

1990 U.S. OPEN
Emory University Questions

TOSSUPS

1) He was the king of Corinth, the son of Aeolus. Yet when he showed disrespect for Zeus, Zeus condemned him to Tartarus where he was sentenced to push a heavy rock up a hill, only to have it slip back down every time he was about to reach the top. For 10 points name this eternally-damned Greek mythological figure, the subject of an essay by Albert Camus.

Answer: **Sisyphus**

2) It had its beginning in 1678 when a minor government official accused the Jesuits of plotting to kill King Charles II in order to bring the king's Catholic brother, the future James II, to the throne. The story was a complete fabrication, but in the frenzy which followed many Catholics were executed. For 10 points, what name is now given to this plot, fabricated by Titus Oates

Answer: **Popish Plot**

3) A professor of Physics at Cal Tech, he codiscovered the meson with Seth Neddermeyer in 1937. He is better known, however, for discovering another subatomic particle which had been predicted by Paul Dirac. For 10 points, name this American physicist who discovered the positron

Answer: **Carl Anderson**

4) During a rehearsal for the performance of this play, the Globe Theater burned down because of sparks which ignited from an onstage cannon ignited the roof. It is generally accepted that Shakespeare collaborated with John Fletcher on this history play which is praised for its portrayal of Katherine of Aragon and Cardinal Wolsey. For 10 points, name this play, generally considered the last of Shakespeare's extant works.

Answer: **Henry VIII**

5) Today they are the only pre-World War II Japanese possessions still under foreign occupation. The Japanese took control of these islands in 1875, but lost them to the Russians by the terms of the Yalta Conference in 1945. A chain of fifty-six islands running from Kamchatka to Hokkaido, these islands are the main obstacle to a close relationship between the Soviet Union and Japan. For 10 points, name these islands.

Answer: **Kuril Islands**

6) Zachary Taylor had disobeyed orders by bringing his army to the spot, and as soon as he arrived he was met by the Mexican army of Santa Ana. Although the two armies fought to a draw, the Mexican army mysteriously retreated in the middle of the second night, leaving Taylor in control of northern Mexico. For 10 points, name the locality and you will name the battle fought there on February 22-23 1847.

Answer: **Buena Vista**

7) He called the American league the "Bush League" when he refused to let his team play Boston in the 1904 World Series. He later agreed to manage in nine World Series', winning three. For 10 points, name this man, manager of the New York Giants from 1902 to 1932.

Answer: **John McGraw**

8) He was appointed court painter in 1623 and portrayed the royal family including Philip IV in many of his major works. FTP name this Spanish artist, a new exhibit of whose works is currently on show at the Prado--may in Spain for the first time in centuries--whose works include *The Water Carrier of Seville*, *Surrender at Breda*, and the *Maids of Honor*.

Answer: **Diego Velasquez**

9) This disease strikes 1 out of every 2500 Caucasians, and is characterized by excessive mucous secretions from various organs, causing blocking of the digestive tract and infections. For 10 points, name this most common genetic disease in the US.

Answer: **Cystic Fibrosis**

EMORY ROUND

10) In it, Pechorin, a young aristocrat during the reign of Czar Nicholas I, faces the dilemma of serving the state or remaining inactive, and finally kills a man in a duel while serving in the army in the Caucasus. For 10 points, what is this 1840 novel, considered the first Russian psychological novel, by Mikhail Lermontov? Answer: *A Hero of Our Time*

11) Its northernmost point is Cape Ranga, its highest peak is Mt. Cook, and it is home to several species, like the Kauri Tree, which are found nowhere else in the world. For 10 points, what is this island-nation whose cities include Invercargill, Dunedin, Christchurch, Auckland, and Wellington?
Answer: **New Zealand**

12) Born in Scotland in 1764, he emigrated to Canada in 1789, where he formed the North West Company. In an attempt to find the Pacific, he followed the river which now bears his name from Great Slave Lake to the Arctic Ocean. In 1793 he set out to find the Pacific again, and this time he succeeded, crossing the Rockies, to become the first white man to reach the Pacific while crossing North America. For 10 points, name this explorer.
Answer: **Sir Alexander Mackenzie**

13) Unlike his contemporaries in the Lost Generation, he was a political activist; protesting the Massachusetts State House in support of Sacco and Vanzetti, and contributing to *The Nation* and *The Liberator*. Like many of his contemporaries, however, this Portuguese-American drove an ambulance during World War I, and he relates this experience in his 1925 work, *Manhattan Transfer*. For 10 points, name this writer
Answer: **John Dos Passos**

