

Round 5

12/96

1995 Emory Junior Bird
Open Questions, written by Emory edited CAM

1. The earliest known inhabitants of the western Mediterranean coast of Africa, they now number 20 million. The apex of their power was in 1050 at the height of the Almoravid Empire. About 25% of these people still speak their native language, but the majority now speak Arabic. FTP, name this group of people known for their hooded cloaks.

ANSWER: Berbers

2. The retreat from laissez-faire doctrines began with him. Although he believed fundamentally in laissez-faire, he argued that in some instances the government should not be a passive policeman but should intervene for the disadvantaged. FTP, name this thinker who developed the principles of utilitarianism in his Principles of Morals and Legislation.

ANSWER: Jeremy Bentham

3. This ruling family began as electors of Brandenburg in 1415. Gradually they increased their holdings that by the end of the 17th century their domains were second only to the Hapsburgs in the Holy Roman Empire. Major names in their lineage include Frederick William, the Great Elector; Frederick I; Frederick William I; and Frederick the Great. FTP name this ruling family of Prussia.

ANSWER: The Hohenzollerns

4. An acid is defined as a proton donor and a base is defined as a proton acceptor. FTP, which theory of acids and bases is this?

ANSWER: Bronsted-Lowry Theory

5. He was the Thane of Lochaber, a general in King Duncan's army, until set upon and killed by three murders sent by the Thane of Glamis. Despite being dead, he shows up at a banquet in the palace on Dunsinane Hill. FTP, identify this character from Shakespeare's *Macbeth*.

ANSWER: Banquo

6. He was a young London lawyer who had immigrated to Virginia to become a planter. Dissatisfied by Sir William Berkeley's misgoverning and the regular Native American attacks upon outlying plantations, he organized his neighbors in an uprising. FTP, identify this unhappy colonist who burned Jamestown in 1676.

ANSWER: Nathaniel Bacon

7. The surname's the same. Peter, a world-class athlete, won the Olympic gold in 800-meter run in 1960 and in 1964 he took the gold for both the 800-meter and 1,500-meter run. George Davis, a geneticist, won the 1980 Noble prize for physiology or medicine for his research in pioneer transplantation immunology. Willebrord van Roijen, physicist and mathematician, is known for his law of refraction. FTP, identify the common surname.

ANSWER: Snell

8. By the age of twenty he was an accomplished poet. His voice impressed audiences who heard him read his works in lecture halls, on radio, and through recordings. Among his best-known poems are "And Death Shall Have No Dominion," "Fern Hill," and "Do Not Go Gentle into That Good Night." FTP, identify this poet whose *Portrait of the Artist as a Young Dog* recalls his youth in Wales.

ANSWER: Dylan Thomas

9. She was raped by Ajax, enslaved by Agamemnon, and killed by Clytemnestra. Apollo had loved her and gave her the power to foretell the future. When she spurned him, since he could not take back his gift he instead made it so that her prophecies were never believed. FTP, identify this daughter of Priam and Hecuba whose warnings about the Trojan horse fell on deaf ears.

ANSWER: Cassandra

10. The earth's crust contains about 3.4% of this element by mass. This element is commonly found in chalk, marble, gypsum, and limestone. The metallic form of this element has rather limited uses; it is commonly used as a dehydrating agent for organic solvents. FTP, name this element that makes strong bones and teeth.

ANSWER: Calcium (Ca)

11. Francois Mauriac, the French novelist and essayist, urged this man to write out the horrors of war which he had experienced at the concentration camps at Auschwitz and Buchenwald. From these writings came his most famous work, a memoir-novel which recounts his family's death camp sufferings and his own guilt at surviving. FTP, name this author, the winner of the 1986 Nobel Peace Prize and the author of *Night*.

ANSWER: Elie Wiesel

(READER: The dashes in the following tossup are provided for your reading convenience.)

12. He was attempting to synthesize ammonium cyanate but instead produced N-H-2-C-O-N-H-2. This was rather startling because, until then, scientists had thought that substances created by living animals and plants could not be synthesized in the laboratory. FTP, identify this man who, in 1828, accidentally synthesized urea and began the field of organic chemistry.

