

I.B.A. Academic League Round 3: Tossups

1. With the giantess Angerboda, he fathered three monsters: Hel, the Fenriswolf and the Midgard Serpent. An evil and mischievous god, he cleverly arranged the death of Balder. For ten points, name this figure from Norse mythology.

Answer: Loki

2. He was known as a flamboyant lady's man, and his daughter is today known as the first computer programmer. Often considered the least romantic of the English romantic poets, his works include Childe Harold's Pilgrimage and Don Juan. For ten points, name this English nobleman and poet.

Answer: George Gordon, Lord Byron

3. It is bordered by Niger and Chad to the south, Tunisia to the northwest, Algeria to the west, and Egypt to the east. For ten points, identify this nation, which has its capital at Tripoli.

Answer: Libya

4. In 1803 the Supreme Court first asserted its power by voiding an act of Congress. For ten points, name the case in which this occurred, establishing the process of judicial review.

Answer: Marbury v. Madison

5. Though he was awarded a Pulitzer Prize in 1926 for his novel Arrowsmith, he declined the prize because he objected to the terms of the award. In 1930 he became the first American to receive the Nobel Prize for literature, which he did not decline. For ten points, name this author of Main Street and Babbitt.

Answer: Sinclair Lewis

6. His real first name was Denton, and his middle name was True. Born in Gilmore, Ohio, he took up farming and did not become a professional baseball player until the age of twenty-three. He pitched in 906 games, which remained a record until 1968, and his 7,377 innings pitched are still a record. His other major league records include 551 career wins. For ten points, name this pitcher, who lent his name to an annual award.

Answer: Cy Young

7. Born in 1599 in Seville, he painted with a highly realistic style, often choosing historical subjects. He became a renowned portrait painter, and served Philip IV of Spain as court painter. For ten points, identify this painter whose works include The Surrender of Breda.

Answer: Diego Velazquez

8. Its construction was begun about 312 b. c. and was completed by around 244 b. c. It averaged 20 feet in width and was paved with heavy blocks of basalt. It ran more than 350 miles from the city of Rome in the north to the Adriatic port of Brindisi in the south. For ten points, name this oldest and most famous of the great Roman Roads.

Answer: The Appian Way

9. It is formed at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania by the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers. It flows 981 miles and forms the boundary between West Virginia and Ohio before joining the Mississippi at Cairo, Illinois. For ten points, name this economically important river.

Answer: The Ohio

10. This cardinal was employed by the crown as a minister and from 1630 to 1642 effectively dominated France. He used his power to suppress the Huguenots and challenge the power of the Hapsburgs. Upon his death in 1642, he was succeeded by Cardinal Mazarin, whom he had trained. For ten points, name this powerful servant of Louis XIII.

Answer: Richilieu

11. (Pencil and paper may be required.) Every day, a certain hen either lays one egg or lays no eggs at all. On the average, she lays two green eggs per week and four white eggs per week, and lays no eggs on one day per week. For ten points, what is the probability that the hen will both lay a white egg today and lay a green egg tomorrow?

Answer: 8/49

12. It was discovered in 1932 by British physicist James Chadwick. It is of crucial importance to atomic theory, for it allows the mass of many elements to be reconciled with their atomic number. Of roughly the same mass as the proton, it carries no electric charge. For ten points, name this subatomic particle.

Answer: The neutron

13. This New Hampshire native served in both the House and the Senate, advocating New England industry. William Henry Harrison appointed him Secretary of State, in which capacity he negotiated the treaty which settled the northeast boundary dispute with England. His support of the Compromise of 1850 cost him the support of many northeastern anti-slavery advocates. For ten points, name this great American orator.

Answer: Daniel Webster

14. A system of tubules used for the packaging and processing of proteins after they leave the endoplasmic reticulum, it is named for the Italian physician who discovered it. For ten points, name this cellular organelle.

Answer: The Golgi apparatus or Golgi body

15. He was one of the commissioners to France involved with the "XYZ affair," and soon after became secretary of state under John Adams. Adams later appointed him chief justice of the Supreme Court, which he forged into a strong instrument of central government, establishing the authority of the federal over the state courts in matters of federal law and establishing the process of Judicial Review in the case of Marbury v. Madison. For ten points, name this fourth Chief Justice of the United States.

Answer: John Marshall

16. In 1955, this American poet married Ted Hughes, who is today poet laureate of England. She wrote one novel, which she published under the pseudonym Victoria Lucas in 1963, but is best known for her poetry which is collected in Ariel, Winter Trees, and The Colossus. For ten points, name this author of The Bell Jar.

Answer: Sylvia Plath

17. This silver-white metal is used in producing ceramics. Its carbonate is often used in the treatment of manic depression. For ten points, name this lightest of the metallic elements, with atomic number 3.