14) A Finnish chemist, Johann Gadolin, working in Sweden, found a previously unknown rock that led to the discovery of elements 39, 65, 68, 70. For 10 points, name the Swedish village in which Gadolin was working which has these four elements named for it.
Answer: **Ytterby**

15) It is the story of two families, the abolitionist Stonemans of Pennsylvania and the plantationist Camerons of North Carolina, and it depicts the horror of the Civil War; the damage done by Reconstruction; and the eventual rise of the Ku Klux Klan. For 10 points, name this 1915 movie, filmed by G.W. Bitzer and directed by D.W. Griffith.
Answer: ***Birth of a Nation***

16) His anti-positivist, optimistic outlook made him extremely popular in European intellectual circles in the 1920s and 1930s. For him, the world consisted of two opposing forces, matter and the life force or elan vital. And, he won the 1927 Nobel Prize in Literature for works such as *The Creative Mind*, *Creative Evolution*, and *Time and Free Will*. For 10 points, name this philosopher.
Answer: **Henri Bergson**

17) In this battle fought from May 4-8 1942 near the Louisiade Archipelago, the United States under Adm. Nimitz suffered heavier losses than the Japanese, but successfully checked the Japanese advance toward New Guinea, and prevented a future invasion of Australia. Fought by aircraft, it was also the first naval battle where the two opposing vessels never saw each other. For 10 points, name this South Pacific battle.
Answer: **Battle of the Coral Sea**

18) Like Mozart he died at thirty five, and like Beethoven he wrote only one opera. Born in 1659 he was a master of the baroque style, and he is now generally considered the greatest pre-twentieth century British composer. While organist at Westminster Abbey, he wrote *The Faerie Queen*, but he is best remembered for his one opera, *Dido and Aeneas*. For 10 points, name him.
Answer: **Henry Purcell**

19) Born in 1872, he was a professor at Cambridge where he taught the philosopher Ludwig Wittgenstein. He won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1950 and his works include *Mysticism and Logic* and *Principia Mathematica*. For 10 points, name this famous mathematician, philosophical atheist and World War I activist.
Answer: **Bertrand Russell**

EMORY ROUND

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20) Blantyre, the largest city in this African country, is not the capital. The country is bordered by Zambia on the west, Mozambique on the southeast, Tanzania on the north, and Lake Nyasa on the east. For 10 points, name this country whose capital is Lilongwe.

Answer: **Malawi**

21) John was the leader of an anti-Jeffersonian political group called the Tertiary Quids. Philip was one of the leaders of the Civil Rights movement. Edmund served as Attorney General and Secretary of State under George Washington, and Willie is a second baseman for the Los Angeles Dodgers. For 10 points, what last name do they all share?

Answer: **Randolph**

22) Walt Disney released Steamboat Willie. ~~Babe Ruth hit 60 homers, a record which was to stand until 1961.~~ Thornton Wilder wins the Pulitzer for *The Bridge of San Luis Rey*, and Herbert Hoover is elected President. For 10 points, in what year did all of these events occur?

Answer: **1928**

BONUSES

1) 30 pts. 1990 is the anniversary of the invention of several things. Name each of the following things on the first clue for fifteen points or on the second clue for five.

- a) 15 pts: It was invented by a St. Louis physician in 1890 as a protein substitute for toothless patients.
5 pts: Last year, Americans consumed 800 million pounds of the stuff, which is touted because it has no cholesterol and it because it is made from a plant which grows in the Southeast.

Answer: **Peanut Butter**

- b) 15 pts: Invented by accident in 1950, it is made by Binney and Smith and was used by Apollo astronauts to keep tools from floating away.

5 pts: Sold in eggs, this failed attempt to make synthetic rubber has survived copycats such as Goofy Glue.
Answer: **Silly Putty**

2) 30 points The Civil Rights Act of 1964 was one of the most influential pieces of legislation ever to come out of Congress. You will receive five points for each question you can answer about the men who were involved in its passage and another five for all your answers are correct.

