Tossups by Marilyn Hanson

(Steve Schroeder, Matt Schneller, Darrell Frye)

1.   The channels of Boca Grande and Boca Chica run on either side of this two square mile part of Cavite Province. The U.S. acquired it after the Spanish-American War and established Kindley Field and Fort Mills on it. After the fall of Bataan, 10,000 American and Filipino troops under Jonathan Wainwright held it against the Japanese until May 6, 1942. For 10 points—name this island at the entrance to Manila Bay.

answer: Corregidor

2.   He retired in 1776, almost forty years after he walked with Samuel Johnson from Lichfield to London. In London, he started a wine business and wrote plays such as *Miss in Her Teens* and *The Lying Valet*, and in 1741, in Southerne's *Oroonoko*, he made his acting debut. In 1747 he became co-manager and owner of the Drury Lane Theater. For 10 points—name this English actor remembered for re-popularizing the works of Shakespeare.

answer: David Garrick

3.   Although absent in tree shrews and elephant shrews, it is present in one subfamily of the true shrews, the short-tailed shrew. The smallest mammal alive, the tiny, two gram Kitti's hog-nosed bat, has a more refined version. The common bat, or "megabat," has a less developed version, but it is still effective at night. For 10 points—name the navigational device used by the pilot whale and the bottlenose dolphin.

answer: echolocation

4.   Because of his strange personality, his teammates called him "Gooney Bird," and he only had a career record of 81 and 91 for seven different teams from 1953 to 1967. His best season was 1956, when he went 11 and 5 for the Yankees, capping the year on October 8 by using only 97 pitches to retire 27 straight Dodgers in Game 5 of the World Series. For 10 points—name the pitcher known for his World Series perfect game.

answer: Don Larsen

5.   Only 15 miles wide and 100 miles long, it lies along the fault line known as the Great Rift Valley. It stretches from Jordanese coastline in the north to the port of Elat in Israel, and over 1,500,000 tons of cargo pass through it every year. It connects, via the Straight of Tiran, to the Red Sea. For 10 points—name the body of water which separates the Arabian and Sinai Peninsulas.

answer: Gulf of Aqaba

6.   Its author said he wanted "to write a book which would create some stir in the world . . . after I had gone," and it was banned in 1824, 21 years after his death. This 1782 epistolary work is considered one of the first psychological novels. Secondary characters include Chevalier Danceny, Cecile de Volanges, and Madame de Tourvel. For 10 points—name this book by Pierre Choderlos de Laclos, centering on the sexual intrigues of Merteuil and Valmont.

answer: Dangerous Liaisons or Les Liaisons dangereuses (also accept Dangerous Acquaintances)

7.   One meaning of this word in science is when tissues or organs of the human body which are

normally separated grow together. The better known type is the result of electromagnetic interactions produced by irregularites in the distribution of electrons in the molecules of facing surfaces producing a force bonding the two surfaces, as with drops of water on glass. For 10 points—what is this attraction between the surfaces of two separate bodies?

answer: adhesion

8.   Director Morton Downey, Sr. wrote her five tattoos into the 1997 release *Hugo's Pool*, having the actress explain that since she doesn't have sex or do drugs, they are her way of "letting go." Well, that and body piercing — she flashes a bellybutton ring. She appeared in such horrid movies as *Double Dragon* and *Embrace of the Vampire*, and now plays Jennifer Mancini on *Melrose Place*. For 10 points—name this actress, whose career was made by her role on *Who's the Boss*.

answer: Alyssa Milano

9.   At the University of Bonn, he took part in revolutionary activities. After these failed, he emigrated to the United States and settled down in Watertown, Wisconsin. His involvement in politics led to an 1861 appointment as minister to Spain, and later he became a major general in the Civil War. One of the chief organizers of the Liberal Republican movement, he is best known for his activities in the reform movements of the 1890s. For 10 points—name this man associated with civil service reform.

answer: Carl Schurz

10.   This word is in the title of a 1938 comedy by a young Arthur Miller, of the first novel by Conrad Richter, and of a 1961 Academy Award winning screenplay by William Inge. It is in the title of a story about innocents who temporarily live in a treehouse by Truman Capote, and *is* the title of a poem about war by Carl Sandburg. For 10 points—what word is also in the name of the most famous poetry collection of Walt Whitman?

