

Playoff Round 5

1. Born in Russian Poland in 1874, he studied in Germany before taking up a post as a biochemist at Manchester University in 1906. He became a British subject in 1910, although he was already an active Zionist. He worked for the British Government from 1916 to 1919 as Director of the Admiralty Laboratories, and helped to secure the Balfour Declaration of 1917. He became president of the World Zionist Organisation and of the Jewish Agency in Palestine from 1921 to 1931, and again from 1935 to 1948. FTP, identify this man, regarded as the father of the modern state of Israel, serving as its first president from 1948 until his death in 1952.

Answer: Chaim Weizmann

2. He wrote more than two dozen novels, most of them complex science-fiction works that explored such themes as ecology, human evolution, and mystical and psychic abilities. He rose to fame with the publication of the flagship book of a five-book cycle that sold more than 18 million copies. FTP, identify this author of *The God Makers*, *Dragon In The Sea*, and *Dune*.

Answer: Frank Herbert

3. For air over water this value is approximately 53 degrees. Given the indices of refraction of two substances, one can calculate this value for their plane of intersection by calculating the arctangent of the ratio of the two indices, with the value for the incident material on the bottom. FTP, identify this angle at which reflected light will be completely plane-polarized.

Answer: Brewster angle

4. The name by which he is known translates in full as "The Lord Champion", and he was originally named Ridrigo Diaz de Vivar. He was the son of a minor Castilian nobleman, and grew up in the household of the future king, Sancho II of Castile, and in the military campaigns against Aragon for control of Zaragoza he distinguished himself as the king's premier knight. His military career culminated in his capture of Valencia in 1094, which he held and ruled in defiance of Almoravid attacks until his death in 1099. FTP, identify this Spanish warrior, whom later legend made into a national hero and the embodiment of chivalry and virtue.

Answer: El Cid

5. According to this system, there are three basic body types: endomorphic, mesomorphic, and ectomorphic. It is a numerical rating that indicates the degree to which a person's body represents each type. Its developer, William H. Sheldon, developed a similar system for describing a person's temperament and proposed the theory that an individual's body type and personality are related. FTP, identify this psychological system for describing a person's body type.

Answer: somatotype

6. She was a published poet at 19, and her first book of poetry was published at 22. A fervent Canadian nationalist and ardent feminist, her novels focus on a woman's shifting relationship to the world. FTP, identify this novelist and children's book author, famous for such works as *The Circle Game*, *Bodily Harm*, *Surfacing*, and *The Handmaid's Tale*.

Answer: Margaret Atwood

7. He worked under Ernest Rutherford and was the Nobel Prize winner in physics in 1935. The assistant director of radioactive research at the Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge, he is known for his studies in radiation and radiation particle behavior. FTP, identify this British physicist who discovered the particle in the nucleus of an atom that, since it has no electric charge, became known as the neutron.

Answer: Sir James Chadwick

8. During its existence from 1932 to 1957, it disbursed more than \$50 billion in loans. Its stated purpose was "to provide emergency financing facilities for financial institutions; to aid in financing agriculture, commerce, and industry; to purchase preferred stock, capital notes, or debentures of banks and trust companies; and to make loans and allocations of its funds as prescribed by law." FTP, identify this pre-New Deal federal agency, often overshadowed by New Deal agencies, which was the cornerstone of Herbert Hoover's attempts to deal with the Great Depression.

Answer: Reconstruction Finance Corporation or RFC

9. Born Nov 1., 1880, this son of an orphanage director earned a Ph.D. in astronomy from the University of Berlin. Meanwhile, he had become interested in paleoclimatology and in 1906-08, he took part in an expedition to Greenland to study air circulation, FTP, name this German meteorologist and geophysicist who formulated the first complete statement of the hypothesis of continental drift.

Answer: Alfred Wegener

10. The CPU in many personal computers is not permanently attached to it, but is instead plugged into a socket so that it may be removed and upgraded. They also contain important computing components, such as the basic input/output system, which contains the basic set of instructions required to control the computer when it is first turned on; different types of memory chips such as random access memory (RAM) and cache memory; mouse, keyboard, and monitor control circuitry; and logic chips that control various parts of the computer's function. FTP, identify this main circuit board in a computer.

Answer: motherboard

11. Nepomuk Schneidewein is the main character's young nephew. Marie Godeau is the woman loved by the main character. Clarissa Rodde is the sister of Inez Institoris, who is in love with Rudolf Schwerdtleger, a violinist befriended by the main character. Rudiger Schildknapp is a poet and friend of the main character. Eberhard Schlepffuss and Ehrenfried Kumpf are teachers of theology and Wendell Kretschmar is the main character's music teacher. Serenus Zeitblom is the main character's lifelong friend and is the main character of this novel. FTP, identify this 1947 novel about the arrogant, sickly musical genius Adrian Leverkühn, written by Thomas Mann.

