Illinois B Toss-Up Question Set
"Where Is Salman Rushdie?" Tournament

1. The 18th century English painter William Hogarth is primarily known for his satirizing paintings such as Gin Lane, Marriage a la Mode, and the series The Rakes's Progress. However, his first success came with a series of morality pictures, painted in 1732. For 10 pts., name the title of this famous series, which preceded The Rake's Progress.

ANS: The Harlot's Progress

2. The King of Bohemia visits the King of Sicilia. The latter suspects the former of cuckolding him, and causes him to flee after imprisoning his own wife and sending their child off to die a castaway. She is found, however, by a kindly shepherd who raises her. She becomes beautiful and catcher the eye of the Prince of Bohemia. His father doesn't like this. The couple flees to Sicilia where in the end they get married, the two kings rekindle thier friendship, adn the Sicilian queen is restore to her king. For 10 points, name this Shakespearean play.

ANS: A Winter's Tale

3. This artist, whose surname was Van Aeken, is called a forerunner of surrealism. His passion for the grotesque and macabre is evident in his Adoration of the Magi, which is filled with bizarre plants, animals, and figures. His art is thought to be moral stories. For 10 pts., name this 15th century priest, best known for his painting, The Garden of Earthly Delights.

ANS: Hieronymus Bosch

4. The word for this taxonomic order means "one hole" because the animals it refers to have only one opening for the passage of waste and reproductive products. Members of this order are mammals, but have some skeletal features of reptiles, and they are unique among mammals in that they lay eggs. For 10 pts., name this order which includes platypuses and echidnas.

ANS: monotreme or monotremata

5. For a quick 10 pts., name the rock'n'roll trio made up of Stewart Copeland, Andy Summers, and Sting.

ANS: The Police

6. This element, the 12th most abundant in crustal rocks, was discovered in 1774 by Scheele, who called it dephlogisticated marine acid air. Davy, in 1811, gave it its current name, which comes from the Greek word for yellowish or light green, the element's color. For 10 pts., what is this element number 12, which is the second member of the column called the

halogens?

ANS: <u>chlorine</u>

7. Born in Brooklyn, this son of Jewish Russian immigrants began studying music in his teens. He was very interested in contemporary music, though his teacher discouraged him, and, after studying in Paris, he came back to America to write American music. Some of his works include the tone poem "Inscape," "The 12 Works of Emily Dickinson," the music for the film, "Of Mice and Men," and "John Henry," but some of his most famous works are "Billy the Kid," "Rodeo," and "El Salon Mexico." For 10 pts., name this composer of "Appalachian Spring," who recently passed away at the age of 90.

ANS: Aaron <u>Copland</u>

8. For a quick 10 pts., give the general name of the theory first formulated by Haldane, Fisher, and Wright, in which adaptation occurs through genetic changes.

ANS: <u>Neo-Darwinism</u>

9. The Rose Bowl has an illustrious history of great football dating to Michigan's 49-0 thrashing of Stanford in 1902. Of course, the game is traditionally played on Jan. 1 in Pasadena, California, but was shifted to a North Carolina city in 1942 for fear of Japanese bombs. For 10 pts., name that North Carolina city, the home of the Duke Blue Devils.

ANS: <u>Durham</u>

10. Happy Felsch; Chick Gandil; Fred McMullan; Swede Risberg; Lefty Williams; Buck Weaver; Eddie Cicotte; Shoeless Joe Jackson. For 10 pts., what collective name is given to these eight former Chicago White Sox?

ANS: <u>The Black Sox</u>

11. "To drop with a sound like that of something flat falling into water." For 10 points what onomatopoetic word was Webster defining?

ANS: <u>plop</u>

12. Recently, Secretary of State James Baker met with the Iraqi Foreign Minister in a failed attempt to avert war in the Gulf. For 10 pts., name the Iraqi Foreign Minister.

ANS: <u>Tariq Aziz</u>

13. Iraq has been in the news a lot lately, and with good reason. But how much do we really know about it? We know that it has two very important rivers, the Tigris and the Euphrates, which are more or less the lifelines for the country, and also the lifeline for its good old buddy Iran. Their war, which began in 1980, started over the disputed navigation rights of the confluence of the two rivers. For 10 pts., name this waterway.

ANS: <u>Shatt al-Arab</u>

14. This religion only has between 200,000 and 500,000 adherents world-wide. They are a people who emigrated from Persia to India centuries ago to escape Moslem persecution, and they are now found near Bombay. They are generally very prosperous and well-educated, marry only among themselves, and seek no converts. For 10 pts., name this religion which follows the teachings of Zarathustra and worships Ahura Mazda.