Answer: Lithium

18. First, life involves suffering; second, suffering is caused by desire; third, to eliminate suffering, it is necessary to eliminate desire; fourth, to eliminate desire it is necessary to follow the eight-fold path. For ten points, what collective name is given to these statements which constitute the heart of the teachings of Buddha?

Answer: The Four Noble Truths

19. The movies owe much to this composer, for it was he who originated the idea of lowering the house lights during a performance, a dramatic effect which was used for the first time at the theater in Bayreuth which had been built specifically to perform this man's operas. At this theater in 1876, his entire Ring of the Niebelung cycle of operas was performed for the first time. For ten points, name this German composer, whose operas include Tannhauser and Parsifal.

Answer: Richard Wagner

20. He was trained to be a military engineer but left the army to pursue a writing career. A compulsive gambler, he was perpetually in debt, and financial desperation is a major theme in his work as well as his life. His earlier writing includes Poor Folk, The Insulted and the Injured and Notes from Underground, but he is most famous for the novels The Brothers Karamazov and Crime and Punishment. For ten points, name this Russian author.

Answer: Fyodor Dostoyevsky

21. Among his earliest published works is a pamphlet entitled "The Necessity of Atheism," which got him expelled from Oxford. A champion of individual liberty, he lived a lifestyle considered licentious by most of the English of his day and spent much of his time abroad with Lord Byron and other literary colleagues. Among his work is political verse, including Queen Mab, but he is perhaps better known for such lyrical works as Mont Blanc, The Triumph of Life and Adonais. For ten points, name this poet of "Ozymandias."

Answer: Percy Bysshe Shelley

I.B.A. Academic League Round 3: Bonuses

1. (25 points possible) This twentieth century Greek author was never awarded the Nobel Prize, a fact which many regard as a great injustice. His works include *The Odyssey: A Modern Sequel*, as well as *The Last Temptation of Christ* and *Zorba the Greek*. For twenty-five points, name him.

Answer: Nikos Kazantzakis

2. (Possible 25 points) All good academic buzzer competitors can name the five great lakes. But can you name them in order of size? For five points each, name the five great lakes in decreasing order according to area, but remember--a miss stops you.

Answer: Superior, Huron, Michigan, Erie, Ontario

3. (Possible 30 points): How well do you know your feet? For five points each and a five point bonus for all correct, answer the following questions about poetic feet:

1) What type of foot consists of an accented syllable followed by an unaccented one? For instance, "doughnut."

Answer: a trochee

2) What type of foot consists of an unaccented syllable followed by an accented one? For instance, "embark."

Answer: an iamb

3) What type of foot consists of an accented syllable followed by two unaccented ones? For instance, "cucumber."

Answer: a dactyl

4) What type of foot consists of two unaccented syllables followed by an accented one?

Answer: an anapest

5) What type of foot consists of two accented syllables? For instance, "football."

Answer: a spondee

4. (Possible 30 points) Identify the author from pairs of works, 30-20- 10:

1) *The Hamlet*, and *Go Down Moses*

2) *Absalom, Absalom!*, and "The Bear"

3) *As I Lay Dying*, and *The Sound and the Fury*

Answer: William Faulkner

5. (Possible 30 points) 1685 was a good year for music, as three masters of the baroque style were born in that year. For ten points each, identify these three composers from a brief list of clues:

1) First, identify the master of fugue and counterpoint whose works include the *Brandenburg Concertos*.

Answer: Johann Sebastian Bach

2) Secondly, identify the composer of Oratorios famous for his *Water Music* suites.

Answer: Georg Friedrich Handel

3) Finally, identify the Italian, the son of a famous opera composer, whose own works include over 550 harpsichord sonatas.

Answer: Domenico Scarlatti

6. (Possible 30 points) For five points each, identify the painter responsible for each of the following works:

1) *The Night Watch*

Answer: Rembrandt

2) *Sunflowers*

Answer: Vincent Van Gogh

3) *The Birth of Venus*

Answer: Sandro Botticelli

4) *Guernica*

Answer: Pablo Picasso

5) *The Metamorphosis of Narcissus*

Answer: Salvador Dali

6) *La Gioconda*

Answer: Leonardo da Vinci

7. (30 points points) They are multicellular plants with photosynthetic pigments similar to those of

green algae. They have gametangia with a multicellular sterile jacket one cell layer thick. They include mosses, hornworts and liverworts. For thirty points, name this phylum, of plants.

Answer: Bryophytes, or bryophyta

8. (Possible 30 points) For fifteen points each, identify the following Asian rivers:

1) This river rises in northern Burma, more or less bisects that country, and empties into the Gulf of Martaban near Rangoon.

Answer: The Irrawaddy continued

2) This river rises in China, forms the border between Burma and Laos and the border between Thailand and Laos, and flows through Cambodia before emptying into the South China Sea.

