

1998 Paul Bunyan Tournament

Tossups by Tom Waters

1 . He set an example by the austerity of his life and zeal for the public welfare, and was notable for his literary and philosophical interests. Christians were not actively persecuted during his reign, but there was discrimination against them. For 10 points—name this nephew of Constantine who ruled the Roman Empire from 361 to 363 and is nicknamed the Apostate.

answer: Julian the Apostate or Flavius Claudius Julianus

2 . It was indestructible, had zero density, surrounded the ultimate particles of matter, and could pass from one body to another until equilibrium was achieved. Considered to be a highly elastic fluid, its self-repulsion was responsible for thermal expansion. For 10 points—identify this substance which 18th-century scientists said determined the temperature of a body.

answer: caloric

3 . Bartolomeo Diaz, who rounded the Cape of Good Hope in 1487, may have been the first European to see it, and Camoens in the *Lusiad* calls it the 8th Wonder of the World. On one side it overhangs False Bay; the other side overlooks Capetown. For 10 points—name this promontory whose cloud cover is called “the cloth.”

answer: Table Mountain

4 . He was two years old when he accompanied his father on a diplomatic mission to Russia in 1809. He graduated from Harvard at the age of 18 and in 1848 was the vice-presidential nominee of the Free-Soil Party. For 10 points, name this statesman who will always be remembered as the U.S. minister to England from 1861 to 1868, from which position he worked incessantly to keep the British out of the Civil War.

answer: Charles Francis Adams

5 . After studying at the Brussels Academy of Fine Arts in 1918, he became a designer for a wallpaper factory. In 1922 he saw a reproduction of a Giorgio de Chirico painting, and for the next few years he was active in the Surrealist movement. His works were characterized by particular symbols—the female torso, the bourgeois “little man,” the castle, the rock, the window. In *Golconda* (1953), bowler-hatted men fall like rain toward a street lined with houses. For 10 points—name this Belgian Surrealist who may be best known for *The Human Condition*.

answer: Rene (-Francois-Ghislain) Magritte

6 . He served as Roman governor of the Asian province of Bithynia and later held the office of consul in Rome. Nero welcomed him into his most intimate circle as “director of elegance,” but he lampooned the emperor in his most famous literary work. For 10 points—name this writer whose character Trimalchio throws a grotesque banquet in the *Satyricon*.

answer: Petronius Arbiter

7 . Khrushchev told Eisenhower that he considered it “a very transparent espionage device”: it would give Americans information they did not already have while providing the Russians little they did not already know. For 10 points—name this proposal put forward at the 1955 Geneva summit conference which would give each side “a complete blueprint of our military establishments from one

end to the other.”

answer: Blue Skies

8 . It tells the story of a peasant girl who falls in love with a nobleman in disguise. She goes insane and dies after discovering that he is already engaged and has betrayed her. The title role remains one of the most challenging in the repertory. For 10 points—name the title woman of this 1841 ballet by French composer Adolph Adam.

answer: Giselle

9 . He offered an alternative to Utilitarianism, asserting that if people had to choose principles of justice from behind a “veil of ignorance,” they would not seek to maximize overall utility and would instead safeguard themselves against the worst possible outcome. For 10 points—name this American philosopher of the 1971 work *Theory of Justice*.

answer: John Rawls

10 . It is bordered on the west by the Garden District, on the south by Jackson Square, on the north by Louis Armstrong Park, and on the east by Esplanade Avenue. It contains the St. Louis Cathedral Basilica, the oldest active cathedral in the U.S., as well as Preservation Hall, an important venue for jazz music. For 10 points, name this district, the center of which is pierced by Bourbon Street, in New Orleans.

answer: French Quarter

11 . Some of the novels in this series were originally published in the four-part collection *Tales of My Landlord*. All were published together in a 48-volume series that appeared after 1829, and earned their author his reputation as the founder of the historical novel. For 10 points—identify this series which is named for its first novel and which included *Guy Mannering*, *Quentin Durward*, and *Redgauntlet*, all written by Sir Walter Scott.

answer: Waverly novels

12 . When first hatched, they have three pairs of legs and one eye. In the next stage, they have six pairs of two-branched legs, two additional eyes, and two large feelers. In the third stage, they lose their eyes. For 10 points—name these members of the class Cirripedia of the subphylum Crustacea, who, as adults, attach themselves to some object and feed by waving their legs through the water.

