

I.B.A. Academic League - March - Round 2

1. Viola loves Orsino, the duke of Illyria, and Olivia loves Cesario, who is actually Viola in disguise. In the end, all love is satisfied, and the pompous Malvolio gets his just desserts. This describes a Shakespearean play the title of which has nothing to do with the plot, but rather refers to the time of the play's first performance. For ten points, name this play.

Answer: Twelfth Night

2. (Pencil and paper may be necessary) For ten points tell how many independent real roots the following equation has:

$$x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0 \text{ ("x cubed minus three x squared plus three x minus one equals zero").}$$

Answer: One

3. To their south lies the north Atlantic Ocean, and to their north lies the Bering Sea. For ten points, name this chain of islands which stretches from the Kamchatka peninsula to the Alaska peninsula.

Answer: Aleutian Islands

4. This peace treaty actually made no comment on the maritime issues which had led to war, but firmly denied to the British certain controversial rights in North America which they had previously claimed. Signed in 1814, it ended the War of 1812. For ten points, name this treaty.

Answer: The Treaty of Ghent

5. Published in 1878, it tells the story of a man who grows weary of city life and returns from Paris to his home at Egdon Heath. Against his mother's wishes, he marries Eustacia Vye, but Eustacia commits suicide after becoming involved in a scandal. For ten points, name this novel about Clym Yeobright, written by Thomas Hardy.

Answer: The Return of the Native

6. Born in Malaga, Spain, he went to Paris to study art, where he began his so-called "blue period," producing *The Old Guitarist* and other works. In 1904, he began his "rose period," during which he favored acrobats, harlequins and children as subjects. Around 1907, he became the central figure in a revolutionary art movement which asserted that the reality of a subject lies in the artist's conception of it, not in its external appearance. For ten points, name this famous cubist who painted *Guernica*.

Answer: Pablo Picasso

7. Born in 1931 in Westfield, Alabama, he joined the New York Giants in 1951. A dazzling centerfielder, he remained with the Giants until 1972, when he was traded to the New York Mets. He retired the following year, and was inducted into the Hall of Fame in 1979. He hit 660 home runs in his career, placing him at third behind Hank Aaron and Babe Ruth. For ten points, name this baseball great.

Answer: Willie Mays

8. Born in England in 1588, he spent considerable time abroad, at least partly in order to avoid the controversy that his views inspired at home. Philosophically, he was a materialist, insisting that matter and motion were the only realities. An influential political theorist, he claimed that in the state of nature, man's life is "solitary, poor, nasty, brutish and short," and advocated secular monarchy as a relief for this condition. For ten points, name this author of *Leviathan*.

Answer: Thomas Hobbes

9. His books include *The Crack-Up*, which concerns his own mental breakdown as well as that of his wife Zelda. But he is best known for his fictional works, which deal with, in his words, "a new generation grown up to find all Gods dead, all wars fought, all faiths in man shaken." These works include *Tales of the Jazz Age* and *This Side of Paradise*. For ten points, name this author of *The Great Gatsby*.

Answer: F. Scott Fitzgerald

10. "Johnny and the Moondogs" is one name under which they performed, and "The Quarrymen" is another. For ten points, name this rock band which went on to record such tunes as *Green Onions*, *Bungalow Bill*, *Maxwell's Silver Hammer* and *Penny Lane*.

Answer: The Beatles

11. In Greek myth, they were daughters of the titaness Electra who constantly snatched food from the blind king Phineus until they were driven off by the Argonauts Calais and Zetes. They were described as great birds with the faces of women. For ten points name these monsters.

Answer: Harpies

12. This biological term literally means "a seed borne in a vessel." Thus, it refers to any plant in which the seeds are found in matured ovaries, i. e. in fruits. For ten points, name this term, the opposite of which is gymnosperm.

Answer: Angiosperm

13. This Ohio-born Indian chief was a noted military leader and planned a confederation of Indian tribes to resist the expansion of the U. S. After the defeat of his brother at the battle of Tippecanoe, his confederation crumbled. He later served with the British in the War of 1812. For ten points, name this Shawnee, brother of the Prophet.

Answer: Tecumseh

14. Born in 1857 into a musical family, he received no formal musical training, yet became one of England's greatest composers. His work includes a musical portrait of many of his friends entitled The Enigma Variations. His other works include The Apostles, The Kingdom, and the march Pomp and Circumstance. For ten points, name this composer.

Answer: Edward Elgar

15. Born in 1811, this German chemist worked with Gustav Kirchoff, with whom he discovered the elements cesium and rubidium. He also did extensive work on the study of organic compounds of arsenic. He is best remembered, however, for an invention which bears his name, a gas- powered apparatus for heating materials. For ten points, name this scientist.

Answer: Robert Wilhelm Bunsen

16. Between 1455 and 1485, the throne of England was the object of a series of military struggles. The contending parties were the House of Lancaster and the House of York. The Yorkists eventually prevailed. For ten points, by what name are these struggles collectively known?

Answer: The Wars of the Roses

17. With his son Brian, he co-wrote Man of Two Worlds. Among the novels which he wrote by himself are The Dragon in the Sea, The Santaroga Barrier, The Jesus Incident, and The Lazarus Effect. For ten points, name this author of The Heretics of Dune.

Answer: Frank Herbert

18. The name's the same: A plateau covering about 100,000 square miles in Washington, Oregon and Idaho; A river that flows south through Washington and then west, forming the Washington-Oregon boundary and emptying into the Pacific west of Portland, Oregon; A university which was founded in 1754 with the original name King's College, located in New York City; and, the capital city of South Carolina. For ten points, what is the common name?

