

V 11/9/95

1994 ILLINOIS DR. SEUSS MEMORIAL  
"CINDY LOU WHO" TOURNAMENT  
NOVEMBER 18-19, 1994

ROUND 1  
PARKLAND  
TOSSUPS

1. After this prolific composer's death, his works became relatively obscure, until Felix Mendelssohn restaged one in 1829. His most lucrative composition was a theme and set of variations for harpsichord written for an insomniac Russian count. Some of his best chamber works, a set of six concertos written for the Margrave of Brandenburg, failed to win him the position for which he auditioned them. For 10 points, name this Kapellmeister from Leipzig whose death year is defined as the end of the Baroque era.

Johann Sebastian Bach

2. The strongpoints were called Gabrielle, Dominique, Beatrice, Eliane, and Anne-Maria, supposedly named after the commanding officer's favorite mistresses. The French hoped to lure the enemy into battle there, and when the enemy arrived, it was more than the defenders could take. Not counting on the improvisation and determination of the enemy troops, the French were cut off, besieged, and reduced, strongpoint by strongpoint. For 10 points, name this 1954 battle, in which General Giap broke French control of Indochina.

Dien Bien Phu

3. When an opposing coach said that all this football star could do was run, his coach replied, "Yes, and all Caruso can do is sing." In a homecoming game against the University of Michigan, he ran for five touchdowns and passed for a sixth. After a stellar collegiate career, he turned pro and was key in popularizing the NFL. For 10 points, name this athlete, originally called the "Wheaton Iceman" due to his teenage job, then later the "Galloping Ghost" at the University of Illinois.

Harold "Red" Grange

4. This German psychologist emigrated from Germany in 1934 to the U.S., where he practiced psychoanalysis and lectured at Bennington College and New York University. He believed that in industrial society, human beings have become estranged from themselves, and he expressed his ideal in books such as The Sane Society and Beyond the Chains of Illusion. For 10 points, name this psychologist, who wrote Escape from Freedom.

Eric Fromm

5. At Los Alamos this British physicist lent Richard Feynman his car so he could go to Albuquerque to be with his dying wife. He worked on the atomic bomb, and headed the physics division of the Harwell atomic research center. However, throughout this period, he had been passing information to the Soviet Union, and after being imprisoned for nine years, he went to East Germany, where he served as the director of the Institute for Nuclear Physics. For 10 points, name this spy.

Klaus Fuchs

6. This man worked with Darwin and Thomas Huxley to promote the theory of evolution, and he coined the phrase "survival of the fittest." He attempted to apply the principle of evolutionary progress to all branches of knowledge, such as psychology, sociology, and ethics. His vast work Synthetic Philosophy was published in numerous volumes between 1855 and 1893. FTP, name this man credited with the establishment of sociology as a discipline in the United States.

Herbert Spencer

7. In the novel Catch-22, during an intelligence session, Yossarian asks the corporal in charge, "Where are the Snowdens of yesteryear?" alluding to the work of this French poet; the original line being "Where are the snows of yesteryear?" The line comes from the poem, "Ballade des dames du temps jadis," from a collection called the Grand Testament, published in 1461. For 10 points, name the author, who died sometime between 1463 and 1489, and is considered to be the most important of the French medieval poets.

Francois Villon

8. This 17th century philosopher believed that people derive the most advantage from the rational renunciation of personal desire, rejected the concept of free will, and thought that humans were motivated by the idea of self-preservation. He also posited that truth was accessible by the logical mind, and felt that the virtuous person should strive for the "intellectual love of God." His only work published during his life was A Treatise on Religious and Political Philosophy. For 10 points, name this philosopher, author of Ethics, Political Treatise, and Hebrew Grammar, who spent his life in Amsterdam as a lens grinder.

Baruch or Benedict Spinoza

9. This Italian astronomer directed the Brera Observatory in Milan from 1862 to 1900. He discovered the asteroid Hesperia and showed that meteor swarms move through space in cometary orbits. He is best known, however, for his observations of the planet Mars. For 10 points, name this man, who first observed the "canals" of the red planet.

