

IBA High School Rounds  
Question Packet 4

1. "I met a traveller from an antique land..." So begins a poem by Percy Bysshe Shelley which goes on to describe a ruined statue in the desert, whose pedestal declares "Look on my works, ye Mighty, and despair!" For ten points, identify the poem.

Answer: Ozymandias

2. His work in film includes collaborations with Spanish director Luis Bunuel on *Andalusian Dog* and *The Golden Age*. His published writings include *The Diary of a Genius*. But he is best known as a painter of bizarre images which seem to suggest dreams or hallucinations. For ten points, name this Spanish surrealist whose works include *Christ of St. John of the Cross* and *Persistence of Memory*.

Answer: Salvador Dali

3. On August 9, 1812, it sank the British frigate *Guerriere*, and on December 29, off the coast of Brazil, it sunk the British frigate *Java*. The latter victory won it the nickname "Old Ironsides," by which it is called in a poem by Oliver Wendell Holmes, Sr. For ten points, name this famous American ship.

Answer: The Constitution

4. Using Mendel's principles of segregation and independent assortment, it is possible to determine the genetic makeup of each possible offspring of a pair of organisms. One technique for doing so is the use of a diagram resembling a checkerboard on which all of the possibilities are displayed. For ten points, name this diagram, named for its inventor.

Answer: The Punnett square

5. An ardent Catholic and a native of Georgia, she has been described as both a Southern Gothic and a religious novelist. Her stories often deal with religious fanatics who seek to prove God's existence by acts of violence. For ten points, name this author whose works include *Wise Blood*, *The Violent Bear it Away*, and *A Good Man is Hard to Find*.

Answer: Flannery O'Connor

6. This region is bordered on the south by Neosho and Arkansas Rivers, on the east by the Black River, and on the north by the Osage and Missouri Rivers. Frequently referred to as a group mountains, the area is more plateau-like in character. It consists of four distinct areas: the Salem Plateau, the Springfield Plateau, the Boston Mountains and the St. Francois Mountains. For ten points, identify this region in southern Missouri, northern Arkansas and eastern Oklahoma.

Answer: The Ozarks

7. Derived from a Greek word meaning "place," it refers to the branch of mathematics which studies the properties of objects which remain constant when the object is pulled or stretched, but not torn in any way. Thus, as far as this science is concerned, a coffee cup is identical to a doughnut. For ten points, name this branch of mathematics.

Answer: Topology

8. Ironically, she received an M. A. from Harvard and a law degree from Washington University. Her books include *A Choice Not an Echo* and *Pornography's Victims*. In 1975 she founded the Eagle Forum, an organization supporting the traditional roles of women as mothers and homemakers. Earlier, she had founded Stop ERA, which helped to do just that. For ten points, name this famous anti-feminist.

Answer: Phyllis Stewart Schlafly

9. He played for the Detroit Tigers from 1905 to 1926, also serving as manager from 1921 to 1926. In 1936, he became one of the first five players elected to the National Baseball Hall of Fame. He is the all-time leading hitter in the Major Leagues, with a .367 career batting average. For ten points, name this player who was known as "the Georgia Peach."

Answer: Ty Cobb

10. His short stories include "The Prussian Officer" and "The Rocking Horse Winner." His novels include *The White Peacock*, *Aaron's Rod*, and *Sons and Lovers*. For ten points, name this English author of *Lady Chatterly's Lover*.

Answer: David Herbert Lawrence

11. (Pencil and paper may be necessary.) You may assume that the acceleration due to gravity is 10 meters per second squared. The coyote, whose mass is 40 kilograms, has run off a cliff and is plummeting to a painful, albeit temporary, disfiguration. If the drop is 125 meters, then for ten points, for how many seconds will the coyote fall?

Answer: 5

12. This American chemist obtained his PhD at Harvard in 1899 and taught at the University of California from 1912 until his death. Well known for his theory of acids and bases, he is perhaps best known for his theory of chemical valence, which stresses the role of the electron pair as the single valence link. The application of this theory often employs diagrams which use dots to represent electrons. For ten points, name this American chemist.

Answer: Gilbert Newton Lewis

13. A son of Apollo and the muse Calliope, he was fabled to be a brilliant musician. When his wife, the dryad Eurydice, was killed by a snake, he descended into the underworld where his lute-playing so charmed Hades that he gave her back on the condition that upon leaving he did not look back. He did so, and lost Eurydice forever. For ten points, name this figure from Greek myth.

Answer: Orpheus

14. This legendary figure is probably based upon an early 16th-century German necromancer about whom little is known. His story has been treated in operas by Boito, Berlioz and Gounod, and has inspired a play by Marlowe, a novel by Mann, and most famously, a drama by Goethe. For ten points, name this man, famous for his bargain with the devil.

Answer: Faust (accept Faustus)

15. It was created by an act of Congress in 1849 and incorporates the Bureau of mines, the Oil Import Administration and the Bureau of Land Management. It has been headed by Thomas Ewing, Harold Ickes, Stuart Udall and James Watt. For ten points, name this department of the federal government.

