

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

ROUND 4
WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY
TOSS UPS

1. Their leader, François Quesnay, devised the Tableau Economique, a chart of the economy. They supported laissez-faire, and made important contributions to the development of economics as a social science. For ten points, name this group of French economists of the mid-1700s who believed that land was the single source of wealth.

Physiocrats

2. He was the last of 17 children. When he taught at St. Petersburg, he found no suitable chemistry textbook, so he wrote his own, The Principles of Chemistry. Building on the work of John Dalton, he predicted the discovery and properties of three elements to be discovered in the next twenty years. For ten points, name this chemist, whose main claim to fame is now used in College Bowl manipulations involving math, chess, and geography.

Dmitry Mendeleev

3. The product of twenty years of creative labor, it is an attempt to present a complete social history of France in a thorough and scientific manner. Among the best known novels in the series are Les Chouans, La Cousine Bette, and Le Père Goriot. For ten points, give the title of this Honoré de Balzac work.

La Comédie Humaine (or The Human Comedy)

4. The name's the same. One, a South Carolina signer of the Constitution, was one of the youngest at the convention. The other, his cousin, also signed the Constitution, and with John Marshall and Elbridge Gerry took part in the famous XYZ affair. For ten points, give the shared name.

Charles Pinckney

5. It is divided in half by the Pegnitz River, and a wall completed in the 1400s encircles the city's center. Landmarks include the church of St. Sebaldus and the restored house of Albrecht Dürer. For ten points, name this German city, which gained fame from 1945 to 1949 when it was the site of a series of famous trials.

Nuremberg

6. He was killed in a quarrel with a man named Ingram Frizer over the settlement of a tavern bill. A famous dramatist and poet, his plays are usually dominated by a single character whose force of personality alone gives unity to the play. For ten points, name this author of Edward II, The Jew of the Malta, and The Tragical History of Dr. Faustus.

Christopher Marlowe

7. A colorless, fuming, and highly corrosive liquid, it was prepared by alchemists by heating potassium nitrate with concentrated sulfuric acid. It decomposes into water, nitrogen dioxide, and oxygen. For ten points, name this strong acid.

Nitric Acid

8. At the age of thirteen, he began a long career in the British Royal Navy, and thus became known as the "sailor king" during his reign. For ten points, name this younger brother of George IV, who followed him to the throne and was succeeded by his niece Victoria.

William IV

9. He has written that "attraction and repulsion, reason and energy, love and hate, are necessary to human existence." This statement on contraries was written in his chief prose work, whose title is a contrary. For ten points, name this author of *The Marriage of Heaven and Hell*.

William Blake

10. He was extremely versatile, doing everything from altarpieces to erotica, from straight portraits to complex mythologies. He dominated the art scene for seventy-five years, with such masterpieces as *Venus of Urbino*, *Christ Crowned with Thorns*, and *Rape of Europa*. For ten points, name this Venetian painter.

Titian

11. In 1936, he was elected to the Supreme Soviet, and in 1939 was awarded the Order of Lenin. In 1965, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature, mostly for a work describing the conflicting loyalties of Cossacks during the Russian Revolution. For ten points, name this author of *The Quiet Don*.

Mikhail Sholokhov

12. This term can be used to describe bombs, nuclear reactions, optics, stars, and a fundamental particle of the nucleus of atoms. For ten points, give this term, first brought into usage by James Chadwick.

Neutron

13. He dreamed of an unbroken north-south line of British territory to be linked by a Capetown to Cairo railway, and his ambition soon became British policy. However, he is possibly better known as a philanthropist who made millions from the Kimberly diamond fields of South Africa. For ten points, name this man, whose name lives on today in a prestigious scholarship.

Cecil Rhodes

14. This pastor and theologian did much work to convince pacifists to support the war against Hitler. Known as a socialist in politics in his early career, he became a staunch liberal theologian whose works influenced Martin Luther King and Jimmy Carter. For ten points, name this contemporary of Paul Tillich, whose most famous work is *The Nature and Destiny of Man*.

Reinhold Niebuhr

15. The success of his most famous work gained him an appointment as court physician to King Charles IX of France, and he later became an advisor to Catherine de Medicis. The death of King Henry II won him lasting fame. For ten points, name this author of *Centuries* who had predicted Henry's death four years earlier.