Giovanni Schiaparelli

10. Yumen in China and Saynshand in Mongolia are important ore deposits here. You can also find coal at Tawan-Tolgoi, and the Kerulen River is the largest permanent stream. On its grassy fringes, you can find nomadic Mongol herders. For 10 points, name this 500,000 square mile stretch of sand in Asia.

Gobi Desert

11. A singer's son, he was not allowed to pursue music as a career. At St. Petersburg University he studied criminal law and legal philosophy, but soon turned back to music. Rimsky-Korsakov introduced him to Diaghilev, who commissioned ballets from him. He moved to America in 1939 after the death of his wife and his mother. He wrote operas such as "Oedipus Rex" and "The Rake's Progress", and many choruses, symphonies, and concertos, but he is best known for his early ballets for Diaghilev. For 10 points, name this composer of Petrushka, The Rite of Spring, and The Firebird.

Igor Stravinsky

12. Her book "The Battle of Marathon" was published on a small scale when she was twelve years old. She translated Aeschylus' "Prometheus Bound" and became friends with Wordsworth and Harriet Martineau. Her father violently opposed her marriage in 1846, thus she and her husband spent the rest of their lives in Italy. She is mostly known for her poetry, as in the collections "Essay on Mind and other poems" and "The Seraphim and other poems" For 10 points, name this writer, who was considered for Poet Laureate after Wordsworth, and who wrote "Poems Before Congress," "Aurora Leigh," and "Sonnets from the Portuguese."

Elizabeth Barrett Browning

13. Give the common first and last name. The last name of this father and son comes from the Hungarian town of Eytas, which means 'door,' though they took the German form of the word. The father was a goldsmith. His namesake was his third child born in 1471. This child was apprenticed to his father and though skilled at goldsmithing, was attracted to the studio of the painter Michael

Wolgemut. His metalworking trained him for his later engravings on copper. For 10 points, give the common names of this artist and his father, who both worked in Nuremberg for most of their lives.

Albrecht Durer

16. Captured by pirates while on a trip to Greece, he said he was worth at least twice the ransom quoted to him. He whiled away the time writing prose and poetry and reading it to his captors. They were not suitably impressed, so he promised to come back and kill them all. After his ransom, he raised a force of mercenaries, sailed back, captured the pirates, and crucified them. But, being a man of mercy, he had their throats slit first. For ten points, name this future dictator of Rome who died in 44 BC.

Julius Caesar

17. This word is the general term for the main ecological regions into which the land surface is divided. Each of these regions has its own characteristic seasons, day length, rainfall pattern, and temperature ranges. Some of the classifications are tundra, deciduous forest, savannah, and desert. For 10 points, give this 5-letter term.

biome

18. Teflon is now a ubiquitous material, used for non-stick surfaces, containers, and pipe fittings, among other things. In chemistry circles, it's called PTFE. For ten points, what does PTFE stand for?

poly-tetrafluoroethylene or poly-tetrafluoroethene

19. This German poem was written in the thirteenth century, and was based on the early traditional legends found in the Icelandic Eddas. Its story is based on certain historical events of the fifth century AD, though it might not seem so, because a large amount of Nordic myth and chivalry was added to the story. For ten points, name this poem, which is largely unrecognizable in its most familiar form, the operas of Wagner's Ring Cycle.

the Nibelungenlied

20. The last name's the same: The first was an author born in Yorkshire in 1894, and died in 1984. He was known for his novels, such as The Good Companions and Angel Pavement, as well as his plays, such as "Dangerous Corner" and "When We Are Married." The second was also born in Yorkshire, but over 150 years earlier, and died in the United States. A Presbyterian with radical political views, as expressed in An Essay of the First Principles of Government, published in 1768. Best known as a scientist, he published Experiments and Observations on different Kinds of Air in six volumes between 1774 and 1786. For ten points, what is the common name, most often associated with the latter man's famous discovery, oxygen.

Priestley (J.B. and Joseph)

21. This mariner was returning home when he ran afoul of Polyphemus, who captured him and his men. A clever ruse enabled him to blind Polyphemus and escape with most of his men, but Polyphemus' father, Poseidon, laid a curse on him that he had to wander for ten years and lose all of his crew before returning home. For ten points, can you name this husband of Penelope and creator of the Trojan Horse?