answer: barnacles

13 . The practice of the Roman Catholic religion was allowed, and the church was authorized to continue to collect the tithe. The Test Act was waived, French civil law continued, but the criminal law was to be English. Most importantly, the boundaries were extended southward to the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. For 10 points—identify this 1774 act which American colonists labeled as one of the Intolerable Acts, but which provided the basis of religious and legal rights for French Canadians.

answer: Quebec Act (prompt on early “Intolerable” or “Coercive” acts)

14 . Remoras ride attached to sharks and feed on the leftovers of their hosts’ meals. Clown fishes live unharmed among the stinging tentacles of sea anemones, protected from predators. Both are examples of a relation in which one species obtains benefit from the other without either harming or

benefiting the latter. For 10 points—name this type of symbiosis.

answer: commensalism (prompt on early “symbiosis”)

15. A lightweight is a professional boxer who weighs up to 135 pounds, and a middleweight can weigh up to 160 pounds. For 10 points—ignoring “junior” rankings, what word meaning “to roll, toss, or heave,” identifies the weight class that falls between lightweight and middleweight?

answer: welterweight

16. This set plays a fundamental role in modern theories of integration dynamics and chaos. Its representation in base 3 contains no ones. It is the subset of the interval [0,1] which is formed by successively removing the open middle third, then the open middle third of the remaining intervals, and so on. For 10 points—identify this set named for the German mathematician who also pioneered in transfinite numbers.

answer: Cantor set

17. In 1905 Theodore Dubois was forced to resign as director of the Paris Conservatoire, and his place was taken by Gabriel Faure. The scandal which precipitated Dubois’s resignation was the failure, for the third time, of this composer to win the Prix de Rome for composition. For 10 points—name this musician who wrote *Pavane for a Dead Princess*, *Spanish Rhapsody*, and the ballet *Daphnis and Chloe*.

answer: (Joseph-)Maurice Ravel

18. The second son of the Duke of Denver, his social role is as a dapper young bachelor of wit and charm, a gentleman-scholar, and a lover of rare books. Supported by his private income and by the companionship and service of his loyal manservant Bunter, he often works closely with Inspector Parker of Scotland Yard. He eventually marries Harriet Vane, a writer of mystery books, whom he meets in *Strong Poison*. For 10 points—name this amateur detective created by Dorothy Sayers.

answer: Lord Peter Wimsey

19. His father was a writer and illustrator of Bengali nonsense verse, and one of his first jobs was as a commercial illustrator in a publishing house. Among the books he illustrated in 1944 was the novel *Pather Panchali* by Bibhuti Banerjee. For 10 points—name this Indian motion-picture director who turned that book into his first film, the beginning of his Apu trilogy.

answer: Satyajit Ray

20. In 1904 Christian Hulsmeyer, a German engineer, was issued a patent for “an obstacle detector and ship navigation device.” The German government saw little use for the device, however, and left it to a British physicist, Sir Robert Watson-Watt, to develop the first practical system. For 10 points—name this electromagnetic device which comes in pulse, continuous-wave, and Doppler varieties.

answer: RADAR or Radio Detection and Ranging

21. Instead of using dogs all the way, he relied mainly on ponies to pull the sledges. When the ponies became exhausted and had to be shot, the men had to pull the sledges carrying the supplies. For 10 points—name this British Antarctic explorer who thus failed to beat Amundsen to the Pole in 1912 and whose entire party perished.

answer: Robert Falcon Scott

22. He believed that there were once hundreds of truths, all of them beautiful. But people tended to adopt only one truth and call it theirs. The moment “one of the people took one of the truths to himself, called it his truth, and tried to live his life by it, became a grotesque and the truth he embraced became a falsehood.” For 10 points—name this author whose theory of the “grotesque” is on display in his 1919 short-story collection revolving around George Willard of *Winesburg, Ohio*.

answer: Sherwood Anderson

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Bonuses by Tom Waters

(all bonuses worth 30 points)

1. For 10 points each—name these Egyptian sun gods.

A. During the Old Kingdom, he created himself and eight other gods at the start of each day.

answer: Ra or Re or Phra

B. Around 1900 B.C. Ra became associated with this chief god of Thebes, who was often depicted as a ram.

answer: Amon or Amon-Re

C. During the Amarna period in the 14th century B.C., this god was worshiped as the sun disk.

answer: Aton

2. In a way they were co-winners of the Nobel Prize, winning the 1904 chemistry and physics prizes for essentially the same work.

