at around 46 degrees south latitude, 37 degrees east longitude and is claimed by South Africa. The other is located at around 46 degrees north latitude, 65 degrees west longitude and is a province of Canada with its capital at Charlottetown. For 10 points, what's the common name?

Prince Edward Island

9) It might be a game, but it is also the title of a novel by the German writer Gunter Grass. For 10 points, what is this phrase which might even more aptly be applied to Itchy and Scratchy, or Ignatz and Krazy, or Sylvester and Speedy, or Tom and Jerry?

Cat and Mouse

10) Born in Tuscaloosa, Alabama in 1901, he graduated from the University of Alabama as a mechanical engineer in 1922. Nevertheless, he escaped to the Sorbonne and later studied at Oxford on a Rhodes scholarship. In 1931, he joined the staff of M.I.T. -- the same year that he produced the first working model of his electrostatic generator. For 10 points, who was this boy from 'Bama who made it big with a generator which can both accelerate particles to high energies and produce spectacular bolts of "man-made lightning"?

Robert Van De Graaff

11) In 1808 an Austrian living in Paris published a book, The Functions of the Brain, which found wide acceptance, especially among criminologists. Its author, Franz Josef Gall, founded a new science, which claimed to determine key human characteristics by the shape of the head. For 10 points, name this now-discredited science.

phrenology

12) To help his bankrupt firm sell its only asset, he and New York lawyer Nelson Cromwell mounted a dazzling lobbying campaign. Besides hobnobbing with Washington powers, he kept reminding the press that Nicaragua was prone to earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. For 10 points, name the chief engineer of the French Panama Canal Company who became Panama's first Minister to the US and in 1903 signed the treaty which gave the US control of the Canal Zone.

Phillippe Bunau-Varilla

13) Born in London in 1912, he took his mathematics degrees at Cambridge where he was elected a fellow of King's College. After working in the British Department of Communications during World War II, he designed the first British electronic computer, and was interested both in artificial intelligence and the mathematical basis for the development of strongly nonsymmetrical systems from seemingly regular ones. For 10 points, who was this man who died of potassium cyanide poisoning in 1954 most famous for the theoretical concept of a computer capable of the most general computations?

Alan Mathison Turing

14) It is a black comedy about Tony Last, owner of a Gothic mansion that he loves, whose old-fashioned values cannot support him in the changing modern world. Deserted by his wife, he becomes an explorer in Brazil and is captured and enslaved by a mad old man who forces him to read Dickens aloud every afternoon, considered by some a fate worse than death. For 10 points, what is this 1937 Evelyn Waugh novel, taking its name from a poem by T. S. Eliot?

A Handful of Dust

15) Sharon Eiseman has a dream. A dream that would bring tourist revenues to her hometown of Strasbourg, North Dakota. A dream that persuaded Senator Quentin Burdick to tack a \$500,000 grant onto the budget bill. A dream to make a museum of the home of, for 10 points, what famous bandleader and accordionist?

Lawrence Welk

16) The Curie, which is equal to 37 billion radioactive decays per second, is based upon the radioactive activity of one gram of this element. It exists in six isotopic states in nature, all of which are radioactive, exhibiting both alpha and beta decay activity. For 10 points, what is this 88th element, discovered by Marie and Pierre Curie?

radium

17) He seduces the peasant Zerlina away from her fiance Masetto, jousts verbally with his servant Leporello, and murders the Commandant when interrupted in an attack on Donna Anna. His big mistake, though, is inviting the dead Commandant over for dinner; even a bigger mistake was accepting the Commandant's request to repay the visit. For 10 points, whose story is this, told in a 1787 opera by Mozart?

Don Giovanni

18) He is considered a master of the short-story form, writing such pieces as "The Rich Boy", "A Diamond as Big as the Ritz", and "Babylon Revisited". He often preceded the publication his short-story collections with novels, such as Flappers and Philosophers and The Beautiful and Damned. For 10 points, who is this author of the play "The Vegetable", the short-story collection All the Sad Young Men, and the novel The Last Tycoon?

F. Scott Fitzgerald

19) If you felt like it, you could say the New American Bible Version, the Baltimore Catechism Version, the New English Bible Version, or the King James Version. Or you could say either of the two forms in the New Testament, one in Matthew 6:9-13, the other in Luke 11:2-4. For 10 points, what is this most widely spoken Christian prayer?

Lord's Prayer (acc: pater noster)

20) John J. Parker. Ebenezer Hoar. John C. Spencer. Jeremiah Black. William Hornblower. Wheeler Peckham. Clement Haynesworth. G. Harrold Carswell. And, of course, Robert Bork and Douglas Ginsburg. For 10 points, they all got turned down for what constitutionally-mandated organization?