ANS: <u>Parsis</u> or <u>Parsees</u>

15. This law code was established mainly to provide rules for the ritual and daily life for the priest class. Ascribed to a divinely inspired man, these laws were probably compiled between 200 BC and AD 200, drawn from diverse ancient sources. For 10 pts., name this law code, which also came to envelop all of the social classes of India.

ANS: Laws of <u>Manu</u>

16. "Leda and the Swan" is one of the most famous Greek myths. In it, Zeus takes a fancy to the beautiful Leda, appears to her as a swan, and well..... you know.... Later, then, Leda lays two eggs, from each of which two children are born. Pollux, Castor, and Helen were three of them. Who was the fourth?

ANS: <u>Clytemnestra</u>

17. This sociologist was a professor at Harvard University from 1927 to 1974, and published books such as <u>The Social System</u> in 1951 and <u>Politics and Social Structure</u> in 1969. He is best known for his framework for classifying general and specific characteristics of societies. For 10 pts., name this man, who created this structural-functional theory.

ANS: Talcott <u>Parsons</u>

18. If you know my favorite heroine Claudine, you know me pretty well. Most of my writing was done between the World Wars, about the demi-monde which I inhabited. Critics today like to argue whether my brilliant characterizations outweigh my tendency to the improper. I was also a music-hall actress for a spell . I wrote <u>La Femme Cachée</u>. I only go by one name. For ten points, who am I?

ANS: <u>Colette</u>

19. Which of the following doesn't belong? Paddlewheel Steamer, Stanley Steamer, Tramp Steamer.

ANS: Stanley Steamer (it's a car!)

20. "Here I stand. I cannot do otherwise. God help me. Amen." This famous line was uttered by Martin Luther in what German city at an imperial diet called by the Holy Roman Emperor, Charles V?

ANS: Worms (the Diet of)

21. He first appears in stories in the Welsh poem Gododdin, then around 540 A.D. Gildas mentions that he was at the Battle of Mt. Badon. Geoffrey of Monmouth talks extensively about him in Historia in 1135, Wace associates him with chivalry in Roman de Brut, and Layamon pictures him as a national hero in Brut. Chretien de Troyes, however, was the first person to work in the theme of the Holy Grail in, in his Perceval. For 10 pts., name this British king.

ANS: Arthur

22. This 14th century king of France was born after the previous king, Louis X, died, and lived for only five days. He was succeeded by his uncle Philip V. What was he called?

ANS: John I or John the Posthumous

23. This woman's profuse oeuvre is an encouraging slap to the pessimistic critics who contend no modern work is destined to become a "classic". She was born in Ireland in 1919, and is best known for such novels as "A Fairly Honorable Defect, The Sea, the Sea and The Good Apprentice. For ten points, who is the British novelist whose last name is shared by one of the fictional members of the "A-Team"?

ANS: Iris Murdoch

24. This word is the popular name for the Yeomen of the Guard who patrol the Tower of London, but is better known to Americans as a brand of gin. What is this word, which sounds more like what you would call a person who primarily eats steak?

ANS: Beefeater

25. Everyone knows that B.C. stands for "Before Christ." For 10 pts., what does the Jewish version, B.C.E., stand for?

ANS: <u>Before</u> the <u>Common Era</u>

26. In its December 29 issue, the Weekly World News reported that President Bush was consulting with one of his predecessors over the Gulf Crisis. For 10 pts., name this former President, believed slain on November 22, 1963.

ANS:John Fitzgerald <u>Kennedy</u>

Illinois B Bonus Question Set
"Where Is Salman Rushdie?" Tournament

1. (30 pts.) For 5 pts. each and an additional 5 pts. for getting all 5, name the first members of George Washington's cabinet given their posts.

Secretary of State	Thomas Jefferson
Secretary of the Treasury	Alexander Hamilton
Secretary of War	Henry Knox
Attorney General	Edmund Randolph
Postmaster General	Samuel Osgood

2. (30 pts) Many moden and ancient dramas were based on those favorite ancient Greek tragic heroes and heroines. For five points apiece, 30 points if all six are right, name the playwright of the following plays:

1) "Prometheus Unbound" ANS: Percy Bysshe Shelley
2) "Prometheus Bound" ANS: Aeschylus
3) "Phaedra" ANS: Jean Racine
4) "The Suppliants" ANS: Euripides
5) "Ajax" ANS: Sophocles
6) "The Myth of Sisyphus" ANS: Alber Camus

3. (30 pts.) For 5 pts. each, give the numbers of the following amendments to the U.S. Constitution.