Odysseus

22. This series was written in the years from 1937 to 1944. The author originally sent parts of it in serial form to his son who was in the RAF in South Africa. The stories faded from sight until republished in 1965. They caught on with the youth of that time and caused a considerable increase in the writing of the fantasy genre. The story is set in a legendary time and details the efforts to

destroy an artifact of power made by the leader of the forces of Darkness. For 10 points, name this trilogy about men, elves, dwarves, and hobbits, written by J.R.R. Tolkien.

The Lord of the Rings

23. This man is the only U.S. president to graduate from the U.S. Naval Academy. After serving a tour in the Navy under Hyman Rickover, he returned home to take over the family business. Local political success led to him to eventually become the governor of his home state. For 10 points, name this man, the 39th president, a peanut farmer from Plains, Georgia.

James Earl (Jimmy) Carter

24. Aksum is the first recorded kingdom in this area, founded around the first century AD by traders from Saudi Arabia, though tradition has it that a kingdom had been founded there in the 10th century BC by the first son of Solomon. It converted to Coptic Christianity in the 4th century AD, but lost control of the Red Sea with the rise of Islam. A new dynasty took control in the 13th century, but collapsed again in the mid-1500's. A strong rule was finally established by Menelik II, who was backed by Italy. For 10 points, name this tumultuous African country.

Ethiopia

25. Brachial, great saphenic, cephalic, gastric, femoral, iliac, subclavian, and the inferior vena cava are all, for ten points, types of what blood vessels?

veins

26. This ship was commissioned in 1938 and designated by the U.S. Navy as CV6. Circumstances and good luck kept her out of Pearl Harbor on December 7th, 1941, so her air squadrons were able to head the counterattack against the Japanese during the Central Pacific island-hopping campaigns.

She survived the war, won 20 Battle Stars, sank 71 enemy ships, and was responsible for the destruction of 911 enemy aircraft. Decommissioned and scrapped after the war, to the dismay of many, her name has passed on to a new aircraft carrier (CV65), and the prototype space shuttle. Hopefully, in a couple of hundred years, a couple more ships that can zip around the galaxy will be named for her, as per Gene Rodenberry's vision. For 10 points, name this famous ship.

U.S.S. Enterprise

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BONUSES

1. 30-20-10 Name the artist from his works.

30: The Girlhood of ~~Mary Virgin~~, Rienzi vowing to obtain Justice for the Death of his young Brother

20: Ecce Ancilla Domini

10: Beata Beatrix

*the Virgin Mary*  
\_Dante Gabriel Rossetti\_

2. 30-20-10 Name the author from a list of works.

30: The pastorale elegy \_Daphnaida\_

20: The books \_Prothalamion\_ and \_Epithalamion\_

10: \_Amoretti\_ and \_The Faerie Queene\_

Edmund \_Spenser\_

3. How well do you know your Civil War generals? For 10 points apiece, name these famous soldiers.

a) Nicknamed "Little Powell" because of his diminutive stature, this Virginian's division arrived in the nick of time to save Lee's army from total defeat at Antietam. He eventually commanded a corps and was killed in action five days before the surrender at Appomattox.

A.P. \_Hill\_

b) Nicknamed "Old Pete," he was Lee's most trusted subordinate. His disagreement with Lee's tactics at Gettysburg is well known, however. Severely wounded in 1864, he nonetheless commanded his corp until the end of the war. His friendship with classmate U.S. Grant and his positions in Grant's administration made him unpopular with Southerners after the war.

James \_Longstreet\_

c) Nicknamed "Old Slow Trot," this Virginian remained loyal to the Union cause. He commanded in the west under Sherman and was instrumental in saving the Union army at Chickamauga. Given command of central Tennessee, his troops inflicted on the Confederates at Nashville the worst defeat sustained by any army on either side.

George \_Thomas\_

4. It's time once again to apply the white-out to the periodic table! The October 10, 1994 issue of \_Chemical and Engineering News\_ reported that the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, IUPAC (eye-you-pack), has revised its recommendations for the names of elements 104-109. See if you can figure out what some of the new names refer to. You can answer with the element names if you want, but they better be exact!

a) The old proposed name for element number 106 was derived from the name of an American scientist, but it was voted down because that scientist was still alive. Who is this scientist?

