

Emory University Academic Bowl Toss-ups

10/19/00

1) This artistic movement borrowed from cubism and futurism. It was later influential in Germany, France, England, and the United States. For ten points, name this Russian movement developed between 1913 and 1920 by Tatlin, Lissitzky, Pevsner and Gabo.

Ans. Constructivism

2) A master of improvisation, he grew up in the back streets of New Orleans, moved to Chicago in 1922 and by 1930 was internationally famous. Later in life he played at concerts around the world as "goodwill ambassador" for the State Department. For ten points, name this man considered perhaps the most influential and important figure in the early history of Jazz, and whose nickname is "Satchmo."

Ans. Louis Armstrong

3) This material is really a supercooled liquid but has such a high viscosity that it behaves as a solid. It is formed from its molten form by rapidly cooling in order to prevent crystallization and retain an amorphous structure. For ten points, name this common substance with types such as soda-lime, crown, and flint.

Ans. glass

4) He was an English pirate known for extreme savagery. A privateer during the War of the Spanish Succession, he turned to piracy in the West Indies and continued along the Atlantic Coast, dying in 1718. For ten points, name this man whose real name was Edward Teach.

Ans. Blackbeard

5) This television character was usually played by Suzy and found helping the Ricks family, especially the two boys, Sandy and Bud. The show (of the same name) was popular in the late '60's. For ten points, name this television title character.

Ans. Flipper

6) Born in 1445 this Florentine painter's name is derived to mean 'small barrel or tub.' For ten points, name the painter who painted Pallas and the Centaur, The Adoration of the Magi, and The Birth of Venus.

Ans. Sandro Botticelli

7) Son of a famous cricket player, this author was born in 1866. After graduating from London University with high honors, he taught science and eventually began writing in 1893. For ten points, name this author of "The New Machiavelli," "Marriage," and "The Time Machine."

Ans. Herbert George Wells

8) Ajman, Fujaira, Ras al-Khaimah, Sharjah, Umm al-Qaiwaih, Dubai, and Abu Dhabi form a country with one of the highest GNP's in the world. For ten points, name the country.

Ans. United Arab Emirates

9) The first automobile trip across the United States is made, The Great Train Robbery is produced, Jack London publishes The Call of the Wild, Panama declares independence from Colombia and the Wright Brothers make the first heavier-than-air flight. These events all occurred in what year?

Ans. 1903

10) In a Green Night, The Cutaway, The Gulf, Dream on Monkey Mountain, The Arkansas Testament, Sea Grapes, The Fortunate Traveller, Midsummer, The Sea at Dauphin and Omeros were all written by the 1992 Nobel Prize winner in Literature. For ten points, who is he?

Ans. Derek Walcott

11) Meyer Wolfsheim was a gambler who fixed the 1919 World's Series; Jordan Baker was a professional golfer; Daisy Buchanan did nothing productive at all; George Wilson ran a garage; his wife Myrtle was having an affair with Tom Buchanan; and next door to Nick Carraway, Jay was "the proprietor of an elaborate roadhouse." All these characters appeared in what 1925 novel by F. Scott Fitzgerald?

Ans. The Great Gatsby

12) The name's the same: the boundary area of an insect's wing; the border of a leaf; the difference between the cost and selling price of commodities; a measure, quantity, or degree of difference; and the blank space bordering the written or printed area of a page. For ten points, what is the word?

Ans. margin

13) A solution containing dissolved ester is mixed with minute amounts of iodide ion. The resulting reaction produces iodine gas and polyester, a long chain of ester molecules. For ten points, what is the name for this type of polymer formation reaction?

Ans. Addition Polymerization

14) This cellular is comprised of one 30-S suborganelle and one 50-S suborganelle, which combine to form a 70-S complete. Involved in protein synthesis, this organelle translates the amino acid code of messenger RNA into amino acid chains. For ten points, name this organelle.

Ans. ribosome

15) This particular order is of the kingdom animalia, phylum chordata, class mammalia. Characterized by poor vision, nocturnal tendencies and fleshy wings, this is the only order of flying mammals. For ten points, name this order.

Ans. chiroptera

16) This artist began his career studying under J.M. Luzan, who dismissed him for lack of talent. The artist then proceeded to Rome in an attempt to win a prize in painting, which he failed miserably. Three years later he was finally given the opportunity to present his works to the King, who was not impressed. He did eventually gain the title of first court painter, however, and went on to paint such works as Majas on a Balcony and The Countess of Chinchon. For ten points, name this Spanish artist of the late 1700's to the early 1800's.

Ans. Goya

17) Those who practice this religion are called Gahars; its sacred book is the Zend-Avesta; and its religious ceremony, the yasna. One of the conspicuous features of this religion is that they dispose of the dead by exposing them to birds of prey, in order to avoid defiling the earth. Name this religion founded in northeast Iran whose creator was the subject of Nietzsche's book, Thus Spoke Zarathustra.

