

Questions on the Crum VIII, 1999
Tossups by Kentucky

1. Its first winner didn't have room for it in his home, so he gave it to his aunt who used it as a doorstep. That first winner, Jay Berwanger, has since been joined by such recipients as Larry Kelley, Felix Blanchard, and Doak Walker. It is named for the coach who, in 1906, legalized the forward pass. For ten points, identify this award given yearly by the New York Downtown Athletic Club to the nation's most outstanding college football player.

Answer: Heisman Trophy

2. She published her first major work under the name Willy, a pseudonym used by her husband who was a music critic and soft-core pornographer and who persuaded her to add more sex scenes. In 1906, she divorced and worked as a music-hall performer until she returned to writing four years later and produced the semi-autobiographical works The Vagrant and Music-Hall Sidelights. For ten points, identify this first woman elected to the Academie Goncourt, the author of Cheri and Gigi.

Answer: Sidonie Gabrielle Claudine Colette

3. Their alpha helices are stretched out into flat structures called beta strands. This is why proteases cannot break down these aberrant proteins. They accumulate within nerve cells, destroying them and sometimes causing diseases such as Kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease, Scrapie, and Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy. For ten points, identify these infectious particles discovered by neurologist Stanley Prusiner and whose name is short for proteinaceous infectious particle.

Answer: prions (accept early answer of proteinaceous infectious particle)

4. Beginning in 1989, he served as his country's ambassador to Thailand and, simultaneously from 1991, as its ambassador to Cambodia. He chaired the Canbarra Commission on nuclear disarmament and introduced the Comprehensive Test-Ban Treaty as Australian Ambassador to the United Nations. Today he works in a job he took over from Rolf Ekeus in 1997, but he will leave this July. For ten points, name this head of the United Nations Special Commission, chief UN weapons inspector in Iraq.

Answer: Richard Butler

5. Its memorable sections include the duets Esulti pur la barbara and Obbligato, Obbligato and the aria Una furtiva lagrima. In it, Sergeant Belcore woos Adina who is loved by the bumbling peasant Nemorino. Nemorino buys a flask of cheap Bordeaux wine from the traveling quack doctor Dalcamara who promises Nemorino that if he drinks it, he will win Adina's heart within 24 hours. For ten points, identify this 1832 opera by Gaetano Donizetti.

Answer: The Elixir of Love or L'Elisir D'Amore

6. It put the Cisalpine and Ligurian republics under French control, and it gave France Venice's Ionian Islands and Austria's Belgian provinces. Austria received Istria and Dalmatia, and France promised to help Austria obtain Salzburg and part of Bavaria. For ten points, identify this treaty signed on October 17, 1797 that marked the completion of Napoleon's victory over the First Coalition.

Answer: _Campo Formio_

7. Many consider the passage about Poor Wat the Hare to be the best in this poem whose popularity among English youths was satirized in the play _The Return of Parnassus_. Written in *sesta rima*, it tells of a goddess who tries to woo a beautiful youth, but despite her pleas to the youth to meet her the next day, he goes on a boar hunt and is killed. For ten points, name this 1593 poem, the first major literary work by William Shakespeare.

Answer: _Venus and Adonis_

8. Sometimes classified with the guinea pig in the family Caviidae, these animals are most often classified as Hydrochoeridae. They are brown, sparsely-haired, and web-footed, and they have blunt snouts, short legs, small ears, and almost no tail. Also called water hogs because they normally live along the banks of lakes and rivers, they are found almost exclusively in Central and South America and may grow to a length of four feet and a weight of over 100 pounds. For ten points, identify these largest living rodents.

Answer: _capybara_ or _carpincho_

9. His late works include _What Life Should Mean To You_ and _The Pattern of Life_. He opened Vienna's first child guidance clinic, and he believed that the overriding emotion in most people is the striving for completeness and perfection. For a time he worked with Sigmund Freud, but he broke with Freud in 1911 and then published his _Study of Organ Inferiority and Its Practical Compensation_. For ten points, identify this neo-Freudian psychologist who introduced the idea of the inferiority complex.

