

Toss-ups

1. It was first reported in 1888 when botanist Frederick Reinitzer was studying cholesteryl benzoate, as the substance melted at 145 degrees Celsius and went from milky to clear at 179 degrees. For ten points, name this type of substance with a dual-phase nature, which is used in laptop computers, calculators, and digital watches in the displays.

Answer: liquid crystal

2. It derives from the past participle of the Latin word for "to seize." This term is most prevalent when referring to the animal kingdom. For ten points name this word used to describe tails which can grasp objects by wrapping around them.

Answer: prehensile

3. *Pencil and paper ready!* Consider the expression $(x+y)$ to the 8th power. For ten points, what is the coefficient of the third term in the binomial expansion? *You have thirty seconds.*

Answer: 28

4. His seventh book was uncompleted, and it seemed he planned to add an 11th and 12th to the 10 books which he intended for each to contain 100 quatrains. The work, *Centuries*, contains chronologically ordered predictions. FTP, name this famous 15th-century French astrologer.

Answer: Nostradamus or Michel de Nostradame

5. This author moved from Germany to the United States because of Nazi oppression, but later left America for Switzerland due to the Communist witch hunt of Joseph McCarthy. FTP, name this author, whose works include *Buddenbrooks* and *The Magic Mountain*.

Answer: Thomas Mann

6. Major General William H. Tunner took charge of it from General Curtis LeMay as Tunner was experienced, having been in charge of transports across the "Hump" in the Himalayas. For ten points, name this operation resulting in over 2 million tons of supplies flown into a German city.

Answer: the Berlin airlift

7. Out of the top five countries in terms of land mass, this country has the least amount of land used for agriculture. It is divided up into 10 provinces and 3 territories, and its two official languages are English and French. Home to the Great Slave Lake and Great Bear Lake, FTP, name this country, northern neighbor of the United States with capital at Ottawa.

Answer: Canada

8. Believed to have existed for 600 years (1766 - 1122 BC), it is known for its use of acupuncture, elaborate bronze ritual vessels, oracle bones to determine the future and the earliest standardized form of its characters. For ten points, name this Chinese dynasty which came before the Chou and is the first historically verifiable Chinese dynasty.

Answer: Shang Dynasty

9. Born in Siberia, he studied at St. Petersburg and graduated in 1856, succeeding ten years later to the Chair in the University. "Principles of Chemistry" in 1869 is his most famous work, in which he predicted the existence and properties of new elements and pointed out accepted atomic weights that were in error. For ten points name this scientist who predicted three yet-to-be-discovered elements, including eke-silicon and eke-boron.

Answer: Dmitri Mendeleev

10. This multi-volume work was written, some historians say, as a way of flattering the royal family in Rome with the story of how the protagonist was the ancestor of Julius Caesar. Written in dactylic hexameter, but never completed, it is the 12-book work about the son of Anchises and Venus. For ten points identify this work of the Latin poet Vergil, in which the main character has an affair with Dido.

Answer: The Aeneid

11. He studied under Titian in Venice, after which he traveled to Rome, where he was influenced by Raphael and Michelangelo. Born in Candia on the island of Crete, he painted such works as "Christ Cleansing the Chapel" and

"Saint Martin and the Beggar." His real name is Domenikos Theotokopoulos. FTP, identify this Greek artist, better known by his Spanish nickname that indicates his nationality.

Answer: El Greco

12. Gold in 1924 in the 100-meters freestyle, 400-meters freestyle and 800-meters United States relay team. Gold in 1928 in the 100-meters freestyle and 800-meters United States relay team. He won 52 National Championships in swimming and was a member of National Championship water polo teams in 1924 and 1927. For ten points name this man who played Jungle Jim and Tarzan.

Answer: Johnny Weismuller

13. He wrote the play *L'Aiglon* specifically for the actress Sarah Bernhardt. His other plays include *Les romanesques*, which was adapted into the musical *The Fantasticks*. However, he is better known for a verse play, based on a real-life French soldier and writer. FTP, name this French playwright who wrote about a long-nosed fellow in the play *Cyrano de Bergerac*.