Glenn T. \_Seaborg\_

b) The new proposed name for 106 is the name that was originally recommended for element

104. Name the English scientist it is named for.

Ernest \_Rutherford\_ (rutherfordium)

c) The name of 107 wasn't changed much. It was just shortened by lopping off the first name of the Danish physicist it was named for. Who was it?

Niels Bohr (bohrium, do not accept nielsbohrium)

d) Number 108's new name was also one that moved. It used to be 105, and it is named after the German physicist who first split the uranium atom and discovered the possibility of chain reactions. Who was he?

Otto Hahn (hahnium)

e) If the name of element 105 is accepted, its symbol will introduce to the periodic table one of the two letters of the alphabet not yet represented. It is named after the French Nobel Laureate who was the first to artificially produce radioactive substances and was the first chairman of the French atomic energy commission. Name him.

Frederic Joliot-Curie (joliotium)

f) One element did keep its name. Number 109 is named after the Austrian-Swedish physicist who discovered protactinium-231, and, through her studies of radioactive disintegrations, discovered nuclear fission along with Otto Hahn. Name her.

Lise Meitner (meitnerium)

5. For five points apiece, name the first five Roman Emperors, with a five-point bonus if you get them in chronological order.

Octavian (or Augustus), Tiberius, Gaius (or Caligula), Claudius, Nero

6. Some novels have very familiar first lines. Name the following books from their first line or lines, for 10 points apiece. If you need the author, you only get five points.

a) 10: 1801.--I have just returned from a visit to my landlord--the solitary neighbour that I shall be troubled with. This is certainly, a beautiful country! In all England, I do not believe that I could have fixed on a situation so completely removed from the stir of society.

5: Author: Emily Bronte

Wuthering Heights

b) 10: We were in class when the headmaster came in, followed by a new boy, not wearing the school uniform, and a school servant carrying a large desk. Those who had been asleep woke up, and every one rose as if just surprised at his work.

5: Author: Gustave Flaubert

Madame Bovary

c) 10: The boy with fair hair lowered himself down the last few feet of rock and began to pick his way toward the lagoon.

5: Author: William Golding

The Lord of the Flies

7. How good is your Latin? For ten points apiece, translate the following Latin Phrases that were often used in the Latin version of the Catholic Mass.

a) Dies irae Day of wrath or Day of Judgment

b) Kyrie eleison ~~GREEK!~~ Lord, have mercy

c) Agnus Dei Lamb of God (not to be confused with Angus Dei, the cattle of God)

8. Name the composer of each of the following operas, five points each.

a) Cavalleria Rusticana (1890)

Pietro Mascagni

b) Tancred (1813)

Gioacchino Rossini

c) Romeo and Juliet (1867)

Charles Gounod

d) Einstein on the Beach (1975)

Philip Glass

e) Anna Bolena (1830)

Gaetano Donizetti

f) Billy Budd (1951)

Benjamin Britten

9. Identify the constellation from the name of one of its stars, for 10 points each. If you need another star, you only get 5 points.

a) 10: Mintaka —  
5: Rigel  
\_Orion\_

b) 10: Adhafera  
5: Regulus —  
\_Leo\_

c) 10: Tarazed  
5: Altair  
\_Aquila\_

10. For 5 points each, name the capitals of the following countries. But be careful: if you miss, you lose all your points and the question ends. You may choose to stop after each answer.

a) Portugal \_Lisbon\_  
b) Argentina \_Buenos Aires\_  
c) Mongolia \_Ulan Bator\_  
d) Cameroon \_Yaounde\_  
e) Gambia \_Banjul\_  
f) Tuvalu \_Funafuti\_

11. Name the authors of the following books on psychology, five points apiece.

a) On Personal Power Carl \_Rogers\_  
b) Normality and Pathology in Childhood \_Anna Freud\_  
c) Psychopathia sexualis Richard von \_Krafft-Ebing\_  
d) The Conceptual Representation and Measurement of Psychological Forces  
Kurt \_Lewin\_  
e) Psychological Types Carl \_Jung\_  
f) The Practice and Theory of Individual Psychology Alfred \_Adler\_

12. 30-20-10 Name the author from his works.