Answer: Doctor Faustus

12. As "a young stripling" whom the Greeks called Sandrocottus, he is said to have met Alexander the Great in 326 BC. Shortly afterward, he raised an army and conquered Magadha, and then took advantage of Alexander's death and wrested the Punjab region from the Macedonian forces. By further conquest he extended Magadha until it comprised all northern India between the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea. His power was challenged by King Seleucus I of Syria, Alexander's successor, who invaded the northern subcontinent in 305 BC, but suffered a crushing defeat. Not long after this victory, according to traditional accounts, he abdicated, became a monk, and, while in voluntary exile in the south of India, committed suicide by fasting to death. FTP, identify this first king of India's ancient Maurya dynasty.

Answer: Chandragupta

13. Unable to get his father's permission to study art, he ran away to Caracas in 1853 and remained there for two years with the Danish painter Fritz Melbye. Later, preoccupied by problems of style and technique, he eagerly embraced the Neo-Impressionist theories of Georges Seurat, whom he met in 1885 through the painter Paul Signac, and painted in the divisionist style for about five years. The only Impressionist painter who participated in all eight of the group's exhibitions, FTP, identify this creator of such works as "Red Roofs," "The Boulevard Montmartre at Night," and "Bather in the Woods."

Answer: Camille Pissarro

14. The screenplay for this 1978 movie earned Oliver Stone an Academy Award. John Hurt has an important role as Max, a drugged-out convict who has only a few remaining sparks of life after 7 years of imprisonment. A bitter, eloquent speech before the court, after which he is sentenced to thirty additional years, is a searing moment for Billy Hayes, played by Brad Davis. FTP, identify this movie which tells Billy's story of being arrested for attempting to smuggle drugs out of Turkey and spending 5 years in prison before escaping to Greece via the method referred to in the title.

Answer: Midnight Express

15. In early Greek mythology he is the child of Chaos, antedating the Olympian gods. In later legends he is the son of Aphrodite, by either Zeus, Ares, or Hermes, and is represented as a winged boy. The older view sees him as a great creative, cohesive force in men's lives, while the latter view saw him more exclusively as the god of sensual desire and, as such, cruel and imperious. FTP, identify this Greek god, whose later perception has almost entirely replaced the older one in the modern mind due to the popularity of the Roman god associated with him, Cupid.

Answer: Eros

16. After defeating the Volscians under Tullus Aufidius, Cais Martinus is given this name. He is told that he could very easily become a consul, but he loses the favor of the masses when Brutus and Sicinius, turn the populace against him. Angered by the fickleness, he joins the forces of Aufidius. He spares the city only after his wife, Virigilia, and his mother, Volumnia, beg him. FTP, name this Shakespearean title character.

ANSWER: Coriolanus

17. The first measure called for the suspension of the New York Assembly, thus penalizing it for not complying with a law, enacted two years earlier, requiring the colonies to provide adequate quartering of British troops in the New World. The second measure, called the Revenue Act, imposed customs duties on colonial imports of glass, red and white lead, paints, paper, and tea. A subsequent legislative act established commissioners in the colonies to administer the customs services and to make sure the duties were collected. In response to a published criticism of the measures, the British crown dissolved the Massachusetts legislature in 1768. FTP, identify these acts passed by the British Parliament in 1767 named for their sponsor, the British chancellor of the Exchequer.

Answer: Townshend Acts

18. After entering the Dominican Order in 1223 while at the University of Padua this man received his doctorate at the University of Paris, and in 1248 he began teaching in Cologne, where one of his pupils was Thomas Aquinas. Appointed Bishop of Regensburg in 1260, he found time amidst his ecclesiastical duties to produce commentaries on Aristotle and conduct massive inquiries into the natural sciences, which led to him being named the Patron Saint of scientists. FTP name this medieval scholar, also famous for discovering Arsenic.

Answer: Albertus Magnus (Accept: Albert the Great)

Tiebreaker

19. He worked with Max Born for 4 years and with Niels Bohr for 3 more, before becoming director of the Max Planck Institute for Physics from 1942 until his death in 1976. In 1925, he first interpreted spectral lines without the astronomical imagery common among his contemporaries. By taking the numbers representing the energy level and manipulating them, he first formulated quantum mechanics in terms of matrices. However, it was for the principle which he advanced in 1927 which became the basis for his philosophy and won him the 1932 Nobel Prize for physics, that he is famous. FTP, name this German scientist, who deduced that a subatomic particle's position and momentum could not be simultaneously determined.

Answer: Werner Heisenberg

20. Early versions of this item include the célérifère, invented by Comte Mede de Sivrac, and the draisine, invented by Baron Karl von Drais. Another version, the penny-farthing, had a front wheel that was five feet tall. For ten points, name this mode of transportation, examples of which include BMX, tandem, and mountain.

ANSWER: bicycle or bike