answer: grass

11.   Venturing away from his strengths as a popularizer of science, this man said of an opera icon, "Wagner's music is better than it sounds." A graduate of Cornell University's mechanical engineering department, he has worked with such luminaries as cartoonist Frederick Opper on children's science books. The owner of five dozen bow ties, he is better known for his televised work. For 10 points—name the "science guy."

answer: Bill Nye

12.   It has 1,050 rooms and 1,786 windows and was completed in 1762 by Rastrelli. Restored after a fire in 1837, it contained a 290 square foot map made of emeralds and rubies depicting Russia. It was stormed by revolutionaries in 1917 after being the site of the 1905 Bloody Sunday massacre. For 10 points—identify this seasonal residence of the czars in St. Petersburg which now houses much of the Hermitage Museum.

answer: the Winter Palace   (prompt on "Hermitage")

13.   It was developed by a man who established his first factory at Couillet, Belgium in 1863 and patented the process in 1872, and it has been replaced somewhat by natural sources. Ammonia gas and then carbon dioxide are used to treat sodium chloride, resulting in ammonium chloride and sodium bicarbonate. The sodium bicarbonate is filtered from the solution and heated. For 10 points—what is this method of obtaining sodium carbonate or soda?

answer: <u>Solvay</u> process (prompt on "ammonia process")

14.   With attacks on the coast after he secured the mountains near Panormus, this man whose nickname meant "lightning" forced the withdrawal from Lilybaeum of many Roman troops. After the loss of Sardinia and Sicily in 241 BC at the end of the First Punic War, he conquered much of southeastern Spain to found a new Carthaginian empire and set the stage for his sons. For 10 points—name this father of Hasdrubal and Hannibal.

answer: <u>Hamilcar</u> Barca

15.   Types include "A" (extreme red) and "B" (red), caused by oxygen in the Earth's atmosphere, "C" (red) from solar hydrogen, the yellow "D1" and "D2" (solar sodium), and extreme-violet "H" from solar calcium. The man whom they are named after found only 576 of the 25,000, but his major contribution was in his systemization of W. H. Wallaston's observations. The colors represent absorption spectra in the chart representing the wavelength radiated by atmospheric or solar gases. For 10 points—name the dark patches in the absorption spectrum of the sun.

answer: <u>Fraunhofer</u> lines

16.   In 1886, David McConnell was a salesman selling anthologies of William Shakespeare door to door, but he found that the books were not as popular with customers as the free bottle of perfume he gave away with them, so he started selling perfume instead. In 1939 he changed the name of his California Perfume Company to reflect his roots selling Shakespeare. For 10 points—what cosmetics company is named for the river on which Shakespeare was born?

answer: <u>Avon</u> Products, Inc.

17.   This collection includes such stories as "The Bell Tower" and "The Lightning-Rod Man," as well as beautifully rendered descriptions of the Galapagos Islands. Published in 1856, it draws its title from the introductory piece of the collection. For 10 points—name the collection of six short stories, including "Benito Cereno" and "Bartleby the Scrivener," by Herman Melville.

answer: The <u>Piazza Tales</u>

18.   It was classified as a psychological disorder by Pierre Janet, but it got its name because the Greeks believed it resulted from the "wandering of the uterus" in women. Strong mental conflicts appear as physical symptoms, called conversion reactions, including paralysis, blindness, and tremors, and it also comes in a collective form. For 10 points—name this disorder which comes in both individual and mass types.

answer: <u>hysteria</u>

19.   This painting offers numerous changes from the work it is based upon, including the striated background and cagelike golden throne. The vestments of the central character are a blend of ghostly white undergarments and a violent purple cloak, rather than the placid reds and browns of the original, and the calm demeanor of the original portrait's subject is metamorphosed into a silent scream. For 10 points—Francis Bacon followed Velazquez in taking as his subject a portrait of what Pope?

answer: Study after Velazquez's Portrait of Pope <u>Innocent X</u>

20.   Colorado legislators, led by Ben Nighthorse Campbell, want to erect a monument to this event, but unfortunately no one is really sure exactly where it happened. This is especially sad considering