Answer: Edmond Rostand

14. He was the first Achaemenian Emperor of Persia, who issued a decree on his aims and policies, later hailed as his charter of the rights of nations. Inscribed on a clay cylinder, this is known to be the first declaration of Human Rights. For ten points name this 6th century BC Persian ruler.

Answer: Cyrus the Great

15. Named for a British mathematician famous for his work in abstract and boolean algebra, this law states that the elements in A complement intersect B complement are the same elements in the compliment of A union B. FTP, name this eponymous law.

Answer: DeMorgan's Law

16. While the Independents and the Dissenting Brethren of Westminster were effective in developing and spreading a new tolerant attitude toward other faith-groups with their new denominational theory, this view of the church found only limited acceptance in England, where the Church of England still retained a favored position. FTP, name this act of 1689 which recognized the rights of Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Baptists and Quakers to worship freely.

Answer: Act of Toleration

17. He fought in the battle of Lepanto in 1570, where he injured his left hand. On his way home to Spain, he was abducted by Turks. His works include *The Power of the Blood* and *Exemplary Novels*. FTP, identify this Spaniard who, one year before his death, completed the second Part to his most famous literary work, *Don Quixote*.

Answer: Miguel de Cervantes

18. Tiberius Gracchus and his brother Gaius, tribunes of Rome, were murdered by their fellow senators for attempting to pass land reforms. Aside from that, they had another relative who was at least as famous as they were. For ten points, give the name of their grandfather, one of Rome's greatest generals and the conqueror of Hannibal and Carthage.

Answer: Scipio Africanus

19. His stress on the inadequacy of aggregate demand—the theory of 'general gluts'—is his chief divergence from Ricardo. This 18th and 19th century English economist wrote "An Inquiry into the Nature and Progress of Rent" and "Principles of Political Economy." FTP, identify this man who predicted a shortage of food supply in "An Essay on the Principle of Population."

Answer: Thomas Malthus

20. His father refused to have any language other than French spoken at the dinner table. May of 1924 brought his first of five papers dealing with quantum problems. A short time later his brother Reginald killed himself. For ten points, name this 20th-century English mathematician famous for his connection between relativity and quantum mechanics, the famous spin-1/2 BLANK equation, and winner of the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1933.

Answer: Paul Dirac

EXTRA: Robert Clive's preparations to attack Bengal caused the nawab of Bengal to seize a key city. The nawab then locked away British prisoners in anticipation of Clive's arrival. FTP, name this infamous incident in which only 20 prisoners survived, when 60 British prisoners were locked overnight in an airless dungeon.

Answer: The Black Hole of Calcutta

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Bonuses

1. For ten points each, answer the following questions about the Greek tragedy, *Medea*:

A. First, FTP, which Greek dramatist wrote *Medea*?

Answer: Euripides

B. Second, Jason leaves his wife Medea and their two children because he hopes to advance his station by remarrying. FTP, Jason remarries whom?

Answer: Glauce [GLAU-see]

C. Finally, the play is set in this Greek city, whose King Creon approves his daughter Glauce's marriage to Jason. FTP, name this city.

Answer: Corinth

2. Name these Russian composers on a 5-10-15 basis:

A. 1812 Overture, the opera Eugene Onegin, and The Nutcracker

Answer: Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky

B. Scheherazade [Sha-HAIR-ra-za-duh], the Russian Easter Overture, and "The Flight of the Bubble Bees" from his opera Tsar Saltan

Answer: Nikolai Andreyevich Rimsky-Korsakov

C. Vespers, the Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom, and Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini

Answer: Sergei Rachmaninoff

3. Name this philosopher on a 30-20-10 basis:

A. The son of a wealthy Rhenish textile manufacturer, he went in 1842 to take a position in a factory near Manchester, England, in which his father had an interest.