Answer: Alfred _Adler_

10. He discovered the obliquity of the ecliptic, determined solstices and equinoxes, and introduced the sundial to Greece. He argued that the first animals arose from moisture and that the first humans grew inside fish, and he postulated that the Earth is a cylinder three times wider than it is deep. For ten points, identify this student of Thales who believed that *apeiron* was the first principle and founded the science of cartography.

Answer: _Anaximander_

11. Alfred Hitchcock specially commissioned him to create a painting used in _Spellbound_. He utilized a technique he called "paranoiac critical" to attain the hallucinatory states that helped him create such works as _Inventions of the Masters_ and _Partial Hallucination -- Six Apparitions of Lenin on a Grand Piano_, as well as a portrait of Luis Bunuel with whom he collaborated on the film _An Andalusian Dog_. For ten points, name this surrealist, painter of _The Persistence of Memory_.

Answer: Salvador _Dali_

12. Minor characters in this novel include the car salesman Lute Friegler and the bootlegger Al Grecco. Attempting to rebel against society's norms, the protagonist, owner of an automobile dealership in Gibbsville, Pennsylvania, throws a drink in the face of Harry Reilly and then descends into a cycle of drinking and womanizing until, repulsed by his life but lacking the character to begin it anew, he commits suicide. For ten points identify this 1934 novel about Julian English, written by John O'Hara.

Answer: _Appointment in Samarra_

13. He created a new class of state officials called dharma ministers whose job was to relieve suffering in his empire. Most of what is known about him comes from two sources: the Ceylonese chronicle _Mahavamsa_ and the rock pillars he erected. In the 8th year of his reign, he led a brutal campaign that captured the Kalinga territory, but he was so moved by the sufferings of the conquered peoples that he converted to Buddhism and established religious tolerance throughout much of India. For ten points, name this Mauryan ruler.

Answer: _Ashoka_

14. In the 1780s, its mouth was an important rendezvous point for pirates. Fed by the Withlacoochee, Alapaha, and Sante Fe rivers, it was originally named Guasaca Esqui or River of Reeds by local Native American inhabitants. Its current name is thought to be a corruption of Little Saint John. It rises in the Okefenokee Swamp and flows 250 miles through Georgia and Florida before emptying into the Gulf of Mexico. For ten points, name this river, made famous in the song _The Old Folks at Home_.

Answer: _Suwannee_ River

15. In the 1970s he became the first man to appear nude in _Cosmopolitan_, but by the late 80s he was spending more than 60,000 dollars a year on hairpieces. Born in 1936, he was the number one box office star from 1978 to 1982. Things went downhill, however, after he divorced his busty, blond actress wife who, he recalls in his autobiography, "treated cellulite as if the Surgeon General had issued a warning against it." For ten points, identify this star of _The Longest Yard_, _Smokey and the Bandit_, and _Boogie Nights_.

Answer: Burt _Reynolds_

16. It is produced most effectively when lithium-6 absorbs neutrons, and Aristid Grosse and William Libby showed it is present in rainwater, probably from atmospheric nitrogen that is bombarded by cosmic rays. Radioactive, with a half-life of 12.32 years, it was discovered when deuterium was bombarded with high-energy deuterons by M.L. Oliphant, Paul Harteck, and Ernest Rutherford. For ten points, identify this isotope of hydrogen.

Answer: _Tritium_ or _Hydrogen-3_

17. In this war, Sir William Phips captured Port Royal, Acadia, but failed to take Quebec. The French and Indians, led by Count de Frontenac, successfully attacked Schenectady, Salmon Falls and Casco Bay, but failed to take Boston. Also known as the first of four French and Indian Wars, it was ended by the Treaty of Rijanijk. For ten points, identify this North American extension of the War of the Grand Alliance fought from 1689 to 1697.

Answer: King _William's_ War (prompt on _War of the Grand Alliance_, _War of the League of Augsburg_, or _First French and Indian War_)

18. All his people except he and his brother Bala-Rama killed themselves in a one day quarrel. He was born to rid the world of the evil king Kamsa, and he died when a hunter mistook him for a deer and shot him with an arrow tipped with magical iron. His favorite lover was the gopi (GO-pee) Radha, and today he is venerated as both a conquering hero and a mischievous child.