Prohibition	18
The powers not delegated to the U.S. by the Constitution are reserved to the States respectively, or the people.	10
Vote given to 18-year-olds	26
Poll tax prohibited	24
No excessive bail nor cruel and unusual punishment	8
Income tax allowed	16

4. (25 pts.) For 5 pts. each, name the type of gymnosperms given by the following definitions.
1) This group includes evergreens, pines, spruces, juniper, and sequoia.
ANS: Coniferae or conifer
2) A group of several species which is not native to the U.S. with the exception of the genus Ephedra, a shrubby plant having many branches and small leaves which grows in the Southwestern U.S.
ANS: Gneteae
3) A group of fossils that formed seeds instead of spores as originally thought.
ANS: Pteridospermae or seed fern
4) A single species with fan-shaped leaves originally native to China and now

used as an ornamental tree.
ANS: <u>Gingkgoae</u> or <u>gingko</u> or <u>maiden-hair tree</u>
5) A tropical group with about 100 species which look like fat, stubby palm trees.
ANS: <u>Cycadae</u> or <u>cycad</u>

5. (25 pts.) Beowulf is the oldest known surviving work in the English language. It is the staple of high school English Literature classes wverywhere. How much do you remember about the Medieval adventurer? Answer the following questions for 5 points apiece.
   1) Name the king for whom Beowulf slew Grendel the monster.
      ANS: <u>Hrothgar</u>
   2) Name the mead hall ravaged by Grendel:
      ANS: <u>Heorot</u> Hall
   3) Name Beowulf's native tribe:
      ANS: the <u>Geats</u>
   4) Name the wuthor of the book Grendel:
      ANS: <u>John Gardner</u>
   5) Within 75 years, give its date of composition:
      ANS: <u>725</u> AD (ACCEPT 650 AD TO 800 AD)

6. (25 pts.) We know that most of the human body consists of water. In fact, the top four elements by weight are oxygen, carbon, hydrogen, and nitrogen. For 5 pts each, name the next 5 most abundant elements by weight in the human body.

ANS: <u>calcium, phosphorus, potassium, sulfur, chlorine</u>

7. (30 pts.) We should all know that the highest and lowest points in North America are Mt. McKinley and Death Valley, and in Asia, Mt. Everest and the Dead Sea, but do you know, for 5 pts. each, the highest and lowest points in:

   1) Europe (to the Urals) H: <u>Mt. Elbrus</u> (USSR)   L: <u>Caspian Sea</u>(USSR)
   2) Australia   H: <u>Mt Kosciusko</u> (NSW)   L: <u>Lake Eyre</u> (S. Aust.)
   3) South America   H: <u>Mt. Aconcagua</u> (Argen) L: <u>Valdes Peninsula</u> (Argen)

8. (25 pts.) For 5 pts. each, name the 3 men who, while working at Bell Labs in 1948, invented the transistor. They won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1956 for their work.
ANS: John <u>Bardeen</u>, William <u>Shockley</u>, Walter H. <u>Bratton</u>
For an additional 5 pts. each, name the two people who, working independently, produced the first integrated circuits in 1958. One worked for Texas Instruments and the other worked for Intel Corporation.
ANS: Jack <u>Kilby</u>, Robert <u>Noyce</u>

9. (30 pts.) Many authors, for various reasons, choose to write under pseudonyms to hide their true identities in the bookstores. If you know your pseudonyms, you'll score an easy 30 points. For each pseudonym, give the author's real name. For five points each, who was

behind the name:

1) George Eliot	ANS: Mary Ann <u>Evans</u>
2) Molière	ANS: Jean-Baptiste <u>Poquelin</u>
3) Voltaire	ANS: François-Marie <u>Arouet</u>
4) John Le Carré	ANS: David <u>Cornwell</u>
5) Stendahl	ANS: Marie-Henri <u>Beyle</u>
6) Ellis Bell	ANS: Amily <u>Brontë</u>

10. (25 pts.) Do you know your computer science? For 5 pts. each:
1) Name the computer language developed in 1959 by Navy programmer Hopper and a committee of computer manufacturers.
ANS: <u>COBOL</u> or <u>Common Business Oriented Language</u>
2) For whom was the computer language Ada named?
ANS: Lady Ada <u>Lovelace</u>
3) What computer language developed by Dennis Ritchie at Bell Labs in the early 1970's is designated by a single letter?
ANS: <u>C</u>
4) From the Greek for "word," this language is simple enough for a child to program, but complex enough to use in higher education?
ANS: <u>Logo</u>
5) What simplistic name does the language APL stand for?
ANS: <u>A Programming Language</u>

11. (30 pts.) For 10 pts each, give the terms associated with glaciers that are defined as follows:

1) Drift that has been laid down by a glacier in a fairly regular (usually linear) pattern and makes a recognizable land form.
ANS: <u>moraine</u>
2) Low, irregularly conical mounds of roughly layered glacial sand and gravel. They often appear in clusters.
ANS: <u>kames</u>
3) Narrow, winding ridges of poorly sorted and layered sand and gravel found in areas once occupied by the ground moraine of a continental glacier.
ANS: <u>esker</u>

12. (20 pts) The Nobel Prize in Literature is one of the hghest honors any author can possibly receive. But there have been two people to have refused acceptance. For five points apiece, name the authors to have been named to receive the honor, and the year they received and refused it.