Ans. Zoroastrianism

18) The planet Pluto was discovered in 1930 by Clyde Tambaugh, but it was given its name for this man, who predicted exactly where it would be. For ten

points, identify this astronomer.

Ans. Percival Lowell

19) Name the mountain range which runs along the border of Montana and Idaho.

Ans. Bitter Root

20) Nicknamed "The Dog," this disciple of Antisthenes is probably the most famous of the Cynics. According to tradition, he owned only a lamp, which he carried constantly lit "searching for an honest man." Name this famous Greek philosopher.

Ans. Diogenes

21) "Boesman and Lena," "A lesson from Aloes," "Hello and Goodbye," and "Blood Knot" are all plays by what major African playwright?

Ans. Athol Fugard

22) Although this man is not real, he is probably the most famous citizen of Colombia. He is usually seen donning a wide-brimmed hat, wearing a sarapo over his shoulders and standing next to his faithful donkey. Name this famous picker of coffee beans.

Ans. Juan Valdez

23) Give the chemical name and formula for the common compound salt peter.

Ans. potassium nitrate, KNO_3

24) Catherine, Henry Osmond, Denis Duval, Pendennis and Pendennis are all works by what British author?

Ans. Thackeray

Emory University Bonuses

10/19/60

(30 pts.)

1) For ten points each, given the composer, name the movement to which he belonged.

- a) Corelli
- b) Gluck
- c) Chopin

Ans. a) Baroque
b) Classical
c) Romantic

(25 pts.)

2) For five points each, name these pro-football lifetime leaders in the following categories:

- a) rushing yards
- b) passing yards
- c) receiving yards
- d) points scored
- e) most touchdowns in a season

Ans. a) Payton
b) Tarkenton
c) Largent
d) Blanda
e) Riggins

(25 pts.)

3) For five points each, name the book from which the following characters originate:

- a) Robert Jordan
- b) Charles Darnay
- c) Stephen Daedalus
- d) Wang Lung
- e) Henry Fleming

Ans. a) For Whom the Bell Tolls
b) A Tale of Two Cities
c) A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man
d) The Good Earth
e) The Red Badge of Courage

(30 pts.)

4) Name this person, 30-20-10.

- 30) A famous Naturalist painter, he was born in Haiti, in 1785, to French parents.
- 20) He emigrated to the U.S. in 1803 and began his career as a painter.
- 10) In 1827, he published his most famous work, Birds of America.

Ans. John James Audobon

(30 pts.)

5) In the United States there have been three presidents elected with fewer popular votes than their opponent. For ten points each, name the winner and loser of each of these elections given the year:

- a) 1824
- b) 1876
- c) 1888

Ans. a) winner: John Quincy Adams loser: Andrew Jackson
b) winner: Rutherford B. Hayes loser: Samuel Tilden
c) winner: Benjamin Harrison loser: Grover Cleveland

(25 pts.)

6) For five points each, give the names for the following bones given their locations:

- a) A small fingerlike projection from the base of the sternum, this bone hinges forward and backward during breathing.
- b) This vertebra, commonly called C2, supports the atlas and is broken when one is hanged.
- c) These bones support the phalanges of the upper appendages.
- d) This bone, called the floating bone, is not connected to the skeletal system and supports the tongue muscle.
- e) This bone of the cranium is characterized by a small hole for the auditory canal.

Ans. a) zygomatic process
b) axis
c) carpals
d) Hyoid bone
e) temporal bone

(25 pts.)

7) These authors are well known for more famous works. However, for five points each, can you name them from these lesser-known titles?

- a) Dombey and Son
- b) Burmese Days
- c) Soldier's Pay
- d) A Tramp Abroad
- e) RMS Found in a Bottle

Ans. a) Charles Dickens
b) George Orwell
c) William Faulkner
d) Mark Twain (accept Samuel Clemens)
e) Edgar Allen Poe

(25 pts.)

8) How well do you know your World War I battles? For 25 points, all or nothing, put the following battles in chronological order:
Marne, Gallipoli, Jutland

Ans.

Marne (Sept. 1914), Gallipoli (April 1915), Jutland (May 1916)

(25 pts.)

9) We all know that the Canadians spend dollars, the British pounds and the French francs; but for five points each, name the basic monetary unit of each of the following countries:

- a) Israel
- b) South Africa
- c) Greece
- d) Finland
- e) India

Ans. a) shekel
b) rand
c) drachma
d) markka
e) rupee

(30 pts.)

10) There are six states and two territories of Australia. For five points for every two, and a ten point bonus for all eight, name them (odd numbers round up).