Questions on the Crum VIII, 1999
Boni by Kentucky

1. 5-10-15. Identify these works by John Dos Passos.

a) This trilogy is comprised of *The 42nd Parallel*, *1919*, and *The Big Money*. Sections called Newsreels and Camera Eye examine the lives of characters like Joe Williams and Evaline Hutchins.

Answer: *U.S.A. Trilogy*

b) The title characters of this 1921 novel are Dan Fuselli, Chrisfield, and John Andrews. It is a study of the World War I American army and its deserters who hide in Paris.

Answer: *Three Soldiers*

c) This 1920 semi-autobiographical novel, Dos Passos's first, is based upon his service as an ambulance driver in France in World War I.

Answer: *One Man's Initiation: 1917*

2. Name these parts of the kidney, FTPA.

a) This functional unit of the kidney is a long tubule about 1 to 2 inches long. It produces urine in the process of removing waste and excess substances from the blood.

Answer: *nephron*s

b) One end of the nephron tube is closed, expanded, and folded into this double-walled cuplike structure that projects the glomerulus.

Answer: *Bowman's capsule* (or *renal corpuscular capsule*)

c) This part of the kidney descends into the medulla and then runs straight up again into the cortex where it continues as the distal convoluted tubule.

Answer: *Loop of Henle*

3. FTSNOP, identify these women important in the life of King Priam.

5 pts) This wife of Priam bore him 14 children including Hector, Paris, and Helenus.

Answer: *Hecuba*

5 pts) This daughter-in-law of Priam was Hector's wife and became Neoptolemus's concubine after Troy fell.

Answer: *Andromache*

10 pts) Achilles was killed while arranging his marriage to this daughter of Priam. Neoptolemus later sacrificed her on Achilles' grave.

Answer: *Polyxena*

10 pts) Priam's first wife was this woman, a daughter of the seer Merops.

Answer: _Arisbe_

4. 5-10-15. Answer these questions about the English Civil War.

a) The Civil War began what king, the second son of James I, tried to arrest John Pym and four other Members of Parliament in the House of Commons?

Answer: _Charles I_

b) What army did the Roundheads create by combining the local forces of Essex, Manchester, and Waller? It practiced religious toleration and adopted the battle tactics of King Gustavus Adolfus II.

Answer: _New Model_ Army

c) On June 14, 1645, Thomas Fairfax, accompanied by Oliver Cromwell who commanded the cavalry, led the New Model Army to what victory over Prince Rupert and the Royalists?

Answer: _Naseby_

5. 30-20-10-5. Identify the playwright from works.

30) _The Lady From the Sea_ ; _Pillars of Society_

20) _John Gabriel Borkman_ ; _When We Dead Awaken_

10) _An Enemy of the People_ ; _The Master Builder_

05) _The Wild Duck_ ; _A Doll's House_

Answer: Henrik _Ibsen_

6. FTPA, identify these curves from the study of economics.

a) This curve is an illustration of the thesis that there exists an optimal tax rate that maximizes government tax revenues.

Answer: _Laffer_ curve

b) This curve was first used to display the inverse relationship between the rate of change of money wages and the unemployment rate in the UK from 1861 to 1957.

Answer: _Phillips_ curve

c) This is a curve that plots the relationship between an individual's income and his consumption of a good. Its slope is the individual's marginal propensity to consume the good.