ANSWER: Friedrich Wohler

13. This film director has achieved legendary status as an idiosyncratic master. While working as a photojournalist for Look magazine he made his first film, the documentary *The Day of the Flight*. Other early films include *Fear and Desire*, *Killer's Kiss*, *The Killing*, and *Paths of Glory*. FTP name this director best known for his works *Dr. Strangelove*, *Full Metal Jacket*, *2001*, and *A Clockwork Orange*.

ANSWER: Stanley Kubrick

14. A mathematical genius and skilled engineer, his work won the praise of Isaac Newton. Beginning as an astronomer, he later took interest in architecture. Taking advantage of the Great Fire of London in 1666, he built several cathedrals in London. FTP, name this creator of St. Paul's Cathedral in London.

ANSWER: Sir Christopher Wren

15. Her first poem "Renasceance" was published during her senior year in college. During the 1920s she lived a Bohemian lifestyle in Greenwich Village, acting in plays and writing poetry. Her love sonnets, advocating sexual and emotional freedom for women were particularly popular. FTP, name this woman who won the 1923 Pulitzer prize in poetry for *The Harp-Weaver and Other Poems*.

ANSWER: Edna St. Vincent Millay

16. Discovered in 1802 by A.G. Ekeberg, it is a rare, hard, malleable, blue-gray metal. Its uses include electrolytic capacitors, chemical equipment, wires, abrasives, and dental and surgical instruments. FTP, identify this element, number 73 in the periodic table, named for the figure from Greek mythology who killed his son Pelops and served him to the gods.

ANSWER: tantalum (Do not accept "Tantalus")

17. Though he was an immensely popular writer in his time, his novels are now regarded as excessively sentimental. All three of his major works are epistolary in form; the best-known one concerns a virtuous household servant who escapes the advances of her employer's son. FTP, name this author of *Sir Charles Grandison*, *Clarissa Harlowe*, and *Pamela, or Virtue Rewarded*.

ANSWER: Samuel Richardson

18. This group of painters admired the Dutch landscape artists of the 17th century. They had a strong feeling for the beauty of the simple aspects of nature, but tried to avoid painting panoramic views when doing their landscapes. Opposed to the classical teachings of the Academy, they withdrew to a small village in the forest of Fontainebleau. FTP, name this school of painting whose members included Theodore Rousseau, Millet, and Corot.

ANSWER: Barbizon School

19. In the electron-cloud theory of the atom there are areas within which there is a certain possibility of finding an electron. FTP, what is the region called where the possibility of finding an electron is zero?

ANSWER: node

20. In this opera, an eager young suitor dresses up as a music master and takes the alias Don Alonso. He claims that the regular music teacher, Don Basilio, is ill and that he is substituting for him. Dr. Bartolo is suspicious, but eventually the young man, who is really Count Almaviva, gets to give his beloved Rosina a music lesson. FTP, this happens in what opera by Rossini?

ANSWER: The Barber of Seville (Il Barbiere di Siviglia)

21. One of the most prominent of neo-orthodox thinkers, he rejected religious modernism and reaffirmed Reformation theology, emphasizing the word of God set forth in the Bible, the revelation of God in Jesus Christ, and the dependence of humanity on God. FTP, name this theologian, author of the four volume Church Dogmatics (1922-1962).

ANSWER: Karl Barth

22. This war in Florida merged with the War of Austrian Succession. It began on October 19, 1739 and was a result of "mistreatment" of English sailors at the hands of the Spaniards. FTP, name this war that is named after the man who gained the ear of the House of Commons.

ANSWER: War of Jenkin's Ear

23. She lived on the very lonely island of Ogygia, and so when Odysseus came ashore there, she promised him immortality if he promised to stay there. Odysseus stayed there seven years, but left after Zeus ordered he be let free. FTP, who was this sea nymph who died after Odysseus's departure?

ANSWER: Calypso

24. This historian was an important Renaissance scholar. He applied the methods of linguistic and historical analysis to demonstrate that the Donation of Constantine, a document supposedly from the fourth century, was in fact an eighth century forgery. FTP name this man, the first to apply scientific methods of scrutiny to history.

ANSWER: Lorenzo Valla

25. Unofficially given this name by Newsweek, this structure contains the remnants of the Chernobyl accident. It is a solid concrete structure that surrounds and holds the radioactive dusts remaining after the accident. FTP, give the name of this remaining structure that shares its name with an archeological term for a large stone coffin.