30: Plays "Farther off from Heaven" and "A Loss of Roses"

20: Novel \_Good Luck, Miss Wyckoff\_

10: Plays "Bus Stop" and "Come Back, Little Sheba"

William \_Inge\_

13. When travelling through a three-dimensional space, your movements result from changes in pitch, roll, and yaw. For 10 points apiece, name the following devices found on an airplane to control these movements.

a) Typically found on the wing, controlling roll. \_ailerons\_  
b) Typically found on the tail, controlling pitch. \_elevator\_  
c) Also found on the tail, controlling yaw. \_rudder\_

14. Most people can name Manfred von Richtofen as World War I's highest scoring ace. For 10 points apiece, name these other fliers.

a) This Frenchman was a great flier, but was also a terrible braggart. A friend recalled, "...he can't forget how he rescued you, nor let you forget it. He can almost make you wish he hadn't helped

you in the first place." He claimed 127 victories but was credited with 75. He was the Allies' Ace of Aces.

Rene \_Fonck\_

b) Although blind in one eye, this English flier was an accomplished pilot and flight leader. An almost pathological hatred of the Germans led to his downfall. While following a victim to make sure he crashed, he was caught by ground fire, which set his gasoline tanks on fire. He died in July, 1918, and was officially credited with 73 victories and was England's leading ace.

Edward "Mick" \_Mannock\_

c) This American was an accomplished race car driver and was originally assigned as Pershing's chauffeur. He fought hard to become a pilot and eventually rose to command the 94th Pursuit Squadron. He survived the war and was America's leading ace with 26 victories.

Edward \_Rickenbacker\_

15. Most collegians know how to drink beer, but how is your knowledge of the brewing process? For 10 points apiece, identify the following.

a) The process in which ground grain is mixed with water and heated to about 150 degrees F so that the grain's starches break down into simpler sugars.

\_mashing\_

b) The liquid which is left over after mashing and which contains the concentrated, fermentable sugars.

\_wort\_

c) The process where the solid remnants of mashing are sprinkled with hot water to get the maximum amount of sugars out.

\_sparging\_

16. In the book of Revelation, St. John refers to seven churches in Asia Minor. Name any 6 of them, for 5 points apiece.

\_Ephesus\_, \_Laodicea\_, \_Pergamum\_, \_Philadelphia\_, \_Sardis\_, \_Smyrna\_, \_Thyatira\_

17. Name the philosophers who said the following quotes, ten points apiece.

a) "The greatest happiness of the greatest number is the foundation of morals and legislation."

Jeremy \_Bentham\_

b) "The state is not 'abolished,' it withers away."

Friedrich \_Engels\_

c) "The life of a man (in a state of nature) is solitary, poor, nasty, brutish, and short."

Thomas \_Hobbes\_

18. 30-20-10 Name the man.

30 - His father was a Civil War hero from Wisconsin who won the Congressional Medal of Honor at the Battle of Missionary Ridge in 1863. He stayed in the military and ended his career as a major general and a military governor.

20 - A 1903 graduate of West Point, this man commanded the 42nd 'Rainbow' Division in World War I and after the war served consecutively as Commandant of West Point and Army Chief of Staff. As Chief of Staff, he supervised the dispersal of the "Bonus Marchers" in 1932.



10 - World War II found him in the Philippines, where he organized the defense against the Japanese. He became Commander of Allied Forces in the Southwest Pacific and achieved the rank of 5-star general in 1944. He accepted the Japanese surrender aboard the U.S.S. Missouri and became the Supreme Commander of the occupation forces of Japan after the war.

Douglas \_MacArthur\_

19. Name the following works of literature for 10 points each.

a) A sequence of poems written by T.S. Eliot which includes "Burnt Norton," "East Coker," "The Dry Salvages," and "Little Gidding."

The \_Four Quartets\_

b) A collection of 72 romantic tales supposedly told by a group of travellers staying together in an inn over a period of seven days. It was written by Marguerite d'Angouleme, Queen of Navarre, and was first printed under the title, "Les amants fortunes."

