

IBA Toss-Up Set 10

1. He was suspended by Winfield Scott Hancock for leaving his post to his wife, but was reinstated by General Sheridan in 1868. He later got in trouble for leaving the field without searching for a lost reconnaissance mission following a raid on Black Kettle's Cheyenne village. For 10 points, identify this author of *My Life on the Plains* who lost his life on June 25, 1876 at the Battle of Little Big Horn.

Answer: General George Armstrong Custer

2. After graduating from Yale University, he travelled as a teacher, living on the plantation of Nathaniel Greene's widow while studying law. He made a fortune by introducing the concept of division of labor in the factories he set up to make muskets for the US Army, but he reaped no financial reward for his most famous invention. FTP, identify this man, the inventor of the cotton gin.

Answer: Eli Whitney

3. Born in 1888 in St. Louis, Missouri, he settled in London in 1914, where he worked briefly as a teacher and then as an officer at Lloyd's Bank. FTP, identify this author of *The Family Reunion*, *The Hollow Men*, and *The Waste Land*.

Answer: T. S. Eliot

4. His villa, which he designed, is situated at Tivoli, near Rome in the foothills of the Apennines. From the River Tyne to the Solway Firth, another of his structures stretches across the landscape of Northern England. For 10 points, identify this Roman emperor famous for his wall begun in 121 in England.

Answer: Hadrian

5. Pencil and paper may be necessary. For ten points, what is the sum of the first 30 natural numbers?

Answer: 465

6. Born in Simbursk in 1870, his brother was executed for attempting to assassinate Alexander III. Arrested in 1895 and sent to Siberia, he met his wife Nadezhda Krupskaya there. In 1902 he published "What is to be Done?", in which he advocated the formation of a centralized organization of professional revolutionaries. FTP, identify this first leader of the Soviet Union.

Answer: Vladimir Lenin

7. Derived from the Greek words for house and study of, it is generally believed to have been coined by Ernst Haeckel who used and defined it in 1869. For 10 points, identify this field, the scientific study of the interrelationships of plants, animals, and the environment.

Answer: ecology

8. His poetry collections include *The Map of Love*, *In Country Sleep and Other Poems*, and a collection of his "Notebooks". Among his best individual poems are "A Winter's Tale", "Fern Hill", "A Refusal to Mourn the Death, by Fire, of a Child in London", and "Do not go gentle into that good night". For 10 points, identify this Welsh poet.

Answer: Dylan Thomas

9. It was divided into twelve or more realms in which each principal god had his own luxurious mansion of gold or silver. Access was only possible via the guarded bridge Bifrost and the most important palace was that of Valhalla, the home of Odin. For 10 points, identify this abode of the gods in Norse mythology.

Answer: Asgard

10. In 1932, he founded the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and led a long struggle against the Japanese. In 1948, he proclaimed the Republic and was of state until 1994. For 10 points, identify this man who was elected President of North Korea in 1982.

Answer: Kim Il Sung

11. It was not recognized as a separate element until 1826 when it was discovered and isolated by the French chemist Antoine Balard. At ordinary temperatures it is a dark reddish brown liquid that is almost as viscous as water, and is extremely volatile, giving off a poisonous suffocating vapor composed of diatomic molecules. For 10 points, what is this halogen with atomic number 35?

Answer: bromine

12. This Dutchman went to work as a Calvinist missionary among the coal miners of Borinage, Belgium.

Later he turned to art, and many of his early paintings imitated the works of Jean Millet. For ten points, name this artist of such works as The Potato Eaters, Sunflowers, and Starry Night.

Answer: Vincent Van Gogh

13. It stretches about 930 miles at its greatest length and covers an area of 160,000 square miles. It consists of two large Gulfs in the North and in the south features many smaller indentations. It is connected via the Oresund, Store Baelt, and two more famous channels to the North Sea. For 10 points, what is this body of what surrounded by Sweden, Finland, Russia, Poland, and Germany.

Answer: Baltic Sea

14. He was arrested in 1849 because he was suspected of being a member of a socialist group. Although he was condemned to be shot, his sentence was commuted to four years of hard labor in Siberia. In 1876, he established and edited his own magazine, The Writer's Diary. He died of a major epileptic attack in 1881. For ten points, who was this Russian, author of novels such as The Devils, The Brothers Karamazov, and The Idiot?

Answer: Fyodor Dostoyevsky

15. Developing the national style founded by Smetana, this composer created such works as The Bells of Zlonice and The Rusalka. FTP, identify this Czech composer most famous for his New World Symphony.

Answer: Antonin Dvorak

16. It resulted in the month long loss of the city of Hue and the almost total destruction of the ancient capital of Vietnam. Other than Hue, its gains were lost within a week of its start and it is estimated the Viet Cong casualties were as high as 40,000. For 10 points, what is this military operation of January, 1968 that coincided with the lunar new year holiday in Vietnam.

Answer: Tet Offensive