Answer: _Engel_ curve

7. Name these Impressionist artists from their works, FTPA.

a) The Boating Party ; Girl Arranging Her Hair ; The Cup of Tea
Answer: Mary Cassatt

b) Madame Charpentier and Her Children ; The Luncheon of the Boating Party ; The Swing
Answer: Pierre Auguste Renoir

c) The Floor Scrappers ; Paris: A Rainy Day
Answer: Gustave Caillebotte

8. FTSNOP, identify these sidekicks of everyone's favorite gambling, porn-loving illiterate, Krusty the Clown.

5 pts) After he framed Krusty for armed robbery, this sidekick replaced Krusty's show with his own Cavalcade of Whimsy.
Answer: Sideshow Bob Underdunk Terwilliger

5 pts) This lactose-intolerant slide-whistle player wears a bone through his hair and is Krusty's current sidekick.
Answer: Sideshow Melvin Van Horen

10 pts) This teen idol is Krusty's half-brother, better known for his role on Beverly Hills 90210. Krusty shoots him from a cannon through the studio walls.
Answer: Sideshow Luke Perry

10 pts) The only sidekick-of-color, he somberly recommends that Krusty ignore the script and not hit him on his afro with a mallet.
Answer: Sideshow Raheem

9. 5-10-15. Name these moons of Neptune.

a) The largest of Neptune's moons, this satellite has a retrograde orbit. This and its relatively high mean density of 2.066 grams per cubic centimeter suggest it is a captured object.
Answer: Triton

b) This is the third largest of Neptune's moons. Its orbit is the most eccentric in the solar system, ranging from about 841,000 miles to 5,980,000 miles.
Answer: Nereid

c) The largest of the six moons discovered by Voyager 2, it is an ellipsoid about 258 miles in diameter. Scientists say that it is about as large as a satellite can be without being pulled into a spherical shape by its own gravity.
Answer: Proteus

10. FTPE, identify these famous caves.

a) This cave on the island of Staffa off the coast of western Scotland penetrates about 200 feet inland, and contains basaltic columns almost 40 feet high.

Answer: _Fingal's_ cave

b) This cave near Santander, Spain, contains animal paintings from the Old Stone Age on its roof and walls.

Answer: _Altamira_

c) This cavern on the island of Capri was hollowed out by constant wave action. Its name comes from the unusual light permeating the cave, which comes up through the water from a submerged opening.

Answer: _Blue Grotto_

11. FTPA identify these Supreme Court cases.

a) This 1861 case contested the president's power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus during a national emergency. The plaintiff was a secessionist imprisoned by military order at Fort McHenry.

Answer: _Ex Parte Merryman_

b) In this 1866 case, the Supreme Court ruled that the federal government could not establish military courts to try civilians except where civil courts were no longer functioning in an actual theater of war.

Answer: _Ex Parte Milligan_

c) This 1869 case concerned a Mississippi editor who was jailed for criticising Congress. The Court was forced to dismiss the case when Congress passed a law stripping the Court of its power of judicial review.

Answer: _Ex Parte McCardle_

12. 5-10-15. Identify these key members in the early 20th century revival of English classical music.

a) This founder of the English nationalist movement composed _Norfolk Rhapsodies_, _Fantasia on a Theme by Thomas Tallis_, and nine symphonies including _A London Symphony_.

Answer: Ralph _Vaughn Williams_

b) This son of a German manufacturer worked for a while in Florida as an orange planter. His works include the orchestral suite _Florida_ and the opera _A Village Romeo and Juliet_.

Answer: Frederick _Delius_

c) The son of West African immigrants, he composed the Longfellow trilogy, comprised of Hiawatha's Wedding Feast, The Death of Minnehaha, and Hiawatha's Departure.

Answer: Samuel Coleridge-Taylor

13. 5-10-15. Identify these Soviet police agencies.

a) It was founded in 1954 when the MDV was reorganized. Perhaps its most famous chief was Yuri Andropov who headed it from 1967 to 1982.

Answer: KGB or Komitet Gosudarstvennoy Bezopastnosti

b) Created in 1917, this agency was led by F.E. Dzerzhinsky. Its power and autonomy increased steadily until the Bolshevik government reorganized it into the OGPU in 1922.

Answer: Cheka or Vecheka

c) In 1934, the OGPU was absorbed into this new agency that carried out Stalin's purges. Its victims included its first two chiefs, Genrikh Yagoda and Nikolay Yezhov, who were succeeded by Lavrenty Beria.

Answer: NKVD or People's Commissariat of Internal Affairs

14. I'll name some songs on a 1998 pop album, and you tell me the album's title for 15 points apiece or for 5 points if you need the name of the artist or group who recorded it.