The \_Heptameron\_

c) An epic poem by John Milton, it deals with the temptation of Christ in the wilderness.

\_Paradise Regained\_

20. Some military leaders' horses were almost as famous as their masters. For 10 points apiece, name the following famous equines.

a) Alexander the Great's horse, for whom he named a city.

\_Bucephalus\_

b) The Duke of Wellington's horse, which was named after a city.

\_Copenhagen\_

c) Robert E. Lee's horse, whose name had nothing to do with cities.

\_Traveller\_

11. (30 pts.) Identify the following photographers for ten points each.

a. He was a police reporter in New York City, and spent his time photographing the conditions in the crime-infested slums. The invention of the gunpowder flash in 1887 gave him the element of surprise, allowing him to capture the real life of the area. Some of his exposes led to major revisions of the city's housing codes and labor laws.

Jacob \_Riis\_

b. She was the first staff photographer hired by Fortune magazine and later by Life magazine. Her photograph of the Fort Peck Dam in Montana for Life's premier issue is considered a classic.

Margaret \_Bourke-White\_

c. He was one of Matthew Brady's photographers during the Civil War, but left him to start his own shop. His picture of a rebel sharpshooter slain at his post is one of the most famous images of the war, though supposedly the artist dragged a body over and posed it.

Alexander \_Gardner\_

22. I just love 30-20-10 bonuses, but "name the author from his works" gets a bit old after a while, so.... 30-20-10 Name the organ from its parts.

30: the proximal convoluted tubule and the efferent arteriol

20: The loop of Henle and the Bowman's capsule

10: The glomerulus and the nephrons.

\_kidney\_

23. For five points each, give the terms associated with each of the following general life cycles of plants and animals.

a) General term for plants which live for many years, such as trees and delphiniums.

\_perennial\_

b) A term which describes perennials whose leaves lose their chlorophyll and fall off at the end of the growing season.

\_deciduous\_

c) Term for an organism which lives for a very short time. Many desert plants are this type, because the right growing conditions don't last for very long, but the only animal truly of this type is the mayfly.

\_ephemeral\_

d) Term which describes plants which do not develop secondary tissue, unlike woody plants.

\_herbaceous\_

e) Term for plants like carrots which live for two years. During the first year, they grow and store up food, and in the second year, they reproduce and die.

\_biennial\_

f) Term for fish which live in the sea but swim upriver to breed, like salmon.

\_anadromous\_

24. Name these bodies of water which are parts of the Mediterranean Sea. 5 pt bonus for all.

a) The sea bounded by Sardinia, Corsica, Italy, and Sicily. \_Tyrrhenian\_ Sea

b) The large indentation which separates the heel and the toe of Italy. Gulf of \_Taranto\_

c) The large bay which bites into the southern coast of France, just west of Marseilles.

Gulf of \_Lion\_

d) The sea between Italy and Greece.

\_Ionian\_ Sea

e) The sea between Italy and Yugoslavia.

\_Adriatic\_ Sea

25. For ten points apiece, answer the following questions about the layout of Paris.

a) First, what man was chosen by Napoleon III to redesign the city in the 19th century, and did so by creating wide boulevards that terminate in great plazas?

Baron \_Haussman\_

b) Second, what is the name given to the 20 districts into which he divided the city?

\_arrondissements\_

c) Third, in what unusual pattern are the arrondissements laid out?

a \_spiral\_

26. For each of the following types of radioactive decay, identify the type and charge of the particle involved, 10 points each.

a) Alpha decay \_helium\_ atom, \_+2\_ charge

b) Beta decay \_electron\_, \_negative\_

c) K-capture \_electron\_, \_negative\_

27. Magic the Gathering is a fantasy card game introduced by a company called Wizards of the Coast in August 1993, and it has taken the world by storm. It has a wonderful marketing strategy: sell random packs of cards and make the more powerful cards rare, so that you have to buy more packs to become a powerful player. It also has good artwork, and specialized expansion sets. For five points apiece and five more for all correct, name the five expansion sets for Magic, including the new one due out in November.

\_Antiquities\_, \_Arabian Nights\_, \_Legends\_, The \_Dark\_, \_Fallen Empires\_