Answer: Columbia

19. An action led by Lord Cardigan at the battle of Balaclava on October 25, 1854 was immortalized in a poem by Alfred Lord Tennyson. A British brigade unquestioningly obeyed unreasonable orders and charged the Russian line, leading to its decimation. For ten points, name the Tennyson poem which describes this event.

Answer: The Charge of the Light Brigade

20. The earliest known use of this phrase was in an editorial in The United States Magazine and Democratic Review by John O'Sullivan in 1845. Used as a justification for the Mexican War, the phrase refers to the idea that the United States was chosen by God to dominate the entire North American continent. For ten points, give this two-word phrase.

Answer: Manifest Destiny

21. Narrated by the Stage Manager, it tells the story of Emily Webb and George Gibbs and their life in Grover's Corners, New Hampshire. For ten points, name this play by Thornton Wilder.

Answer: Our Town

8. (Possible 30 points) One of these things is not like the others; one of these things just doesn't belong. You will be read six groups of four titles, and will be awarded a stated number of points each for identifying which member of each group is not by the same author as the other four. For instance, if I said, "Hamlet, The Dead Zone, Romeo and Juliet, Macbeth," then you would say, "The Dead Zone," since it is obviously not by the same author as the other three works in the list.

1) For five points: The Pickwick Papers, Oliver Twist, Nicholas Nickleby, Vanity Fair

Answer: Vanity Fair

2) For ten points: The Importance of Being Earnest, Lady Windermere's Fan, Pride and Prejudice, The Picture of Dorian Gray

Answer: Pride and Prejudice

3) For fifteen points: Pygmalion, Salome, Man and Superman, Saint Joan

Answer: Salome

9. (Possible 30 points) Identify the painter from works, 30-20-10:

1) Napoleon in His Study

2) The Oath of the Horatii

3) The Death of Marat

Answer: Jacques Louis David

10. (25 points possible) Born in 1889 into a poor London family, he had a brilliant career and was knighted in 1975, two years before his death. A versatile filmmaker, he wrote, directed, scored and starred in many of his films, which include The Gold Rush, The Kid, and Modern Times. In The Great Dictator, he plays two roles--a humble Jewish barber, and a tyrant styled after Adolf Hitler. For twenty-five points, name this prominent figure in the history of film.

Answer: Charlie Chaplin

11. (30 points possible) For ten points each, identify the American poets who wrote each of the following works:

1) Thanatopsis

Answer: William Cullen Bryant

2) Tales of a Wayside Inn

Answer: Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

3) Song of Myself

Answer: Walt Whitman

12. (25 points possible) This principle was formulated by the English scholastic philosopher whose name it bears. An important influence on modern science, it asserts, essentially, that the assumptions made to explain phenomena should be kept to a minimum. Its original formulation is: "Entities should not be multiplied beyond what is needed." For twenty-five points, name this philosophical principle.

Answer: Occam's Razor

13. Identify this figure from Greek myth, 25-10:

1) A fabulous artificer, he built the labyrinth in which the minotaur was imprisoned.

2) He later constructed the waxen wings with which his son Icarus flew too near the sun.

Answer: Daedalus

14. (30 points possible) How familiar are you with the oldest colleges and universities in the United States? For this bonus, you must name the first three institutes of higher learning founded in this country. For each one you name, you will receive five points--but if you get all three correct, and place them in chronological order of their founding, you will receive a total of thirty points.

Answer: In order: Harvard, William and Mary, Yale

15. (30 points possible) You know that Virginia can boast of being the home state of eight presidents, and that seven presidents hail from Ohio. Many states, of course, can only boast one president. For ten points each, given a state, name the only president born there.

1) Iowa

Answer: Herbert Hoover

2) California

Answer: Richard Nixon

3) Nebraska

Answer: Gerald Ford

16. (30 points possible) Identify the scientist, 30-20-5:

1) He is known for his law of cooling, as well as his theory of light, now outdated, which claims that it is composed of corpuscles.

2) He served as president of the Royal Society from 1703 until his death in 1727.

3) This Englishman is credited with discovering the infinitesimal calculus.
Answer: Isaac Newton

17. (30 points possible) Given a list of six chemical elements, place them in order, by atomic number, from lowest to highest. You will receive five points for each element which occupies the correct position in your list. The elements are: Lead, Titanium, Silver, Boron, Neptunium, and Radon.

Answer: Boron, Titanium, Silver, Lead, Radon, Neptunium

18. (25 points possible) The title character of this novel is a young girl who falls in love with the young officer Aleksei Vronski and abandons her child and husband in order to be with him. When she fears that Vroinski has grown tired of her, she commits suicide by throwing herself before a train. For ten points, name this novel by Leo Tolstoy.

Answer: Anna Karenina

19. (30 points possible) Identify this European nation based on dynasties which have ruled it, 30-20-10:

- 1) The Merovignians and the Carolignians
- 2) The House of Valois
- 3) The Capetian

Answer: France

20. (25 points possible) This piece of legislation was proposed in 1846 by a Congressman from Pennsylvania. Intended to be an amendment to a bill passed during the Mexican War, it would have provided two million dollars for the settlement of border disputes from Mexico, and, more importantly, would have prohibited slavery in any territory acquired during the war. This amendment never passed, but it create great bitterness and helped to crystalize the conflict between the northern and southern states. For twenty-five points, identify this famous piece of legislation, named for the Congressman who proposed it.

Answer: Wilmot Proviso