15 pts) Front Row ; Are You Still Mad? ; Thank U

5 pts) Alanis Morissette

Answer: Supposed Former Infatuation Junkie

15 pts) I'll Be That Girl ; It's All Been Done ; One Week

5 pts) Barenaked Ladies

Answer: Stunt

15. FTPA, identify these novels by William Makepeace Thackeray.

a) The title characters are Harry and George Warrington, twin brothers who live on Castlewood plantation. Harry becomes friends with George Washington and joins him in the American Revolution, but George remains loyal to Britain.

Answer: The Virginians

b) The title character is the son of a dead viscount and the lawful heir of Castlewood estate. He falls in love with Beatrix, but when she runs off with James Stuart, the Old Pretender, he marries Beatrix's mother instead and takes her to America.

Answer: The History of Henry Esmond, Esquire

c) The title hero grows up with his mother and Laura Bell, a distant relative. After attending Oxbridge University, writing a successful novel, and becoming editor of Pall Mall Magazine, he marries Laura and is elected to Parliament.

Answer: The History of Pendennis

16. FTPA, identify these types of diodes.

a) This type of p-n junction diode is specifically designed to give a low resistance to alternating current flow in one direction and a very high resistance in the other direction, thereby converting alternating current to direct current.

Answer: rectifier

b) This voltage regulator is a p-n junction diode that has a precisely tailored impurity distribution to provide a well-defined breakdown voltage and produce the effect of the same name.

Answer: Zener diode

c) This diode has a metal-semiconductor contact and is electrically similar to a p-n junction. Useful for high-frequency, low-noise mixer and switching circuits, it is named for the German scientist who explained its rectifying behavior.

Answer: Schottky diode

17. 30-20-10. Identify the author from works.

30) The Decay of the Angel

20) The Sailor Who Fell From Grace With the Sea

10) Confessions of a Mask

Answer: Mishima Yukio or Hiraoka Kimitake

18. Name these historical European leagues, FTPA.

a) This league was a coalition of northern Italian cities established in 1167 to resist German Emperor Frederick Barbarossa.

Answer: Lombard League

b) This Greek league originally consisted of 12 cities in the northwest Peloponnese. Greatly expanded under the leadership of Aratus of Sicyon, it was dissolved in 146 BC by Rome.

Answer: Achaean League

c) Protestant German princes created this league in 1531 to defend themselves against Emperor Charles V. Led by Philip the Magnanimous and John Frederick, it was destroyed at the Battle of Muhlberg in 1547.

Answer: Schmalkaldic League

19. FTPA, answer the following about the nomenclature of certain lifeforms.

a) Lampreys and hagfishes belong to what order of fish whose members have long, slender bodies without scales and fins and possess a cartilaginous skull and a notochord.

Answer: Cyclostomata

b) Cyclostomes belong to this class of vertebrates that lack a jaw.

Answer: Agnatha

c) The class Agnatha is included in this phylum, all of whose members possess a notochord, pharyngeal apertures, and a dorsal nerve cord.

Answer: Chordata

20. FTPA, identify these geographical features of Antarctica.

a) This mountain is the highest on the continent, rising 16,864 feet.

Answer: Vinson Massif

b) This region lies east of Marie Byrd Land and contains several mountain ranges. It is named for the father of the American explorer who conducted an aerial crossing of Antarctica in 1934.

Answer: Ellsworth Land

c) This is one of Antarctica's three main ice shelves. It lies northeast of Ellsworth Land and borders the Weddell Sea.

Answer: Ronne Ice Shelf

21. FTPA, identify these recipients of the 1998 Nobel Prizes.

a) This author of Baltasar and Blimunda, The Year of the Death of Ricardo Reis, and The Stone Raft won the Nobel Prize in Literature.

Answer: Jose Saramago

b) This Austrian-born US scientist shared the 1998 Nobel Prize in Chemistry with John Pople for his development of density-functional theory.

Answer: Walter Kohn

c) This author of Poverty and Famines won the Nobel Prize in Economics for his contributions to welfare economics.

Answer: Amartya Sen