1) This Minnesotan was the Democratic co-sponsor of the bill. Answer: **Hubert Humphrey**

2) This Illinois Senator was the Republican majority leader and Republican co-sponsor of the bill. Answer: **Everett Dirksen** ✓

3) This Senator from Georgia led the Senate Southern Caucus in a 38 day filibuster which almost killed the bill. Answer: **Richard Russell**

4) This Virginian was chairman of the House Rules Committee and almost killed the bill by inserting the word sex in front of race, religion and creed. Ans: **Howard "Judge" Smith**

5) He was the Attorney General and helped write the original bill. Answer: **Robert Kennedy** ✓

3) 25 pts This French forerunner of Romanticism lived from 1768-1848. He was fascinated by untamed nature, Roman Catholicism, the Middle Ages, and exotic countries. His novels *Atala* and *Rene* deal with North America and North American Indians; other works include *The Genius of Christianity* and *Memories from Beyond the Tomb*. For 25 points name this author for whom a tenderloin steak was named.
Answer: **Francois Rene de Chateaubriand**

4) 30 pts. 30-20-10 name the scientist.

30) Trained in Munich, he renamed the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute the Max Planck Institute before moving to the U.S. to teach at Cornell. His theorem is used in quantum mechanics.

20) The unit measuring a molecule's dipole moment is named after this man who also worked on X-ray diffraction.

10) This man was born in the Netherlands and won the 1936 Nobel Prize in Chemistry.

Answer: **Peter K. Debye**

5) 30 pts. Given the title and the year of a Pulitzer prize winning work in history, for five points each, name the author.

1) *Main Currents in American Thought*(1928)

Answer: **Vernon Parington** ✓

2) *Abraham Lincoln: The War Years*(1940)

Answer: **Carl Sandburg** ✓

3) *The Age of Jackson*(1946)

Ans: **Arthur Schlesinger Jr.** ✓

4) *The Uprooted*(1952)

Answer: **Oscar Handlin** ✓

5) *A Stillness at Appomattox*(1954)

Answer: **Bruce Catton** ✓

6) *Russia Leaves the War: Soviet-American Relations, 1917-1920*(1956)

Answer: **George Kennan** ✓

6) 25 pts They are a group of islands that lie about 400 miles west of Chile in the Pacific, and consist of Robinson Crusoe, Santa Clara, and Alejandro Selkirk. They were named for their 16th century discoverer and are famous as the location where Alexander Selkirk stayed alone for four years. For 25 points name them.
Answer: **Juan Fernandez Islands**

7) 30 pts Identify each of the following modern American woman poets for 10 points apiece.

a) Her first book of poems won the Yale Younger Poets' competition while she was a senior at Radcliffe. She describes the sources of her more recent poetry as "sex, sexuality, sexual wounds, sexual identity, and sexual politics. Her poems include *Reforming the Crystal*, *Diving into the Wreck*, and *Peeling Onions*.
Answer: Adrienne Rich ✓

b) A native of Boston, she was openly homosexual, and she committed suicide on October 4, 1974. Her poems included *The Abortion*, *In Celebration of My Uterus*, and *The Fury of Cocks*. She won the Pulitzer Prize for poetry in 1967 for *Live or Die*.
Answer: Anne Sexton

c) Her poetry is often brutally personal and painful, dealing with sexuality, her relationship with her father, her preoccupation with self-negation, and the modern myth propagated by Naziism. Her poems include *Cut*, *Daddy*, *Lady Lazarus*, and her *Collected Poems* was awarded the 1982 Pulitzer Prize.
Answer: Sylvia Plath

8) 30 pts For 15 points apiece, identify these Russian military leaders for Tsar Alexander I during the Napoleonic Wars.

a) He was the son of a general, and his title was Prince of Smolensk. He saw extensive action in the Russo-Turkish Wars, being promoted to major general in 1784, but he lost an eye in the Crimean campaign. Against Napoleon, he won the Battle of Dürrenstein, lost the Battle of Austerlitz, and won the Battle of Borodino.
Answer: Mikhail Ilarionovich Kutuzov

b) Born to a noble Georgian family, he entered the army in 1782. He was known both for his arrogance and his daring tactics--like marching his troops across the frozen Gulf of Finland to overrun Bothnia in 1808. He commanded the Austrian troops against Napoleon, proving a tenacious thorn in his side. He lost the battle of Mogilev in 1812, but was mortally wounded later that year in the winning effort at Borodino.
Answer: Prince Pyotr Ivanovich Bagration

9) 30 pts There are three types of musical clefs in use today. All are designated by letters indicating notes of the musical scale. FTP each, name the clef from a description.

a) Also known as the treble clef, its letter name comes from the note on its second line.

Answer: G Clef ✓

b) The bass clef is named for the note on its fourth line.

Answer: F Clef ✓

c) This clef is named for the note on the 3rd line of the alto clef and the 4th line of the tenor clef.