ANSWER: Sarcophagus

26. This Florida city is a major port and commercial center. The city's growth was often interrupted, as it went through the Seminole War, the Civil War, and the great fire of 1901. FTP, name this city, future home to the NFL expansion franchise Jaguars.

ANSWER: Jacksonville

27. As secretary of war under Monroe, he ably represented the national interests in the executive branch. As a senator, he fought for his local constituency of cotton growers who were squeezed by the repressive tariffs of 1828 and 1832. Finally he became an advocate of compromise. FTP name this giant South Carolinian who walked on both sides of the states' rights versus union controversy.

ANSWER: John C. Calhoun

28. It is one of the three major zones where earthquakes occur. So much plate subduction occurs here that there are active volcanoes all along the border of the zone. FTP, what is this zone, also known as the Circum-Pacific Belt?

ANSWER: The Ring of Fire (accept Circum-Pacific Belt on early buzz)

Round 5

Bonuses, Emory Junior Bird 1995
Written by Emory edited CAM

- Given a work by a Northern Renaissance artist, identify the artist for 10 points each.
 - ~~X~~ Giovanni Arnolfini and His Bride (1434)
ANSWER: Jan van Eyck
 - ~~X~~ Garden of Earthly Delights
ANSWER: Hieronymus Bosch
 - ~~X~~ Peasant Wedding
ANSWER: Pieter Brueghel
- For 10 points each, given a definition identify the literary term.
 - The dramatic climax to the main conflict in a literary work.
ANSWER: denouement ~~X~~
 - The excessive arrogance or pride that results in the downfall of the protagonist.
ANSWER: hubris ✓
 - A comparison between two very different objects.
ANSWER: conceit ~~X~~
- Answer the following questions about scientific cycles for 15 points each.
 - In the carbon cycle, carbon dioxide that is present in the air is fixed predominantly by the organisms of this kingdom.
ANSWER: plants ✓
 - A molecule of this substance, which originates from glucose, goes through the reactions of the Krebs cycle, becoming several intermediate products and eventually being regenerated.
ANSWER: ~~citric acid~~ ~~X~~ pyruvate
- For 10 points each, tell which European empire each African nation belonged to, circa 1914.
 - Angola ~~X~~ ANSWER: Portugal
 - Cameroon ~~X~~ ANSWER: Germany
 - Tunisia ~~X~~ ANSWER: France
- For 10 points each, given a pair of young lovers from a Shakespeare play, identify the play.
 - Claudio and Hero
ANSWER: Much Ado About Nothing ✓
 - Perdita and Florizel
ANSWER: The Winter's Tale ~~X~~
 - Orlando and Rosalind
ANSWER: As You Like It ~~X~~
- Identify the Romantic composers from works for 10 points each.
 - Fidelio, Missa Solemnis*
ANSWER: Ludwig van Beethoven ✓
 - the Scottish, Italian, and Reformation symphonies
ANSWER: Felix Mendelssohn ✓
 - Harold in Italy, The Damnation of Faust*
ANSWER: Louis-Hector Berlioz ~~X~~

7. 30-20-10: Identify the 17th- and 18th-century scientist.

~~30~~: This scientist studied capillary circulation and observed red blood cells.

~~20~~: He examined microorganisms and tissue samples and gave the first complete descriptions of bacteria, protozoa (which he called animalcules), spermatozoa, and striped muscle.

~~10~~: This Dutchman made over 247 microscopes, some of which magnified objects 270 times.

ANSWER: Anthony van Leeuwenhoek (pronounced LAY-ven-HOOK – reader, please also accept pronunciations based on the spelling, e.g. lay-wen-hook, etc.)

8. For 5 points each, name the six national parks east of the Mississippi. You will have 15 seconds.

ANSWER: Acadia, Everglades, Great Smoky Mountains, Isle Royale, Mammoth Cave, and Shenandoah

9. For ten points each and a total of thirty points, identify the following figures from Greek mythology.

~~X~~A. This handsome mortal was the beloved of Aphrodite. His flower was the red anemone, which sprang up from his blood after he was fatally gored by a boar.

ANSWER: Adonis

~~B~~. The son of Apollo and Coronis, this mortal was a great physician. However, Zeus was displeased with this man's ability to raise people from the dead and struck him with a thunderbolt.