B. He published "The Condition of the Working Class in England" in 1844.

C. He wrote "Principles of Communism" and "The Communist Manifesto" in collaboration with Karl Marx.

Answer: Friedrich Engels

4. Name this theorem on a 30-20-10 basis:

30: Francis Guthrie posed the original question to his tutor Augustus DeMorgan after a discussion with his brother. In 1879, Kempe put forth his proof of this conjecture; however it was disproven in 1890 by John Heawood. It wasn't until 124 years after the original statement of the conjecture that it was proven.

20: The theorem was eventually proven in 1976 by Appel and Haken who used a computer to prove the 1500 individual cases of the theorem in just over 1200 hours of computation. It was the first time that a computer was used to prove a major theorem.

10: The theorem states the maximum number of colors necessary to color a map.

Answer: The Four Color Theorem

5. In Antoine de Saint-Exupery's novelette, *The Little Prince*, the little prince meets six people on his journey before he gets to Earth. For ten points each, name any three of these six men:

Answer: a king, a conceited man, a drunk, a businessman, a lamplighter, and a geographer

6. Name this man from clues, 30-20-10:

A. This Dominican monk of noble birth was sent from Italy to counter the spread of Greek philosophies at the universities in Paris.

B. In his most famous work, he countered the tenets of Averroes, Maimonides and Aristotle point by point, refuting some points and reconciling others with Christian doctrine.

C. This 13th-century monk wrote *Summa Theologica*.

Answer: St. Thomas Aquinas (Prompt on St. Thomas)

7. Answer these questions about *Catcher in the Rye* for ten points each:

A. Holden Caulfield borrows money from what character?

Answer: Phoebe

B. Identify Holden's former English teacher, who makes homosexual advances toward him.

Answer: Mr. Antolini

C. After leaving Antolini's apartment, Holden spends the rest of the night on a bench in what station?

Answer: Grand Central Station

8. For ten points each, answer these questions about Pacific battles of World War II.

A. Thought to be the turning point battle of the Pacific, it pitted the American carriers Hornet, Enterprise, and Yorktown versus five Japanese carriers including Akagi, Kaga, Sorya and Hiryu. Name this battle in which the Americans successfully defended the island base from which the battle takes its name.

Answer: Midway

B. The first American troops landed on August 7, 1942 to take this island where the Japanese had a base of operations. The battle also involved several nearby islands including Tulagi, Gavutu, and Tanambogo and the battle would go on until February of the next year. Which battle was this, in which the American land-based planes were commanded by John S. McCain?

Answer: Guadalcanal

C. Lasting for two days in May 1942, this is the first battle of the Pacific in which the Americans were able to successfully beat a Japanese fleet. It was also the first sea battle in history in which the actual ships did not engage each other, only their planes were involved in the fighting.

Answer: Coral Sea

9. Answer the following questions about Arthur Miller's play, *The Crucible*.

1: For 5 points, in what state is *The Crucible* set?

Answer: Massachusetts

2: For 10 points, who is the Deputy Governor?

Answer: Danforth

3: For 15 points, who is the Putnam's servant?

Answer: Abigail

10. Here's a list bonus on your favorite flavors:

A. First, for 15 points, name the six flavors of quarks. You will get 5 points for every two correct answers:

Answers: up, down, charm, strange, top, and bottom

B. Second, for another 15 points, name the six types of leptons. You will get 5 points for every two correct answers:

Answers: electron, muon, tau, electron-neutrino, muon-neutrino, and tau-neutrino

11. For ten points each, answer the following questions about plate tectonics:

A. What is the movement of a continent relative to the rotational poles or spin axis of the Earth?

Answer: polar wandering

B. What is the movement of one continent relative to another continent?

Answer: continental drift

C. What is the movement of one block of ocean floor relative to another block of ocean floor?

Answer: seafloor spreading or ocean floor spreading

12. On a 30-20-10 basis, name this politician:

A. A centrist liberal, he was successively reelected until 1979, when he was expelled from the assembly for his opposition to President Park Chung Hee. His expulsion, on October 9, 1979, touched off the riots and demonstrations that preceded Park's assassination on October 26.