A. For 10 points each—name these British scientists who were honored for their discovery of argon.

answer: Sir William Ramsay, Baron Rayleigh or John William Strutt

B. For 10 points—the existence of argon had been hinted at over a century earlier when this British scientist detected a small residue after air was decomposed into oxygen and nitrogen.

answer: Henry Cavendish

3. Provide the first names of these famous Randolphs from U.S. history, for 5 points each, 30 for all four.

A. A founder of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, he was a director of the March on Washington in 1963.

answer: A(sa) Philip Randolph (accept either Asa or Philip)

B. He served as attorney general and later secretary of state in George Washington's cabinet.

answer: Edmund Randolph

C. He was president of the first Continental Congress.

answer: Peyton Randolph

D. A champion of states' rights, he denounced Henry Clay's support of John Quincy Adams in the disputed election of 1824, and fought a harmless duel with Clay.

answer: John Randolph

4. For 10 points each—name the writers who penned these critical distinctions:

A. The German who described two contrasting distinctions in poetry in his 1796 work *On the Naive and Sentimental in Literature*.

answer: Friedrich von Schiller

B. The German philosopher who in 1872 made the distinction between Apollonian and Dionysian to designate the two central principles in Greek culture.

answer: Friedrich Nietzsche

C. The English author of the 1869 work *Culture and Anarchy*, who proposed a division between Hellenism and Hebraism.

answer: Matthew Arnold

5. Roll out the barrel, and—for 10 points each—identify:

A. The strips of wood bound together by metal or wooden hoops that make up the sides of a barrel.

answer: staves

B. The hole or the plug used to fill the hole that is found on barrels that hold liquids.

answer: bung

C. A person who makes barrels.

answer: a cooper

6. Elvis starred in 33 movies, the Beatles in only two.

A. For 5 points—name both of the Beatles movies, in 1964 and 1965.

answer: A Hard Day's Night and Help!

B. For 10 points—name the full-length 1968 cartoon that featured the music and characters of the Beatles.

answer: Yellow Submarine

C. For 15 points—in 1968 the Monkees starred in this movie debut, whose cast included Jack Nicholson, Frank Zappa, and a very young Teri Garr.

answer: Head

7. For 10 points each—name these French writers from their inquisitive works.

A. In *Letters From an American Farmer* (1782), he asked, "What is an American?"

answer: Michel-Guillaume Jean de Crevecoeur

B. He helped guide the early French Revolution with his 1789 pamphlet "What is the Third Estate?"

answer: Emmanuel-Joseph Sieyes

C. This Socialist journalist wrote the 1840 pamphlet "What is Property?"

answer: Pierre-Joseph Proudhon

8. At normal atmospheric pressure, water boils at 100 degrees celsius or at 212 degrees Fahrenheit. For 10 points each—rounded to the nearest whole number, at what temperature does water boil:

A. On the kelvin scale?

answer: 373 (373.15)

B On the Reaumur scale?

answer: 80

C. On the Rankine scale?

answer: 492 (491.67)

9. Identify these authors of the Harlem Renaissance, for 10 points each.

A. He set seven black hymns to verse in *God's Trombones*.

answer: James Weldon Johnson

B. *Cane* is a sophisticated mixture of short stories, sketches, poetry, and a play.

answer: Jean Toomer

C. This educator's anthology, *The New Negro*, provided an alternate name for the movement.

answer: Alain Locke

10. According to tradition, a British king invited three Germanic tribes to help him drive back two other invading groups in the 5th century.

A. For 10 points—name the king.

answer: Vortigern

B. For 10 points—name the three tribes invited into Britain by Vortigern, who overstayed their welcome.

answer: Angles, Saxons, Jutes

C. For 5 points each—name the two northern groups whose invasion was stalled.

answer: Scots, Picts

11. It is a partition of the set of rational numbers into two disjoint subsets such that all the members of one of the subsets are less than all the members of the other set. For 15 points each—

A. Identify this mathematical construct named for a German mathematician born in 1831.

answer: Dedekind cut (Julius Wilhelm Richard Dedekind)

B. All Dedekind cuts belong to what class of numbers?

answer: irrationals

12. Identify these architects of the early Renaissance, for 15 points each:

A. He designed many notable structures in Florence, including the Foundling Hospital and the great dome of the Cathedral of Florence.