Answer: The Department of the Interior

16. An enthusiastic supporter of William James and the philosophy of Pragmatism, he applied that philosophy to his study of education. He advocated hands-on approaches to learning as opposed to traditional methods of rote memorization. Among his published writings are *The School and Society* and *Democracy and Education*. For ten points, name this famous American philosopher and educator.

Answer: John Dewey

17. Montenegro, Macedonia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia and Serbia are the six socialist republics which make up, for ten points, what nation which has its capital at Belgrade?

Answer: Yugoslavia

18. A lawyer from the northern provincial town of Arras, he was elected as a representative of the third estate for the meeting of the Estates General in May of 1789. In 1792, he was elected to the national Legislative Assembly and prosecuted Louis XVI as a traitor. He later joined the Committee of Public Safety, and in 1794 was elected president of the National Convention, but was guillotined in the same year. For ten points, name this leader of the French revolution.

Answer: Maximilien de Robespierre

19. Born in Halle, Germany, he moved to Italy where he became one of the most popular composers of Italian opera. In 1712 he settled in London, where he wrote such orchestral suites as *The Royal Fireworks Music*. He is best known, however, for his Oratorios, which include *Saul* and *Messiah*. For ten points, name this composer.

Answer: Georg Friedrich Handel

20. It was passed as five separate measures after Henry Clay's "Omnibus Bill" had proved impossible to pass. The five measures were: first, the Texas-new Mexico Act, allowing New Mexico to make its own decision regarding slavery; second, California's admission to the union as a free state; third, the Utah Act, allowing Utah to make its own decision regarding slavery; fourth, a new Fugitive Slave Act; and finally, a ban on slave trade in the District of Columbia. For ten points, name this set of legislation.

Answer: The Compromise of 1850

21. When he died in 1778, the Church denied him a Christian burial, and his remains were taken to Champagne. In 1791, after the French Revolution, his body was transferred to the Pantheon in Paris. During his life he quarreled with everyone from Frederick II of Prussia to Jean-Jacques Rousseau, and produced such works as *Oedipe*, articles for the *Encyclopedie*, and *Candide*. For ten points, name this French author.

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1. Identify the playwright from pairs of works, 30-20-10:

- 1) Pillars of Society, and The Master Builder
- 2) Peer Gynt, and An Enemy of the People
- 3) The Wild Duck, and A Doll's House

Answer: Henrik Ibsen

2. (30 points possible) Identify this president of the United States based on events that occurred during his administration: 1) Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart died.

2) Louis XV of France was executed.

3) Edmund Randolph became the second secretary of state of the U.S.

Answer: George Washington

3. (30 points possible) Identify this German philosopher, 30-20-10.

1) Interested in the history of morality, he wrote On the Genealogy of Morals in which he distinguishes master morality from slave morality.

2) A major figure in 19th century intellectual history, he had a celebrated quarrel with Richard Wagner and was slanderously hailed by the Nazis as the prophet of antisemitic totalitarianism.

3) He is most famous for his conception of the superman, which he presented in the work Thus Spoke Zarathustra.

Answer: Friedrich Nietzsche

4. (Possible 30 points) For five points each, given an American poem, identify its poet:

1) Brahma Answer: Ralph Waldo Emerson

2) Thanatopsis Answer: William Cullen Bryant

3) Song of Myself Answer: Walt Whitman

4) Because I Could Not Stop for Death Answer: Emily Dickinson

5) The Village Blacksmith Answer: Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

6) anyone lived in a pretty how town Answer: Edward Estlin Cummings

5. (Possible 30 points) For five points each, identify the composers of the following operas:

1) The Marriage of Figaro

Answer: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

2) Twilight of the Gods

Answer: Richard Wagner

3) Fidelio

Answer: Ludwig van Beethoven

4) The Barber of Seville

Answer: Gioacchino Antonio Rossini

5) Madame Butterfly

Answer: Giacomo Puccini

6) Carmen

Answer: Georges Bizet

6. (Possible 25 points) All good academic buzzer competitors know that Mt. McKinley, the highest peak in the United States, is located in Alaska. In fact, every one of the sixteen highest peaks in the U. S., is located in Alaska. This bonus tests your knowledge of American peaks that didn't make the top sixteen.

First for five points, identify the highest summit in the forty-eight contiguous states.

Answer: Mt. Whitney

For five more points, in what state is Mt. Whitney located?

Answer: California

The second highest summit in the forty-eight contiguous states is located in Colorado. For ten points, name this summit.

Answer: Mt. Elbert

Among the top fifty summits in the U. S. are Mt. Harvard, Mt. Princeton, and Mt. Yale. For five points, in what state are all three of these peaks located?

Answer: Colorado

7. (30 points possible) For ten points each, identify the fathers of the following figures from greek mythology:

- 1) Telemachus  
Answer: Odysseus
- 2) Apollo  
Answer: Zeus
- 3) Icarus  
Answer: Daedalus

8. (25 points possible) A famous story tells of how the great mathematician Karl Friedrich Gauss, while still a schoolboy, awed his teacher by finding the sum of the integers between 1 and 100 almost instantly. Hopefully, you have a better than 50-50 chance of knowing that the answer is 5,050. The task before you, however, is only half as difficult--for twenty-five points, what is the sum of the even integers between 1 and 100?