Nostradamus (or Michel de Notredame)

16. In chemical composition, it is similar to other enzymes, but its effects are entirely different. It has no effect on fats or carbohydrates, and its activity is strongest in an acidic environment. For ten points, name this enzyme found in the gastric juice of the stomach.

Pepsin

17. In 1904, he made up his mind that writing, rather than dentistry, was to be his career. A first-rate storyteller, he also wrote the nonfiction work *Tales of Fishing*. For ten points, name this author of "The Last of the Plainsmen" and "Riders of the Purple Sage."

Zane Grey

18. This is considered the seventh of the Jewish "Book of Twelve". This Biblical book includes an acrostic hymn, oracles of judgement, a satire, and a funeral lament all surrounding the fall of Nineveh. For ten points, name this thirty-fourth book of the Old Testament, or you could now hum it.

Nahum

19. He was the first person to measure the diameter of a star, doing so to the star Betelgeuse in 1920. He also measured the meter in terms of red light emitted by heated cadmium in 1893, and constructed an interferometer for splitting light waves. For ten points, name this German-American scientist, best remembered for winning the 1907 Nobel Prize in physics for measuring the speed of light.

Albert A. Michelson

20. It tells of how Alexandra Bergson, on the death of her father, takes over the care of her family and the management of the farm. Set in Nebraska, Alexandra's deep devotion to the land dominates the novel. For ten points, name this Willa Cather work.

O Pioneers!

21. Scientists have discovered evidence that they exist in human beings, but do not know whether they affect human behavior. They definitely, however, affect such animals as moths, mice, snails, and bees. For ten points, name this chemical substance used as a means of communication among the animals.

Pheromones

22. It is probably best known for the "Mad Scene" in Act III, in which the insane title character sings of an imaginary wedding between herself and Edgardo. With libretto by Salvatore Cammarano, it was based on a Sir Walter Scott novel. For ten points, name this Donizetti opera.

Lucia di Lammermoor

23. Its name comes from an Indian word meaning "trembling earth". Most of it was bought by the United States government in 1937, and it covers a total of seven hundred square miles. For ten points, name this swamp located in southeastern Georgia.

Okefenokee

24. He appears in a total of thirteen novels. An English aristocrat whose real name was Sir Percy Blakeney, he seems to be an idle, useless person. However, under another identity, he gallantly rescues aristocrats who have been sentenced to death. For ten points, name this character created by Baroness Emmuska Orczy.

The Scarlet Pimpernel

25. This Bulgarian-born artist spent years practicing on bicycles, trees, storefronts, and women friends before moving on to a section of the Roman Wall, another of the Australian coastline, and, eventually, a 1,200-foot wide valley somewhere in Colorado. For ten points, name this artist obsessed with "wrapping."

Christo

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BONUSES

1. Identify the following characters and places from Voltaire's work *Candide* for ten points each.
A. Candide's tutor, who constantly insists that "all is for the best in this best of all possible worlds."

Dr. Pangloss

B. Candide's lover, the daughter of a baron.

Cunegonde

C. The city in which the characters experience a historic 1755 earthquake.

Lisbon

2. 30-20-10, identify the state.

30: It contains the city of Weirton, the only city in the United States to border two other states while touching its own on more than one side.

20: The site of many civil war battles, its town of Romney changed hands 56 times during the war.

10: It became a state in 1863, breaking away from the state whose name it bears.

West Virginia

3. For fifteen points each, identify the following proposed legislation which dealt with the issue of slavery.

A. First proposed in 1846, it sought to forbid slavery in any territory obtained from Mexico.

Wilmot Proviso

B. Submitted in 1860, it proposed six constitutional amendments which, among other things, protected slavery south of 36 degrees 30 minutes and prohibited it north of it.

Crittenden Compromise

4. Famous Italians buried here include King Victor Emmanuel I and Raphael. A circular building, it measures about 142 feet in diameter. For ten points each, identify:

A. The building being described.

Pantheon

B. The Roman emperor who was ruling when the Pantheon was completed in A.D. 126.

Hadrian

C. Term for the 30-foot circular opening at the top of the Pantheon's dome.

Oculus

5. Here's a potpourri science bonus. Answer the following about the living world in science for a varying number of points.