ANS: Boris <u>Pasternak, 1958</u>
Jean-Paul <u>Sartre, 1964</u>

13. (30 pts.) 30-20-10 Name this composer by his works.

　　30 - the oratorio "Kenilworth", 1864
　　20 - the opera "Ivanhoe", 1886
　　10 - the music for the operetta "Trial by Jury", 1875

　　　　　　　　　　　　　Sir Arthur Sullivan

14. (30 pts.) There are a lot of cities in the world whose fame predates their current national affiliations. For 5 pts each, name the nation which owns the land on which the following cities stood. These cities may or may not still exist with the same name now.

Philadelphia (not Pennsylvania!)	Jordan
Mandalay	Myanmar (or Burma)
Koenigsberg	USSR (now Kaliningrad)
Ephesus	Turkey
Timbuktu	Mali

15. (25 pts.) First, you'll get 5 points if you can corretly name the 4 Horsemen of the Apocalypse:

　　　　　　　　Pestilence (or Plague), War, Famine, Death

16. Then you'll get another 5 points for each of the Four Horsemen of Notre Dame you can name:

　　　　　　　Jim Crowley, Elmer Layden, Dan Miller,
　　　　　　　Harry Stuhldreher

17. (20 pts) Given an incomplete literary trilogies and the author supply the missing work. Five points each.
　　　　1) Samuel Beckett, "Molloy", BLANK and "The Unnameable"
　　　　　　　　ANS: "Malone Dies"
　　　　2) Jean-Paul Sartre, "Age of Reason", BLANK and "Troubled Sleep"
　　　　　　　　ANS: "The Reprieve"
　　　　3) C. S. Lewis, "Perelandra", "Out of the Silent Planet" and BLANK
　　　　　　　　ANS: "That Hideous Strength"
　　　　4) Aeschylus, "Agamemnon", BLANK and "The Eumenides"
　　　　　　　　ANS: "The Libation Bearers"

18. (25 pts.) 5 pts. each, for the given areas, give the Dewey Decimal "hundreds" number. For example, if I say, "The Arts," you would say, "700's!"

History	900s
Pure Sciences	500s
Religion	200s
Social Science	300s
Literature	800s

19. (25 pts.) For 5 pts. each, name the five United States Senators (known collectively as the Keating five) accused of having taken money from banker Charles Keating while he was under investigation.

Alan Cranston, Dennis DeConcini,
Donald Riegle, John Glenn, John McCain

20. (25 pts.) This type of animal makes up the second largest invertebrate phylum. It has a soft unsegmented body and often has an external shell whgich is formed by a secretion from an organ called a mantle, though some have an internal shell, or no shell. for 10 pts, name the phylum or general term for these animals.

mollusks or mollusca

Now, for 5 pts. each, identify the following mollusks:

This mollusk has the shell used in the Shell Oil logo, and swims by flapping its shell.

scallop

This mollusk has only one ear-shaped shell, which is what Mother-of-Pearl comes from.

abalone

Of the class Cephalopoda, which consists also of octopi and squids, this mollusk is the only one with an external shell. Like all cephalopods, it has a large head with big eyes and sucker-bearing tentacles, and it swims around using water-jet propulsion.

nautilus

21. (30 pts.) You get 10 pts. for the first 5, and then 5 pts. for each subsequent Group 8 element you can name, for a total of 30 pts. for all 9. For those of you who know that the group labeling has been changed, this question is using the old system.

iron, ruthenium, osmium, cobalt, rhodium,
iridium, nickel, palladium, platinum

22. (30 pts.) 30-20-10 Name this artist by his works.

30 - The Distribution of the Eagles
20 - The Tennis Court Oath
10 - The Oath of the Horatii

Jacques-Louis David

23. (20 pts.) For 5 pts. each, put the Beatles in order from oldest to youngest, assuming, of course, that John Lennon is still alive.

> Ringo <u>Starr</u>, July 7, 1940
> John <u>Lennon</u>, October, 1940
> Paul <u>McCartney</u>, 1942
> George <u>Harrison</u>, 1943

24. (25 pts). Published around the height of the Black Power movement, this book fused the racial plitics of <u>Soul on Ice</u> (which it succeeded) and the sociological politics of <u>In the Belly of the Beast</u> (which it preceded).   Its foreword was written by André Malraux, and part of its title comes from the Spanish for "alone". For 25 points, name this George Jackson prison opus.

> ANS: <u>Soledad Brother</u>