Answer: C Clef ✓

10) 25 pts For 25 points for all five correct, 10 points for three of the four correct, give the order of the following plant tissues in young stems from innermost to outermost: Vascular Cambium, pith, cortex, primary phloem, primary xylem.

Answer: Pith, Primary xylem, Vascular Cambium, Primary Phloem, Cortex

11) 25 pts If you have traveled the interstate highway system, you have noticed that the I-highways are numbered. You may have noticed that the numbering system follows a logical pattern. If you have, it will help you with this bonus. For five points each, given the interstate highways that intersect in a major American city, name the city.

a) I-5, I-15, I-8

Answer: San Diego ✓

b) I-93, I-90

Answer: Boston ✗

c) I-70, I-25

Answer: Denver ✗

d) I-65, I-69, I-70, I-74

Answer: Indianapolis ✓

e) I-20, I-30, I-45

Answer: Dallas ✓

EMORY ROUND

12) 30 pts Answer the following questions about ancient Greek historians.

- a) For 5 points, what Greek historian of the 5th century B.C. traveled extensively through the Mediterranean world and chronicled the Persian Wars? Answer: **Herodotus** ✓
- b) For 10 points, what Greek historian of the 1st century B.C. went to Rome in 29 B.C. where he wrote the 20-volume history of Rome, *Roman Antiquities*, of which 9 volumes are extant? Answer: **Dionysius**
- c) For 15 points, of what city of Greek Asia Minor were both Herodotus and Dionysius natives? Answer: **Halicarnassus**

13) 30 pts Identify this contemporary English playwright, 30-20-10:

- a) With he wife, Margaretta D'Arcy, he wrote the plays *The Hero Rises Up* and *The Royal Pardon*.
- b) An heir of both the Angry Young Men and the Absurdists, his comedies include *The Waters of Babylon* and *The Happy Haven*.
- c) His most popular plays included *The Workhouse Donkey* and *Serjeant Musgrave's Dance*. Answer: **John Arden**

14) 30 pts During the two centuries before the Norman invasion of Britain, the island was loosely confederated against the Danes and was led by a line of Saxon kings that began with Egbert in 802. Egbert's son Ethelwulf reigned from Egbert's death in 839 till 858, and then four of Ethelwulf's sons reigned in succession. For 5 points apiece, and an additional 10 points for all four, name those four royal sons of King Ethelwulf. Answer: **Ethelbald, Ethelbert, Ethelred I, Alfred the Great** ✓

15) 30 pts. 30-20-10 name this author.

- 30) His novel *Virgin Soil Upturned* deals with agriculture collectivization
- 20) He won the 1965 Nobel Prize in Literature.
- 10) And his novel *Quiet Flows the Don* depicts the effects of World War I and the Russian Revolution on peasant life.

Answer: **Mikhail Sholokov**

16) 25 pts. For five points each and another five for naming all four, name the treaties which ended each of these United States wars.

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| War of 1812 | Answer: Treaty of Ghent ✓ |
| Mexican War | Answer: Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo ✓ |
| Spanish-American War | Answer: Treaty of Paris ✓ |
| Korean War | Answer: None (an armistice was signed) ✓ |

17) 25 pts. you will receive 25 points if you can name all seven classes of the phylum chordata. You will receive 10 points for four, and 5 points for each additional class you can name.

Answer: **Agnatha, Amphibia, Aves, Chondrichthyes, Mammalia, Osteichthyes, Reptilia**

18) 30 pts Many of Gilbert and Sullivan's operettas have subtitles. FTP each, given subtitle, give the operetta's more familiar name.

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| a) <i>The Gods Grown Old</i> | Answer: <i>Thespis</i> ✓ |
| b) <i>The Slave of Duty</i> | Answer: <i>The Pirates of Penzance</i> ✓ |
| c) <i>The Town of Titipu</i> | Answer: <i>The Mikado</i> ✓ |

19) 20 pts. For five points each and five more for all three, give these fencing terms which are used in everyday conversation.

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| 1) A fake attack | Answer: feint |
| 2) To block an attack | Answer: parry |
| 3) To take offensive action after a parry | Answer: riposte |

20) 30 pts. Joe Morgan and Jim Palmer were recently elected to Baseball's Hall of Fame. For ten points each, name the three pitchers who finished third, fourth, and fifth in the voting, just missing enshrinement.

Gaylord Perry, Ferguson Jenkins, Jim Bunning