A. For five points, the term used by science for a tail-like appendage which can grab objects.

Prehensile

B. For another five points, the only animal besides man to suffer from sunburn.

Pigs

C. For ten points, the animal which serves as the symbol for the World Wildlife Fund.

Giant Panda

D. For another ten points, the only known animal in which the male gives birth.

SEA HORSE

6. For ten points each, answer the following questions about Oliver Cromwell.

A. His forces never lost a major battle, and in 1645 won the decisive battle of Naseby. What were his forces called?

The "Ironsides"

B. When he died in 1658, his son followed him to the throne. What was his name?

Richard Cromwell

C. When Richard resigned in 1659, who did parliament then choose to be king?

Charles II (Charles Stuart)

7. Pragmatism is a philosophy that attempts to apply the methods of science to philosophy. It is usually associated with three American philosophers - one who originated it, one who made it popular, and one who extended it to key areas of life. For ten points each, identify:

A. The man who first presented its basic ideas in a series of essays called "Illustrations of the Logic of Science".

Ans: Charles Sanders Pierce

B. The man who, in 1898, restated Pierce's ideas in more popular language and started pragmatism as a philosophical movement.

Ans: ~~Henry James~~ William James

C. The man who extended it to evolution, and developed another version known as instrumentalism.

Ans: John Dewey

8. Given a description, identify the Eugene O'Neill play for ten points each.

A. It consists of the conversations of a group of derelicts in the backroom at the End of the Line Cafe, and is mostly autobiographical.

Ans: The Iceman Cometh

B. Based on the Phaedra-Hippolytus story, it deals with Ephraim Cabot and his new young wife, Abbie.

Ans: Desire Under the Elms

C. Awarded a Pulitzer Prize, it tells the story of the Mayo brothers, who love the same woman.

Ans: Beyond the Horizon

9. 30-20-10, name the college.

For 30: It was founded by Philo Steward and John Shipherd in 1833.

For 20: Charles Martin Hall became its most famous alumnus after developing a cheap method for producing aluminum.

For 10: It was the first college to go co-ed, and was prominent in the underground railroad.

Ans: Oberlin

10. Historians generally believe that it was founded by Hiawatha to stop fierce fighting among neighboring tribes. For five points each, and a five-point bonus for all, name the five tribes which made up the Iroquois League.

Ans: Mohawk, Onondaga, Oneida, Seneca, Cayuga

11. About forty-five miles northeast of downtown San Francisco stands a 5,597-foot mountain best known for one of the world's largest optical telescopes. For fifteen points each:

A. Name the mountain.

Ans: Palomar

B. Name the telescope, famous for first identifying quasars in 1963.

Ans: Hale Telescope

12. The 1990's is a decade in which many territories will change hands. For ten points each, give the exact year in which the following will occur.

A. The Panama Canal zone will be returned to Panama.

Ans: 1999

B. Hong Kong is scheduled to be transferred to China.

Ans: 1997

C. Macao will be transferred from Portugal to China.

Ans: 1999

13. Identify the following kings of Spain for ten points each.

A. The first Bourbon Spanish king, he was forced to win recognition through the War of Spanish Succession.

Ans: Philip V

B. He served as king from 1902 until 1931, at which time Spain became a republic.

Ans: Alfonso XIII

C. Married to England's Queen Mary I, he was the son of Spain's Charles I.

Ans: Philip II

14. Although in the world of science, units such as the volt, watt, joule, newton, and hertz are often used, these are all derived units, made from combinations of the seven base units in the International System of Units. For five points each, name any six of these seven base units.

Ans: Meter, kilogram, second, ampere, kelvin, mole, candela

15. Oliver Goldsmith, while at one time employed by Samuel Richardson, was famous in his own right. For five points each, and a five-point bonus for all, complete the titles of the following Goldsmith works.

A. The Citizen of the _____ Ans: World

B. The Deserted _____ Ans: Village

C. She Stoops to _____ Ans: Conquer

D. The Vicar of _____ Ans: Wakefield

E. The Good Natur'd _____ Ans: Man

16. Most diseases have both a scientific name and a common name. For five points each and a five point bonus for all five, I'll give you a scientific name and you give me the common name for the disease.

A. Tetanus Ans: Lockjaw

B. Hansen's Disease Ans: Leprosy

C. Rubella Ans: German Measles

D. Coronary Thrombosis Ans: Heart Attack

E. Comedo Ans: Blackhead

17. Her name meant "playful one", and she was supposedly only twelve when she saved the life of John Smith by begging her father to spare him. For the stated number of points, answer the following questions about this historical figure.