Colorado has a town called Chivington, named for the event's instigator. For 10 points—name this event of November 29, 1864, in which 700 troops under Colonel John Chivington slaughtered over a hundred peaceful Cheyenne in eastern Colorado.

answer: the <u>Sand Creek</u> massacre

21.   This name refers to a small cyprinoid fish with red fins often found in northern Europe. Only some fifteen inches in length, it is not considered a good food fish. The term can also refer to the golden shiner, an American minnow of similar proportions. As a proper noun, it can refer to Hal, who directed several Laurel and Hardy flicks and early Jean Harlow outings, or Max, probably the best jazz drummer ever. For 10 points—give the common name for the insect pest of the order Blattaria.

answer: <u>roach</u>

22.   Born in Stolberg in 1490, he studied theology and literature at Leipzig and Frankfurt. He grafted his own ideas of the revolution of the lower classes onto Luther's religious doctrines, building a wide following as pastor of Zwickau. After some activity in miner's guilds, he was expelled for his revolutionary activity, which culminated in his involvement in the Peasant's Revolt of 1524. For 10 points—name the man defeated and executed after the disastrous battle of Frankenhausen, the first prominent leader of the Anabaptists.

answer: Thomas <u>Münzer</u>

Bonuses by Marilyn Hanson

(Steve Schroeder, Matt Schneller, Darrell Frye)

(all bonuses worth 30 points)

1.   It's time for one of Matt's weird mythology bonuses! This time, the topic is the obnoxious sprites of Slavic myth.

A.   For 5 points—this sprite, imported from Nordic myth, is known for its loud scream as a harbinger of doom.

answer: banshee

B.   For 10 points—this sprite was created upon the drowning of a maiden. A sprite of this type is the title character of the 9th of Dvorák's operas.

answer: rusalka

C.   For 15 points—these creatures were human in shape, with outlandish coloring. Blue skin, bulging green eyes, a long beard, and a bright red sash characterized the appearance of this sprite of the forest.

answer: leshy

2.   Everyone knows Roman emperors, but—for 10 points each—can you identify these rebellious people who attempted to throw off Roman rule?

A.   This Palmyran princess, successor to Odenathus, established a strong independent Syrian monarchy that lasted nearly fifteen years. However, she was defeated in 271 by Emperor Aurelian and eventually captured.

answer: Xenobia

B.   The Queen of the Iceni, she led a Celtic revolt in Norfolk in 61 AD. She sacked St. Albans and London before being executed by Paulinus.

answer: Boudicca or Boadicea

C.   Also in Nero's reign, a revolt of the Zealot branch of the Essene sect was put down by Titus. Name the Zealot leader.

answer: John of Giscala (also accept Eleazar — he was deposed in the months before the fall of Jerusalem)

3.   Here's a REAL trash bonus! Identify the terms for 10 points each.

A.	Decomposable wastes from food	answer:	garbage
B.	Nondecomposable wastes, combustible or noncombustible	answer:	rubbish
C.	Residues from the combustion of fuels	answer:	ashes

4.   Given a movie which was based on the work of a non-British or United States author, name the author, for 10 points each.

A.   *Schindler's List*   answer: Thomas Michael <u>Keneally</u>
B.   *Of Love and Shadows*   answer: Isabel <u>Allende</u>
C.   *The Man in the Iron Mask*   answer: Alexander <u>Dumas pere</u> (or the elder, etc.)

5.   Given the second (and maybe third) line of an Emily Dickinson poem, give the first line for the stated number of points.

A.   For 5 points—"He kindly stopped for me—"

answer: <u>Because I could not stop for Death</u>

B.   For 10 points—"The Stillness in the Room / Was like the Stillness in the Air—"

answer: <u>I heard a Fly buzz—when I died</u>

C.   For 15 points—"Written by faded Men / At the suggestion of Holy Specters—"

answer: <u>The Bible is an antique Volume</u>

6.   For 10 points each—name the following musical works which feature clownish characters:

A.   The title character of this Stravinsky ballet is a puppet version of the French clown Pierrot.

answer: <u>Petrushka</u>

B.   The title character of this 1895 symphonic poem by Richard Strauss plays tricks on people but ends up going to the gallows.

answer: <u>Till Eulenspiegel</u>'s Merry Pranks or <u>Till Eulenspiegel</u>s lustige Streiche

C.   This 1921 Prokofiev ballet is subtitled "A Tale of a Buffoon Who Outwitted Seven Buffoons."

answer: <u>Chout</u>: the Buffoon (prompt on "the Buffoon")

7.   Identify the second-most populous cities in the following countries, for 10 points each:

A.   Italy   answer: <u>Milan</u>
B.   Ireland   answer: <u>Cork</u>
C.   India   answer: <u>Calcutta</u>

8.   30-20-10. Identify the Greek letter from its scientific uses.