Answer: 2,550

9. (Possible 30 points) For ten points each, identify the American novel in which each of the following characters appears:

1) Jake Barnes

Answer: The Sun Also Rises

2) Roger Chillingworth

Answer: The Scarlet Letter

3) Simon Legree

Answer: Uncle Tom's Cabin

10. (25 points possible) At about the same time that Joseph Priestly discovered oxygen, this French chemist proposed a theory of oxygen to explain certain reactions, and also gave oxygen its name. As one of the wealthy, he was guillotined during the French revolution, his judge having remarked, "The Republic has no need of scientists." For twenty-five points, name this Frenchman, often considered the father of modern chemistry.

Answer: Antoine Lavoisier

11. (30 points possible) For ten points each, identify the following American political parties:

1) Parties under this name nominated Robert La Follette for president in 1924 and nominated Teddy Roosevelt for president in 1912.

Answer: The Progressive Party

2) Its platform called for free coinage of silver, government ownership of the railroads, telephone and telegraph, and an eight-hour day. In 1896 and 1900, this party as well as the Democratic party nominated William Jennings Bryan for president.

Answer: The Populist Party

3) Formed by anti-Jacksonians in 1827, it was the first third-party in American history as well as the first party to hold a national convention with an announced platform.

Answer: The Anti-Masonic Party

12. (Possible 30 points) For ten points each, given a pair of characters, identify the Shakespearean play in which they both appear:

1) Ariel and Caliban

Answer: The Tempest

2) Edmund and Edgar

Answer: King Lear

3) Rosencrantz and Guildenstern

Answer: Hamlet

13. (30 points possible) Identify this president of the United States based on events that occurred during his administration:

1) King Edward VIII of England abdicated the throne when the British government refused to accept as queen American divorcee Wallis Simpson.

2) The 21st amendment to the Constitution, repealing prohibition, is ratified.

3) The passage of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act established the Works Progress Administration, or WPA.

Answer: Franklin Delano Roosevelt

14. (30 points possible) For ten points each, identify the following Answer: g sub- atomic particles.

1) Discovered in 1932 by American Carl D. Anderson, it is essentially an electron with a positive charge.

Answer: The positron

2) In 1959, Emilio Segre and Owen Chamberlain received the Nobel Prize in physics for demonstrating the existence of this particle, which is essentially a proton with a negative charge.

Answer: The anti-proton

3) Postulated in 1930 by Wolfgang Pauli in order to maintain conservation of energy during beta decay, it was not actually detected until 1956. A stable particle, it is created and destroyed only by particle decays

involving the weak nuclear force. Answer: The neutrino

15. (25 points possible) A famous Hindu idol at Puri, India, its name is a Sanskrit word meaning "lord of the world." It has a hideous black face with a blood-red mouth, and on festival days it is rolled through the city on a gigantic cart. Its name has become a word in common usage, meaning a huge, moving, unstoppable force. For twenty-five points, name this idol.

Answer: The Juggernaut

16. (30 points possible) For ten points each, identify the actors who won best actor Oscars for each of the following movies:

1) Gandhi

Answer: Ben Kingsley

2) To Kill a Mockingbird

Answer: Gregory Peck

3) The Godfather

Answer: Marlon Brando

17. (25 points possible) Consider the following national capitals (you may want to write them down): Paris, Riyadh, Jakarta, Khartoum, Montevideo, and Monrovia. Starting with Paris, place these cities in order, west to east. You will receive five points for each correct answer after Paris, but a miss stops you.

Answer: Paris, Khartoum, Riyadh, Jakarta, Montevideo, Monrovia

18. (30 points possible) Identify the following cellular organelles for ten points each:

1) Located on the endoplasmic reticulum, they are the centers of protein production.

Answer: Ribosomes

2) They are spaces within cells which are bounded by membranes and contain water or solid materials in solution which they isolate from the rest of the protoplasm.

Answer: Vacuoles

3) These sausage-shaped structures are the centers of respiration.

Answer: Mitochondria

19. (Possible 30 points) No, dudes, this bonus doesn't deal with teenage mutant ninja turtles, but rather with masters of the Italian Renaissance. For ten points, identify these three artists:

1) First, identify the artist whose works include ten tapestries for the Sistine Chapel, as well as the fresco Fire in the Borgo, painted for a room in the Vatican.

Answer: Raphael

2) Secondly, identify the Tuscan sculptor responsible for the Pieta in St. Peter's Basilica.

Answer: Michelangelo

3) Finally, identify the Italian artist, born in 1452, whose works include The Adoration of the Magi, The Virgin of the Rocks and The Last Supper.

Answer: Leonardo da Vinci

20. (30 points possible) Identify this nation, 30-20-10:

1) The Seven Weeks War of 1866 was fought between this nation and Bismarck-dominated Prussia.

2) In 1282 this nation was claimed by Rudolf I of Hapsburg, King of the Germans, and remained under Hapsburg rule until 1918, when it was proclaimed a republic.

3) From 1867 until 1918, Hungary and this nation were ruled together as a dual monarchy.

Answer: Austria