A. First, for five points, name her.

Ans: Pocahontas

B. Next, for ten points, name her father.

Ans: Powhatan

C. Finally, for fifteen points, Pocahontas was converted to Christianity when she married the settler John Rolfe. What was her baptized name?

Ans: Rebecca

18. He was noted for his kindness, dignity, and respect for the gods. She was eventually transformed into a fiery-eyed dog. Together, they produced fifty sons and fifty daughters, including Hector, Paris, and Cassandra. For fifteen points each, name these two figures of Greek mythology.

Ans: Priam and Hecuba

19. 30-20-10, name the plant.

For 30: Native to Peru, it grows from one to two feet high, and its blossoms form huge clusters that range from lilac to dark blue in color.

For 20: It is also called the turnsole.

For 10: It gets its name from the fact that its flowers always face towards the sun.

Ans: Heliotrope

20. 30-20-10, name the famous Briton.

For 30: His first published works were poems collected in such works as Birds, Beasts, and Flowers and Look! We Have Come Through.

For 20: His wife, Frieda, was the sister of the Red Baron.

For 10: He is best known for his novels, which include Kangaroo, The Plumed Serpent, and The Rainbow.

Ans: D. H. Lawrence

21. As most people know, Mount Vesuvius erupted in A.D. 79, burying the city of Pompeii. However, not as many people know that two other cities were also buried in this eruption. For fifteen points each, name these two Italian cities.

Ans: Herculaneum and Stabiae

22. For ten points each, name these native elements given a description.

A. Silvery-white metal with a reddish hue. One of the softest metals known.

Ans: Bismuth

B. Grayish-yellow substance, usually found in minute crystals or grains.

Ans: Tantalum

C. Tin-white metal, usually found in isolated drops or larger liquid masses.

Ans: Mercury

23. The House of Normandy was of course started by William the Conqueror, and ended with the ascent of the Plantagenets. For ten points apiece, name the other three members of the House of Normandy who followed William the Conqueror.

Ans: William II, Henry I, Stephen

24. Answer the following questions about Nikos Kazantzakis for ten points each.

A. His reputation in the English-speaking world began in 1950 with what work, later turned into a motion picture and a Broadway musical?

Ans: Zorba the Greek

B. In 1938, he wrote what he called a "Modern Sequel" to what classic work?

Ans: The Odyssey

25. Dante, in his Divine Comedy, places them in different circles of mythology. According to classical mythology, one of them flowed seven times around the infernal regions. For five points apiece, and a five-point bonus for all, name the five rivers of Hell.

Ans: Acheron, Cocytus, Lethe, Phlegethon, Styx

26. Okay, you know about baseball's labor trouble and their major participants, Richard Ravitch and Donald Fehr; but for five points each name these other labor and ownership leaders in other sports.

A. The Commissioner of the National Football League.

Ans: Paul _Tagliabue_

B. The Commissioner of the National Basketball Association.

Ans: David _Stern_

C. The Chairman of the Board of Governors of the National Hockey League.

Ans: Gary _Bettman_

D. The President of the NFL Players Association.

Ans: Gene _Upshaw_

E. The President of the NBA Players Association.

Ans: Charles _Grantham_

F. The President of the NHL Players Association.

Ans: Robert _Goodenow_

27. The Black Panthers were founded in 1966 and developed into a Marxist revolutionary group. For fifteen points each, name the two co-founders of the Black Panthers, one of whom was imprisoned for murder a few years later.

Ans: Huey _Newton_ and Bobby _Seale_

28. If I told you to tell me what the fear of closed spaces is, you could probably tell me it is claustrophobia. Well let's test your knowledge of other fears. For five points each, given a fear, tell me what is feared.

A. Xenophobia

Ans: Strangers

B. Triskaidekaphobia

Ans: The number _13_

C. Algophobia

Ans: Pain

D. Thanatophobia

Ans: Death

E. Dromophobia

Ans: Crossing Roads

F. Nyctophobia

Ans: Dark or night

29. It gradually disappeared in Europe as the feudal system died out, and came to an end in England in 1925, except for the royal family. For thirty points, name this system of inheritance once widely used in which the oldest child in a family, and often the oldest son, as the sole right to inherit the land and other possessions from the parents.

Ans: Primogeniture