Ans. Western Australia
Northern Territory
South Australia
Queensland
New South Wales

Victoria
Canberra (accept Australian Capital Territory)
Tasmania

(25 pts.)

11) There are five countries which border Bolivia. For five points each, name them.

Ans. Brazil
Peru
Chile
Argentina
Paraguay

(30 pts.)

12) For thirty points all or nothing, put the following rulers of England in chronological order (pencil and paper may be necessary):

Charles II, George I, William and Mary, James I, Anne, Charles I, James II

Ans.

James I, Charles I, Charles II, James II, William and Mary, Anne, George I

(30 pts.)

13) Eight presidents have died while in office. However, only two have actually died in the White House. For fifteen points each, name them.

Ans. William Henry Harrison and John Tyler

(25 pts.)

14) This short story is probably the least famous of this author's works. The storyline includes a man who finds himself pursued by a dark stranger who is determined to prevent him from doing evil at all costs. After being chased all over Europe, the main character finally kills his pursuer, only to find that he has actually killed himself. For twenty-five points, name this Poe short story.

Ans. William Wilson

(30 pts.)

15) Many of you are probably familiar with the Presidential elections. However, can you name the following leaders of the British elections for ten points each?

- a) The leader of the British Labour Party
- b) The leader of the Liberal Democratic Party
- c) The leader of the Welsh Independent Party

Ans. a) Kimouk
b) Ashdowne
c) Cymru

(30 pts.)

16) Name this person, 30-15-5. (Yes, 30-15-5)

a) Born in 763, he was brought up under the care of Bishop Biscop and spent the rest of his life in the monastery at Wearmouth and Jarrow.

b) He was the author of such works as The Ecclesiastical History of the English People and History of the Abbots of Wearmouth.

c) His common nickname was "the venerable."

Ans. Saint Bede

(30pts.)

17) Name this painter, 30-20-10.

a) Born in Neosho, Missouri, he was one of the leading "regionalist" painters of the 1930's.

b) The subjects of his best known works included American mountaineers, dust farmers, black cotton pickers, and revivalists.

c) Some of his more famous paintings include "Boomtown," "Louisiana Rice Fields," "Cotton Pickers," and "Homestead."

Ans. Thomas Hart Benton Jr.

(30 pts.)

18) You are probably familiar with the islands of Japan. However, for ten points each, name any three of the official regions of Japan.

Ans. Kyushu
Shokito
Chugoku
Sikoko
Kiki
Chubu
Kanto
Tohuko
Hokkaido

(20 pts.)

19) Everyone knows that the Titanic was the worst U.S. marine disaster...or was it? This ship, just eight miles out of Memphis, Tennessee, burned and sank on April 27, 1865, killing at least 1547 people. For twenty points, name this ship, which carried over six times its capacity in union soldiers.

Ans. Mississippi Sidewinder Sultana.

(30 pts.)

20) 30-20-10. Name this famous city.

- a) It is the second-most northern of the famous Danish Five Burrows of the ninth century.
- b) Its original name, Cavendominus, means land of caves.
- c) The city is famous as the home of Robin Hood and the Sherriff.

Ans. Nottingham

(30 pts.)

21) How well do you know the Russo-Japanese War? For fifteen points each, name these two battles by their descriptions.

- a) This major Japanese victory over the Russian army occurred in central Manchuria in March 1905.
- b) The decisive naval battle of the war, an entire fleet of Russian reenforcement ships were completely destroyed only miles from reaching their destination after having sailed over twenty thousand miles.

Ans. a) Battle of Mukden
b) Battle of Tsushima

(30 pts.)

22) Many of you are familiar with the books of the Old Testament. However, for ten points each, can you name the books of the Old Testament which correspond to the following books of the Apocrypha?

- a) Song of Solomon
- b) Ecclesiastes
- c) The Book of Jeremiah

Ans. a) the Wisdom of Solomon
b) Ecclesiasticus
c) the Letter of Jeremiah

(30 pts.)

23) Name this scientist, 30-20-10.

30) He studied vertigo and its effects on posture and equilibrium in the 1820's, resulting in his Law of Vertigo. He also studied eggs and yolk, and discovered the point where the embryo begins developing, which is named after him.

20) His studies of the eye and illumination lead to the discovery of the shift in dominance from cones to rods in decreasing light, a shift subsequently named for him.

10) His studies of the heart revealed a network of fibers which conducted chemical impulses through the muscle of the heart. These fibers, also named for him, control the contraction of all parts of the heart.

Ans. Jon Evangeliste Purkinje

(30 pts.)

24) Codons in the genetic code can encode for amino acids or for the termination of a protein. For ten points each, give the common nicknames, in any order, for the three termination codons (UAG, UAA, and UGA).

Ans. amber, ochre, and opal