Answer: The Mekong

9. (25 points possible) Imagine that you are holding a regular polyhedron, that is, a solid with identical regular polygons for faces. If the solid has twenty faces, then for twenty-five points, how many vertices does it have?

Answer: 12

10. (Possible 30 points) For five points each, identify the following founding fathers of quantum mechanics:

1) The scientist who gave a quantum-mechanical description of the photoelectric effect in 1905.

Answer: Albert Einstein

2) The French scientist who, drawing on the special theory of relativity, formulated the wave model of the electron and won the 1929 Nobel Prize for physics.

Answer: Louis de Broglie

3) The Austrian who formalized de Broglie's "matter waves" into a rigorous theory of wave mechanics and shared the 1933 Nobel Prize for physics.

Answer: Erwin Schrodinger

4) The German physicist who formulated matrix mechanics, an alternative to the Schrodinger's wave mechanics, and who also formulated the uncertainty principle.

Answer: Werner Heisenberg

5) The Austrian physicist who formulated the exclusion principle, which states that no two electrons may share the same orbital state and the same spin state.

Answer: Wolfgang Pauli

6) The English physicist who originated the statistical interpretation of the wave-function.

Answer: Max Born

11. (30 points possible) This question deals with the presidential election of 1860. You probably know who the Republican candidate was, but for ten points each, identify the candidates who represented these other parties:

1) The Southern Democrats

Answer: John Cabell Breckinridge

2) The Constitutional Union Party

Answer: John Bell

3) The Democratic Party

Answer: Stephen Douglas

12. (30 points possible) You will be read a list of six historically significant Supreme Court cases, and asked to put them in chronological order. You will receive five points for each case which occupies the correct position in your list. The cases are: Plessy v. Ferguson, Miranda v. Arizona, Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas, Marbury v. Madison, Dred Scott v. Sanford, and Roe v. Wade.

Answer: Marbury..., Dred..., Plessy..., Brown..., Miranda..., Roe...

13. (30 points possible) Identify the following chemical elements as either metallic or nonmetallic. There are ten elements--you will receive five points for getting six right, and five more points for each additional correct answer:

1) Sodium

Answer: metallic

2) Boron

Answer: non-metallic

3) Sulfur

Answer: non-metallic

4) Mercury

Answer: metallic

5) Zirconium

Answer: metallic

6) Francium

Answer: metallic

7) Arsenic

Answer: non-metallic

8) Bismuth

Answer: metallic

9) Strontium

Answer: metallic

10) Lanthanum

Answer: metallic

14. (30 points possible) Born in Vienna, he became known in Germany as a director of suspense and horror films. He was admired by Hitler, but fled to the U. S. in 1933 rather than direct films for the Nazis. For thirty points identify this director whose films include The Ministry of Fear, M, and Metropolis.

Answer: Fritz Lang

15. (25 points possible) For five points each, identify the following monarchs:

1) The monarch of Great Britain during World War II.

Answer: George VI

2) The monarch of Great Britain during the American Civil War.

Answer: Victoria

3) The monarch of France during the American revolutionary War.

Answer: Louis XVI

4) The monarch of England when the Magna Carta was signed.

Answer: John

5) The monarch of England when the Spanish Armada was defeated.

Answer: Elizabeth I

16. (30 possible points) Place the following religious holidays in the order in which they occur during one calendar year--you will receive five points for each answer which is in its correct position in your list: Epiphany, Yom Kippur, the first day of Rosh Hashana, Ash Wednesday, Pentecost and All Saints' Day.

Answer: Epiph., Ash W., Pentecost, 1st of Rosh H., Yom K., All Saints'

17. (30 points possible) For five points each, give the Roman equivalents of the following deities:

1) Athena

Answer: Minerva

2) Hephaestus

Answer: Vulcan

3) Hera

Answer: Juno

4) Cronos

Answer: Saturn

5) Ares

Answer: Mars

6) Aphrodite

Answer: Venus

18. (30 points possible) For ten points each, identify the Shakespearean play in which each of the following lines is spoken:

1) "Neither a borrower nor a lender be,"

Answer: Hamlet

2) "Life's but a walking shadow; a poor player, that struts and frets his hour upon the stage, and then is heard no more."

Answer: Macbeth

3) "Lord, what fools these mortals be!"

Answer: A Midsummer Night's Dream

19. (30 points possible) You probably know that most Christians believe in the Trinity, consisting of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. Likewise, Hinduism recognizes a Trimurti, or group of three gods, who share responsibility for maintaining the universe. One of these gods is held to be the creator, one the preserver, and one the destroyer. For ten points each, name these three gods.

Answer: Brahma, Vishnu, and Siva or Shiva

20. (30 points possible) Identify this president of the United States based on events that occurred during his administration:

1) Napoleon was defeated at the battle of Waterloo.

2) The Second Bank of the United States was chartered.

3) The War of 1812 was fought.

Answer: James Madison