answer: Filippo Brunelleschi

B. He completed only a few designs, such as the Church of Sant' Andrea in Mantua, but is best known for his influential book titled *On Architecture*.

answer: Leon Battista Alberti

13. The Arab League is an organization of 21 Middle Eastern and African nations and the PLO that was formed in 1945. For 10 points each—

A. Name either of the island-nations which are members of the Arab League.

answer: Bahrain or Comoros

B. What nation was expelled from the Arab League in 1979 and reinstated in 1989?

answer: Egypt [for signing a peace treaty with Israel]

C. Name either of the countries on the African continent which are members, though Arabs are a small minority of their people.

answer: Somalia or Djibouti

14. Identify these arteries which branch directly from the aorta, for 10 points each:

A. These right and left arteries carry blood to the two sides of the head and neck.

answer: carotid

B. These two arteries carry blood to the shoulders and arms.

answer: subclavian

C. In the abdominal region the aorta divides into these two large branches, which become the femoral arteries.

answer: iliac

15. A small sea animal that lives in shallow water, it is a link between vertebrates and invertebrates. For 15 points—

A. Identify this animal which is also called a lancelet.

answer: amphioxus

B. Instead of the hard, jointed backbone of the vertebrates, the amphioxus has a stiff rod of cartilage, found along the back just under the nerve cord. Name it.

answer: notochord

C. To what subphylum of the phylum Chordata does the amphioxus belong?

answer: Cephalochordata

16. The Central Pacific Railroad, which helped build the first transcontinental railroad, was dominated by the “Big Four” of western rail men. For 10 points each—identify these:

A. Governor of California during the Civil War, as president of the Central Pacific he drove the golden spike at Promontory Point in 1869.

answer: Leland Stanford

B. He left most of his money to his son, who endowed his estate at San Marino, California, for public use.

answer: Collis Potter Huntington

C. He had earlier been prominent in California gold rush politics, and a famous hotel in San Francisco is named for him.

answer: Mark Hopkins

17. “No one has ever employed so much intellect to persuade men to be beasts. In reading your work one is seized with a desire to walk on all four paws.” For 15 points each—name the French philosopher who penned that reply in 1755, and the French philosopher whose *Discourse on the Origin of Inequality in Man* prompted the reply.

answer: Voltaire (or Francois-Marie Arouet), Jean-Jacques Rousseau

18. 30-20-10. Name the U.S. city.

A. From an Indian word meaning “first people,” in the early 1900s it was the world’s leading seafood producer, but today casinos dominate the waterfront.

B. Beauvoir, the estate of Confederate President Jefferson Davis from 1877 to 1889, is located here.

C. In a 1985 Neil Simon play, Eugene Jerome wonders whether it's always this hot as he gets off the bus at the army camp in this Mississippi city.

answer: Biloxi [the play is *Biloxi Blues*]

19. Identify these related tropical trees, for 15 points each:

A. Also called the silk-cotton tree, its seed pods contain a light fiber that has been used as a substitute for cork in life jackets.

answer: kapok

B. It has an extremely thick, often bulging, trunk whose diameter may equal the tree's height. Its fruit is called monkey bread.

answer: baobab

20. Identify these related terms, for 15 points each:

A. Coined by George Henry Lewes in his 1858 work *Seaside Studies*, it is the interpretation of animal behaviors in terms of human motivation; for example, the notion that a mother dog cares for her puppies because she loves them.

answer: anthropomorphism

B. Coined by John Ruskin in his 1856 work *Modern Painters*, it is the attribution of human feelings and motives to inanimate objects such as landscapes and buildings.

answer: pathetic fallacy

21. The capital of their region, Kumasi, is the second-largest city in Ghana. For 10 points each—

A. Name this powerful ethnic group of West Africa.

answer: Ashanti or Asante

B. Ashanti weavers are famous for producing this colorful cloth which has complicated patterns full of tiny details.

answer: kente cloth

C. At its height in the early 1800s, the Ashanti Empire included much of modern-day Ghana and these two neighbors of Ghana. Name either.

answer: Ivory Coast or Togo

22. Name these modern American poets from their experimental techniques, for 15 points each:

A. He used a Ouija board to help compose his 1982 work *The Changing Light at Sandover*.

answer: James Merrill

B. His 1965 work *Tape for the Turn of the Year* is a book-length poem of short lines typed on a roll of adding-machine paper.

answer: A(rchie) R(andolph) Ammons