ANSWER: Aesculapius or Asklepios (esk-you-lay-pee-us or ask-lep-ee-ohs)

~~X~~C. This hunter unintentionally saw Artemis naked. She turned him into a stag and he was killed by his own hounds.

ANSWER: Actaeon

~~10~~. Identify the characters from Nathaniel Hawthorne's *The Scarlet Letter* for 10 points each.

~~A~~. What is the name of Hester Prynne's illegitimate daughter?

ANSWER: Pearl

~~X~~B. This is the alias that Hester's husband uses when he comes to America and seeks revenge.

ANSWER: Roger Chillingworth

~~C~~. He is the respected young minister whom Chillingworth torments.

ANSWER: Arthur Dimmesdale

~~11~~. For 10 points each, given a description, identify the Roman republican office..

~~A~~. Elected every five years from the ranks of ex-consuls, they assessed properties and drew up a citizen lists.

ANSWER: censors

~~B~~. The financial officers of the government, there were always twenty of them. Two were in charge of the state treasury, while the rest functioned as paymasters and quartermasters to the proconsuls.

ANSWER: quaestors

~~X~~C. It was originally an office to protect the rights of the Plebeians (pluh-BEE-ans). Those who held this office functioned as the magistrates and held the power of veto.

ANSWER: tribunes

12. Identify the phylum on a 10-5 basis – for 10 points if you can identify it given its characteristics, and for 5 points if you need the names of two organisms that belong to it.

~~X~~A. 10: the existence of vertebrae.

5: salamanders and monkeys

ANSWER: chordata or chordates

B. 10: a segmented body joined by a jointed exoskeleton with paired jointed appendages

5: spiders and crickets

ANSWER: arthropoda or arthropods

C. 10: external skeletons of calcareous plates just under the skin, no head, and a unique water-vascular system with tube-feet

5: starfishes and sand dollars

ANSWER: echinodermata or echinoderms

13. For 10 points each, let's see what you know about presidential losers. Given the year, the winning candidates, and the losing party, identify the loser.

A. 1924, Calvin Coolidge, the Progressive party.

ANSWER: Robert M. La Follette

B. 1944, Franklin Roosevelt, the Republican party.

ANSWER: Thomas Dewey

C. 1928, Herbert Hoover, the Democratic party.

ANSWER: Alfred E. (Al) Smith

14. For 10 points each, identify these figures at the forefront of 18th-century liberalism.

A. He was the first major advocate of laissez-faire in Great Britain. Among his works is the 1759 *Theory of Moral Sentiments*.

ANSWER: Adam Smith

B. He contended that population was increasing so as to outstrip the food supply in his *Essay on the Principle of Population*.

ANSWER: Thomas Malthus

C. He set forth what became to be known as The Iron Law of Wages in his *Principles of Political Economy and Taxation*.

ANSWER: David Ricardo

15. Identify the 20th-century European authors from a list of works for 10 points each.

A. *The Counterfeiters*, *Lafcadio's Adventures*, *The Pastoral Symphony*

ANSWER: Andre Gide

B. *Siddhartha*, *Steppenwolf*

ANSWER: Hermann Hesse

C. *Dog Years*, *The Tin Drum*

ANSWER: Gunter Grass

16. Identify the units of measurements for 10 points each.

A. It is the unit of inductance and is equal to one volt divided by one ampere-second

ANSWER: henry

B. It is the unit of proportion for purity in alloys

ANSWER: carat

C. This unit is approximately 1.651 million wavelengths of the red-orange light given off by krypton-86 under certain conditions.

ANSWER: meter

17. Place the following wars in chronological order from earliest to latest. You will receive 5 points for each you identify in the correct position. The wars are: (READER: read slowly) the Second Sino-Japanese War — the Boer War — the Crimean War — the Russo-Japanese War — the American Civil War — and the Franco-Prussian War.