A.   In nuclear physics it denotes cross section.

B.   The particle named this is a type of spin 1/2 baryon that occurs in electrically negative, neutral and positive forms, and the letter is also used to designate electrical conductivity.

C.   In math, the lower case represents standard deviation and the upper case represents summation.

answer: sigma

9.   15-10-5.   Name the artists from clues.

A.   15 — Lesser-known works of this American painter include *The Ballad of the Jealous Lover*, *The Hailstorm*, *Persephone*, and *Romance*.

          10 — Often associated with regionalists Grant Wood and John Stuart Curry, his best known painting is *America Today.*

           5 — This Missouri native was named after his grand-uncle, a pre-Civil War senator once involved in a duel with Andrew Jackson.

answer: Thomas Hart Benton

B.   15 — This painter, Benton's pupil at the New York Art Student's League, used Benton's concepts of empty space in radically new ways.

          10 — More obscure paintings include *The She-Wolf*, *Blue — Moby Dick*, and *Easter and the Totem*.

           5 — Other works include *Full Fathom Five* and *Lavender Mist.*

answer: [Paul] Jackson _Pollock_

10.   Name the following secret police organizations, for the stated number of points:

A.   For 5 points—the words "secret" and "police" are actually in the expanded and translated name of this Nazi secret police group.

answer: Gestapo (Geheime Staatspolizei)

B.   For 10 points—this was the Haitian secret police established by Papa Doc Duvalier.

answer: Tonton Macoute

C.   For 15 points—the first true modern secret police was this group, founded in 1825 in Russia.

answer: Okhrana or Third Section

11.   Answer the following about literary title characters, for the stated number of points.

A.   For 5 points—what profession does Mrs. Warren practice?

answer: prostitute (accept equivalents)

B.   For 10 points—what is the name of the Natural?

answer: Roy Hobbs

C.   For 15 points—how does Francis Macomber's short, happy life end?

answer: he is shot by his wife on a buffalo hunt in Africa (accept equivalent answers)

12. 30-20-10. Identify the rock group from some of its members. Note: not all of the members were in the band for its whole lifespan.

A.   Neil Murray, Geoff Nichols, Vinnie Appice
B.   Ian Gillan, Bill Ward, Ronnie James Dio, Geezer Butler
C.   Ozzy Osbourne, Tony Iommi

answer: Black Sabbath (note: Tony Iommi was the only member in the group the whole time)

13. Name the physicists who formulated the following theories and ideas, for the stated number of points:

A.   For 5 points—originated quantum theory with his postulation of energy quanta.

answer: Max Planck

B.   For 10 points—the theory of corresponding states of matter, expressed in an equation named for him, as well as the attractive forces holding the atoms of molecules together.

answer: Johannes van der Waals

C.   for 15 points—this Austrian-American helped develop the now generally discredited steady state theory of the universe and was the first to describe pulsars as spinning neutron stars.

answer: Thomas Gold

14. 30-20-10. Name the philosopher.

A.   He was born in Al-Biar, Algeria. The three books which outline the philosophy for which he is best known were all published in the same year, when he was 37.

B.   Those three 1967 works, *Speech and Phenomena*, *Of Grammatology*, and *Writing and Difference*, argued against "logocentrism" and metaphysics.