Supreme Court

bonuses

1) (25 points) Travels with Charlie -- chapter 13. Many of the towns Charlie has visited draw their names from the Bible. Identify these places from Charlie's itinerary, 5 points each.

a) Towns in Crittenden Co., Arkansas and Donley Co., Texas, named for a walled city which Joshua conquered. **Jericho**

b) Suburbs of Washington, DC and Durham, NC, which take their name from this pool in Jerusalem, where Jesus healed a man who had been an invalid for 38 years.

Bethesda

c) Another town in Montgomery Co., Maryland, named for the region in Egypt where the Israelites lived. **Goshen**

d) Towns near Laurel, Mississippi and Martin, TN, named for the coastal plain between Carmel and Joppa which was famed for the beauty of its flowers.

Sharon

e) The town at the entrance to Arches Nat'l Park in Utah, named for the region southeast of the Dead Sea whose inhabitants often warred with the Israelites.

Moab

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

30) Elected to Parliament in 1890 as an aggressive Liberal, he began as a pacifist opponent of the Boer War.

20) The son of a schoolmaster, he was the first of his class to achieve the pinnacle of British political power. Later, he would be made 1st Earl of Dwyfor.

10) His political career had its down sides, such as the hastening of the decline of his own party, as well as its up sides, such as mediating between American idealism and French vengeance at the Paris Peace Conference in 1919.

David Lloyd George

3) (30 points) 30-20-10, name this man.

30) In 1938, he compiled the Hepster's Dictionary, called the "official jive-language reference book". Herein, he coined the term "jitterbug".

20) He appeared in several films, such as "The Singing Kid" 1936, "Stormy Weather" 1943, "Porgy and Bess" 1959, and "The Blues Brothers".

10) Better known as a singer than a linguist or actor, he moved to the Savoy Ballroom in 1929, then with his own band to the Cotton Club, where he became known as the King of Hi De Ho.

Cab Calloway

4) (30 points) 30-20-10, name this artist.

30) After studying briefly at the University of South Carolina, he came to NY in 1949. When abstract expressionism was at its height, he painted a series of American flags and targets, which produced a storm of protest at his first one-man show at Leo Castelli's Gallery.

20) Concentrating on a limited repertory of everyday, functional objects, his works include "Numbers in Color" and "Flag on Orange Field".

10) Around 1960, he rejuvenated his techniques and subject matter, using a broken type of execution dissociating the object from the field. Works of this type include "Slow Field", "According to What", and "Edingsville".

Jasper Johns

5) (20 points) A longtime corporate lawyer, he served as attorney general from 1901-04, where he brought antitrust suits against the Northern Securities Co. and the Beef Trust and helped create the departments of commerce and labor. Serving in the Senate for a term, he then became secretary of State under Teddy Roosevelt, where he initiated "dollar diplomacy" in Latin America. For 20 points, who was this American statesman?

Philander Chase Knox

6) (30 points) 30-20-10, name this city.

30) Despite the fact that his songs include locales in Florida and Kentucky, Stephen Foster's birthplace is in Lawrenceville, now a part of this city.

20) In 1881, its industrial workers formed the American Federation of Labor, and it currently is the largest city in the US with a higher death rate than birth rate.

10) Named for a British prime minister, it remains the country's largest inland port.

Pittsburgh

7) (25 points) Identify the following terms, all of which begin with the same letter, 5 points each.

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| a) Scar formation in the skin following a trauma or surgical incision | keloid |
| b) The condition commonly called a humpback | kyphosis |
| c) A condition with acetone or ketone bodies in the urine; its sufferers have to skip Nutrasweet | ketonuria or ketonuretis |
| d) The science of the study of body movement | kinesiology |
| e) Motion sickness | kinesia |

8) (30 points) James H. Pickering, a professor at Michigan State University, anthologized 100 short stories, so chosen because "they are inherently interesting and because they have literary merit" into a 1974 book called Fiction 100. For 10 points each, given a short story from this collection, name its English author.

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|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) "The House of Cobwebs" | George Gissing |
| b) "The Twins" | Muriel Spark |
| c) "Anthony Garstin's Courtship" | Hubert Crackanthorpe |

9) (30 points) 30-20-10, name this word.

30) In meteorology, it's the spreading of atmospheric constituents by turbulent motion as well as by molecular motion of the air. In cinema, it's the soft-focus effect achieved by placing a gelatin, silk plate, or filter over a light or a lens.

20) In anthropology, it's the spread of elements of culture from local group to local group. In language, it's the proximity of speech or writing.

10) In physics, it's the intermingling of particles resulting from random thermal agitation. In optics, it's the reflection or refraction of light from an irregular surface.

diffusion

10) (30 points) 30-20-10, name this dead guy.