B. His house arrest was lifted in June 1983, and he resumed his political activity in 1985. That year he reasserted his leadership of the moderate opposition to President Chun Doo Hwan.

C. A moderate opposition leader, he served as President of South Korea from 1993 to 1998.

Answer: Kim Young Sam (prompt on "Kim")

13. Identify these other Olympic water-sport athletes from recent or not-so-recent accomplishments, for 15 points each:

A. He beat Ian Thorpe in the 200 meter freestyle after breaking the world and Olympic records in the event during a qualifying race.

Answer: Pieter van den Hoogenbrund

B. This UCI alum won the silver medal in platform diving in 1976, gold in platform and springboard diving in 1984.

Answer: Greg Louganis

14. Name this human gland on a 30-20-10 basis:

A. This gland weighs between 90 and 120 grams. It is a long, narrow gland that is situated transversely across the upper abdomen in the space behind the posterior peritoneum.

- B. It is both an exocrine (ductal) and endocrine (ductless) gland. The exocrine acinar tissue produces important digestive enzyme precursors that are transmitted into the small intestine.
- C. Its endocrine tissues (islets of Langerhans) produce insulin and glucagon, which is important for carbohydrate metabolism.

Answer: pancreas

15. For 15 points each, name these Chinese dynasties from clues:

- A. It was established by Genghis Khan's grandson and was the first in China to establish direct contact with the West. It lasted from 1280 to 1368 CE.

Answer: Yuan

- B. It took over from another dynasty, the Sui [SWAY], which had reunified China. Buddhism was being absorbed into Chinese society, and it is known for its poetry. It lasted from 618 to 907 AD.

Answer: Tang

16. Answer these questions about lacrosse on a 5-10-15 basis.

- A. First, for 5 points, lacrosse is the national sport of what country?

Answer: Canada

- B. Second, FTP, this lacrosse technical foul is called when a player holds the ball without attempting any offensive action with the purpose of running time off the clock.

Answer: stalling

- C. Lastly, for 5 points per answer, name three of the four typical field positions on a lacrosse team

Answer: attack, midfield, defense, goalie

17. For 10 points each, identify the three sets of books in the Old Testament of which there are two. For example, if this were the New Testament, First and Second Corinthians would be a valid answer.

Answer: Kings, Samuel, Chronicles

18. Identify these terms and people in philosophy, ten points each.

- 1: This is the view that our fundamental moral obligation is to maximize pleasure or happiness.

Answer: hedonism

- 2: Ethical hedonism is most associated with this ancient Greek philosopher who founded his first philosophical schools in Mytilene and Lampsacus, before moving to Athens around 306 BCE and founding the Garden.

Answer: Epicurus

- 3: This Dutch philosopher revived hedonism and argued that its emphasis on pleasure was in fact compatible with God's wish for humans to be happy. He also wrote *In Praise of Folly*.

Answer: Desiderius Erasmus Roterodamus

19. Identify these figures of Greek Myth as told by Virgil:

- A. In the *Aeneid*, who is the son of Aeneas?

Answer: Anchises or Iulus

- B. Who is the high priest of Neptune?

Answer: Laocoon

- C. Who is the Greek left behind to tell the story of the Trojan Horse?

Answer: Sinon

20. Answer these questions about Italian painting of the 16th century.

- 1: This style of uses earth pigments that are painted quickly on damp plaster. As the plaster dries, the colors are chemically bonded into the wall surface. Some three centuries after these murals were created, they were removed from their original setting and mounted as panels. For ten points, name this art style.

Answer: fresco (prompt on "fresh")

- 2: Bernardo Luini painted a set of nine frescos depicting the story of two lovers from Bullfinch's Mythology. For ten points each, name both of them.

Answer: Procris and Cephalus