C.   This French philosopher is best known as the originator of the school of deconstruction.

answer: Jacques Derrida

15. Given the year of a past World Cup and a brief clue, give the name of the team described, for 10 points each.

A.   Their only Cup came in front of a home crowd in 1966.

answer: England

B.   "The hand of God" — a.k.a. a Diego Maradona handball — gave them a 3-2 win over West Germany in 1986.

answer: Argentina

C.   Widely considered the best team in soccer at the time, they lost in successive finals to host teams West Germany and Argentina in 1974 and 1978.

answer: the Netherlands or Holland or the Dutch team

16. Identify the Norwegian novelists, for 10 points each.

A. Of wealthy ancestry, this author attacked social and moral values in his native country. His best known work is the 1880 novel *Garman and Worse* .

answer: Alexander Large Kielland

B. This Norwegian wrote such novels as *Hunger* and *With Muted Strings*, as well as the 1917 novel *Growth of the Soil*.

answer: Knut Pederson Hamsun

C. He penned *Peder Victorious* and *Their Father's God* as sequels to his monumental *Giants of the Earth*.

answer: Ole Edvart Rölvag

17. For 10 points each—identify the following things partially named for Secretary of State John Hay:

A. This treaty was signed on November 18th, 1903 and granted the U.S. a 10-mile zone across the isthmus of Panama.

answer: Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty

B. This meeting was the site of negotiations between the U.S. and Colombia over the fee necessary for the U.S. to acquire land in Panama.

answer: Hay-Herran Convention

C. This treaty, also signed on November 18th — but in 1902 — modified the Clayton-Bulwer agreement so as to secure rights for a canal from Great Britain.

answer: Hay-Pauncefote Treaty

18. Name the following human ancestors, for 10 points each:

A. There is still debate over this 1960 discovery of Louis Leakey, which he claimed was the first member of the true human genus and the first true toolmaker.

answer: Homo habilis

B. Java Man and Peking Man are examples of this human ancestor, also a controversial classification.

answer: Homo erectus

C. Many scientists believe that this species evolved into the genus *Homo* between 1.5 and 2 million years ago.

answer: Australopithecus africanus   (prompt on just "Australopithecus")

19.   Identify the following novels by Henry James, for 10 points each:

A.   This 1902 novel chronicles the romance between Kate Croy and Merton Densher. Croy talks Densher into starting a relationship with dying heiress Milly Theale, but Densher is unable to accept the legacy willed to him by Theale.

answer: The Wings of the Dove

B.   This 1904 James novel tells the story of Maggie Verver's marriage to Prince Amerigo and her father's concurrent marriage to her old high school friend, Charlotte Stant.

answer: The Golden Bowl

C.   This 1881 novel deals with a fashionable New York City neighborhood where James had lived as a youth. The plot centers on Morris Townsend's mercurial love for Catherine Sloper.

answer: Washington Square

20.   Name the following chemicals found in the body, for 10 points each:

A.   The fats and oils which make up energy reserves in cells are esters of fatty acids and this alcohol, $C_3H_8O_3$.

answer: glycerol or glycerin

B.   Enterokinase, produced in the duodenum, acts on an enzyme produced in the pancreas to yield this active enzyme which helps digest proteins in the anterior part of the small intestine.

answer: trypsin

C.   Glutathione and antidiuretic hormone are two examples of these low-weight polymers of less than 10 amino acids with bonds between their carboxyl and alpha amino groups.

answer: oligopeptides   (prompt on peptides)

21.   Identify the little-known rebellions in American history, for 10 points each.

A.   It occurred in eastern Texas in 1826 and 1827, and was an uprising of colonists led by Benjamin Edwards. After it was crushed the Mexican Government prohibited further American immigration, a move that led to the Texas Revolution nine years later.

answer: Fredonia Rebellion

B.   This pseudo-rebellion was actually a movement to return national public lands to the states and was strongest in western states in the late 1970s.

answer: Sagebrush Rebellion

C.   A rebellion of American POWs in the War of 1812, it occurred at a prison in south Devon

County, England. The eponymous prison, built during the wars against Napoleon, it is located near the town of Princetown.

answer: <u>Dartmoor</u> Rebellion

22.   Answer the following questions about the NMR spectroscope, for the stated number of points:

A.   For 5 points—expand the acronym NMR.

answer: <u>nuclear magnetic resonance</u> (or "resonancing")

B.   For 10 points—name the quantity that lies below an NMR graph, typically measured in picometers.

answer: <u>magnetic field strength</u>

C.   For 15 points—give the name of the superimposed black line laid down by the NMR spectroscope that displays the relative area under each peak.

answer: <u>integral</u> curve