30) He was born in Guilford in 1766 and died in 1834. As a fellow of Jesus College, he often criticized the notion of the "perfectibility of man".

20) He strongly advocated "moral restraint" as a preventive measure for society's sake.

10) He termed war, famine, and pestilence "positive checks" because they blunted the geometric increase in population.

Thomas Malthus

11) (20 points) Carrie Berniers, who has lived 40-plus years only to serve her brother, Julian, has filled herself with the illusion of dreams. Their sister, Anna, seems to be the pragmatic one, tolerating Carrie's unrealistic babblings through the years. When Julian returns to their New Orleans home, he has made a great deal of money, and the sisters have a great deal of trouble dealing with this development. For 20 points, this is a brief introduction to what Lillian Hellman play?

"Toys in the Attic"

12) (30 points) Give the following geological terms, 15 points each.

a) Crescent-shaped sand dunes found in some deserts, with the gentler slope on the windward side. **barchans**

b) A mass of igneous rock that, in molten state, rises up & forces overlying rocks into an arch or dome shape. **laccolith**

13) (30 points) It was big news when Lithuania declared itself independent of the Soviet Union, with all of the implications of that maneuver. But as of late July, six other provinces had declared themselves independent. For 5 points each, name these other newly independent nations.

Estonia, Latvia, Uzbekistan, Ukraine, Moldavia, Byelorussia

14) (20 points) For 5 points each, which professional sports team in each of the following leagues is the smallest in population? (If the team is not named for a city, take their home as the site of their home stadium. In other words, for the Golden State Warriors, use Oakland, but for the Dallas Cowboys, use Dallas, despite the fact that they actually play in Irving. Also, take "New York", as in Giants, Rangers, etc. as "New York City".)

a) Major League Baseball	Angels	Anaheim, Calif.
b) National Football League	Patriots	Foxboro, Mass.
c) National Basketball Association	Nets	East Rutherford, NJ
d) National Hockey League	Devils	East Rutherford, NJ

15) (20 points) Answer the following questions about organic chemistry for 5 points apiece:

a) By what name are hydrocarbons called that contain only carbon-carbon single bonds? **saturated hydrocarbons**

b) Chemists generally call the saturated hydrocarbon compounds alkanes, but by what other name are they known? **paraffins**

c) What is the simplest alkane which, at one atmosphere of pressure, will not evaporate at room temperature? **pentane**

d) As one might readily guess from its name, a molecule of the saturated hydrocarbon octane contains eight carbon atoms, but how many hydrogen atoms does an octane molecule contain?

18

16) (30 points) 30-20-10, name this author from a list of early works.

30) His second novel, The Good Conscience, is about a rebellious boy from a well-to-do family who retreats into the security of his class.

20) His first novel, Where the Air Is Clear, is a panoramic picture of Mexico in the first 50 years after the revolution, depicting the class struggles and the greed and purposelessness of a people who suffocated their own revolutionary spirit.

10) He first gained international critical attention with The Death of Artemio Cruz, another metaphorical expose of modern Mexico.

Carlos Fuentes

17) (25 points) An Italian-Jewish adventurer, he wrote his memoirs shortly before his death in 1838, and boy, were they fascinating. After he had achieved his initial fame, he emigrated to America, operated a grocery store -- selling illicit liquor on the side -- and teaching Italian at Columbia, all the while becoming one of the first impresarios to bring Italian opera to New York. For 25 points, name this man, whose claim to fame are the 3 librettos for The Marriage of Figaro, Don Giovanni, and Così fan Tutte.

Lorenzo da Ponte

18) (25 points) We all know that Washington lived at Mount Vernon and that Jefferson's home was Monticello. For 5 points each, given an estate, name the Presidential resident.

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| a) Montpelier | James Madison |
| b) Rattle 'n' Snap | James K. Polk |
| c) Oak Hill | James Monroe |
| d) Cypress Grove | Zachary Taylor |
| e) Greenway | John Tyler |

19) (30 points) KGB defector Oleg Gordievsky, in his new book KGB: The Inside Story, names someone as the long-rumored "fifth man" of the pro-Soviet British spy ring in the early Cold War. For 10 points, name this 76-year-old retiree, who had been ousted from a sensitive government post in 1951 but never confirmed as a spy.

John Cairncross

For another 5 points each, name the four previously identified members of that upper-class spy ring.

Guy Burgess, Donald Maclean, Kim Philby, and Anthony Blunt

20) (25 points) A third-rate '70's sitcom with David Huddleston portrayed a dumb, mean family of royal rogues. The family name was taken from the case name used by psychologist Henry Goddard in an influential 1912 study which purported to prove that crime, alcoholism, and mental disorders were largely hereditary. For 25 points, give the family name, which Goddard took from the Greek for "good-bad".

Kallikak