ANSWER: the Crimean War (1853-1856), the American Civil War (1861-1865), the Franco-Prussian War (1870-1871), the Boer War (1899-1902), the Russo-Japanese War (1904-1905), the Second Sino-Japanese War (1937-1945)

18. Identify the Russian writer from works for 10 points on the first clue or 5 points if you need an additional clue.

A. 10: the story collection *A Sportsman's Sketches*; the play *A Month in the Country*

5: Fathers and Sons

ANSWER: Ivan Sergeyevich Turgenev

B. 10: the poem *Ruslan and Ludmilla*, the story "The Queen of Spades"

5: the verse-novel *Eugene Onegin*

ANSWER: Aleksandr Sergeyevich Pushkin

C. 10: the play *The Seagull*

5: the play *The Cherry Orchard*

ANSWER: Anton Pavlovich Chekhov

19. For 10 points each, given works of art, identify the artist.

A. *Horrors of War* (1640) and *Raising the Cross* (1610)

ANSWER: Peter Paul Rubens

B. *Burial of Phocion* (1648) and *Massacre of the Innocents* (1630-31)

ANSWER: Nicolas Poussin

C. *Ecstasy of St. Theresa* (1645) and *Apollo and Daphne* (1622-25)

ANSWER: Gian Lorenzo Bernini

20. Given a 19-century nationalist, identify his home country for 10 points each.

A. Louis Kossuth

ANSWER: Hungary

B. Alexander Ypsilanti

ANSWER: Greece

C. Camillo Benso, count of Cavour

ANSWER: Italy (accept also "Sardinia")

21. In a recent Newsweek article the Los Angeles Clippers were profiled as the worst team in the NBA. For 10 points each, answer these questions about the Clippers.

A. This coach who has coached for 22 years is now in his first year with the Clippers.

ANSWER: Bill Fitch

B. This player will probably be the next star to leave the Clippers. Name this former Michigan player, the team's leading scorer and rebounder.

ANSWER: Loy Vaught

C. This Clipper executive was for many years an NBA star as a Los Angeles Laker. Name this former all-star who has been with the Clippers for eight years.

ANSWER: Elgin Baylor

22. Identify the British writers for 10 points each.

A. A novelist and dramatist, he is best known for his bawdy and cheerful *Tom Jones*.

ANSWER: Henry Fielding

B. This writer's works include *Adam Bede*, *Romola*, and *The Mill on the Floss*.

ANSWER: George Eliot

C. Considered England's greatest eighteenth century poet, this man wrote *The Rape of the Lock* and *Essay on Man*.

ANSWER: Alexander Pope

23. For 15 points each, answer the following questions about 14th-century heretics.

A. He was a scholar who taught at Oxford University and insisted that the Bible was the only source of Christian doctrine. To this end he translated it into English. He won a number of followers, known as Lollards, especially among the lower classes.

ANSWER: John Wycliffe (also spelled Wyclif, Wickliffe, and Wiclif)

B. This man represented a religious and national revolt in Bohemia. Though he was supported by Holy

Roman Emperor Wenceslaus, he was excommunicated by the archbishop of Prague. He was invited to defend his views at the Council of Constance and, although he had been promised safe passage, he was tried, condemned as a heretic, and burned at the stake.

ANSWER: John Huss or Jan Hus

24. Answer the following questions about glaciers.

A. For five points each, name the two major types of glaciers

ANSWER: continental and alpine

B. Found in a V-shaped valley near the edge of a mountain, this kind of glacier often causes a waterfall to flow from the valley. For 10 points, name it.

ANSWER: hanging glacier

C. For 10 points, give the name for a lake found where a glacier initially started.

ANSWER: tarn

25. How well do you know your Bellinis? The names you will need to match are (READER: READ SLOWLY) Jacopo, Gentile, and Giovanni. Given a description, supply the appropriate first name for 10 points each.

A. He was the first Renaissance artist of Venice. His works include "The Annunciation" and "The Crucifixion."

ANSWER: Jacopo

B. In his early paintings, he used firm lines to produce clear shapes in balanced arrangement. His works include "Saint Francis in Ecstasy" and "Madonna with Saints."

ANSWER: Giovanni

C. He is best known for his superb use of light and shadow effects. Among his most important works is "The Rediscovery of the Relic of the Cross."

ANSWER: Gentile

26. For 10 points each, answer these questions about earthquakes.

A. What is the name for the subterranean origin of an earthquake?

ANSWER: focus

B. What is the name for the center of an earthquake on the surface of the Earth?

ANSWER: epicenter

C. What is the name for the compressional waves that are the fastest of the three kinds of seismic waves?

ANSWER: primary waves or P waves