

1995 MLK Weekend Tournament
Questions by Tennessee

1. The FDA has recently approved this drug for treatment of bulimia. Researchers have found that this drug helps the body produce and regulate serotonin and can suppress a bulimic's self-destructive impulses. Introduced in 197, this drug has become the worlds biggest seller for its original purpose, treating depression. FTP, name this common anti-depressant.

Answer: Prozac

2. Grandniece of Henry VIII, she was married to the son of the duke of Northumberland. She might have been spared the executioner's axe had her father not joined Thomas Wyatt's rebellion. FTP, name this successor of Edward VII, queen of England for nine days.

Answer: Lady Jane Grey

3. Notorious modern examples occur in such novels as Dickens' Oliver Twist and Hardy's Tess of the D'Urburvilles, while Bertolt Brecht parodies the abuse of such a literary device in the conclusion of The Threepenny Opera. One of the most glaring ancient examples is in Euripides Hippolytus, where Hercules suddenly appears at the play's end to fix all the seemingly-unresolvable conflicts. FTP, name this literary device, whose name literally means "god from the machine."

Answer: deus ex machina

4. Born in 1834, this English artist and novelist wrote the novels Peter Ibbetson (1892) and Trilby (1894), and he was also an illustrator for Punch. However, his granddaughter is perhaps better known than him, for novels such as The Scapegoat and Rebecca. FTP, give the common last name.

Answer: Du Maurier (George and Daphne)

5. Very young when he took the Franciscan habit at Dumfries, he apparently studied at Cambridge before going to Oxford in 1291. As one of the theologians who objected to an appeal by King Philip IV to an ecumenical council opposing Pope Boniface VIII, he was banished from France in 1303. FTP, name this influential thinker of medieval Scholasticism, called the Subtle Doctor, whose name is the source of the term ascribed most often to students who have to stand in the corner and wear a silly hat.

Answer: John Duns Scotus

6. A protein of 21 amino acids in two cross-linked chains, it was the first protein to be sequenced (1951), and its synthesis was reported by several groups in the mid-1960s. Secreted by the islets of Langerhans, in general, it acts to reduce levels of glucose in the blood by interacting with cell membranes. FTP, name this protein, a lack of which causes diabetes.

Answer: insulin

7. Begun in 1785 for Charles III, it became national property in 1868. Begun by the architect Juan de Villanueva, it was originally intended to be a museum of natural history, and it was maintained by the Royal Family and called the Royal Museum until it was nationalized. Located in Madrid, it is now the national museum for painting and sculpture. FTP, name this museum.

Answer: The Prado

8. Bordered by the Gulf of Guinea on the south, the Ivory Coast on the west, Upper Volta on the north, and Togo on the east, cocoa is the principal crop of its predominantly agricultural economy. Lake Volta, in this nation's central region, is one of the world's largest man-made lakes. FTP, name this country, whose principal cities include Kumasi and Accra, its capital.

Answer: Ghana

9. Her mother, a psychotherapist in Oregon, made headlines last year when a client, Katherine Ann Power, surrendered to authorities. Along with Kat Bjelland and Jennifer Finch, she was in a punk trio named Sugar Babylon in the early 80s, and her current band features Eric Erlandson on guitar, Patty Schemel on drums, and Melissa Aur der Maur, who replaced the bassist who overdosed in 1994. FTP, name this lead singer of Hole and widow of Kurt Cobain.

Answer: Courtney Love

10. His son Ronald, a judge in Los Angeles, presided over the O.J. Simpson spousal battery case in 1989. He became a U.S. citizen in 1941, and notable students of his include Alban Berg and Anton von Webern. An unfinished opera, *ul Moses und Aron* (1932-51), is considered his masterpiece, but he had first employed the 12-tone technique throughout a work in the 924 Suite for Piano. FTP, name this atonal composer.

Answer: Arnold Schoenberg

11. As a neutron star precesses, electrons are accelerated along lines of magnetic force near its poles. The synchrotron radiation resulting from that acceleration traces out a sort of lighthouse pattern. As seen from Earth, it looks like a periodic beacon, flashing on and off. FTP, what astronomical object have I just described.

Answer: Pulsar

12. Born in 1883, this man's glass wall Fagus factory buildings at Alfeld were considered among the most advanced works in Europe in 1910. Living in the U.S. after 1937, he taught at Harvard until 1952. FTP, name this architect who became director of the Weimar School of Art in 1918 and reorganized it as the Bauhaus.

Answer: Walter Gropius

13. His mother, Coronis, a princess of Thessaly, died when he was an infant. Apollo entrusted the child's education to Chiron, who taught him the healing arts. When grown, he became so skilled in surgery and the use of medicinal plants that he could even restore the dead to life. Hades, ruler of the dead, became alarmed at this and complained to Zeus, who killed him with a thunderbolt. FTP, name this son of Apollo and Greek god of healing.

Answer: Asclepius

14. Born in 1740 the son of a judge, he reluctantly studied law and practiced throughout his life. He achieved some degree of fame with the publication of his Account of Corsica (1768), which helped the success of the biographies he produced of a certain literary giant. FTP, name this biographer who made Dr. Johnson more famous for his sayings than for his own writings.

Answer: James Boswell

15. This rare, soft, ductile, gray-white metal was discovered in 1801 by Charles Hatchett. Called columbium by metallurgists, it is used in high temperature resistant alloys and special stainless steels. FTP, name this chemical element, number 41.

Answer: Niobium

16. A citadel or walled center of a city, medieval ones protected against attack and were cities in and of themselves. Examples still stand in several Russian cities. FTP, what do we call such fortifications, the best known of which stands today in Moscow and was once the home of czars as well as the administrative center of the USSR?

Answer: Kremlin

17. When Arthur Koestler committed suicide, his will consigned his estate to endow a chair in this discipline at a UK university. The program at Duke University, lead by Joseph B. Rhine, has attracted considerable attention in recent years. FTP, what is this study of psychic or other scientifically inexplicable phenomena called?

Answer: Parapsychology

18. In Nahuatl the name means "master builders." Their religion centered on the god Quetzalcoatl and incorporated human sacrifice. They dominated the Maya throughout the 11th and 12th centuries until nomadic Chichimec people destroyed their empire, clearing the way for the Aztecs. FTP, name this ancient civilization of Mexico.

Answer: Toltec

19. Born in Tianjin, China in 1914, between 1937 and 1946 he was a foreign correspondent for American news magazines, covering Asia, the South Pacific, and Europe. Blues is a poetic dialogue about fishing, Life Sketches is a book of memoirs, and Antonietta is a novel. The American military campaign in Sicily during World War II served as inspiration for his best known novel, the Pulitzer Prize-winning A Bell for Adano. FTP, name this American writer.

Answer: John Hersey

20. In 1842 Rhode Island was still governed under the terms of the 1663 colonial charter, which restricted voting rights to male property owners. In 1841 a convention was called which drafted a constitution based on universal male suffrage. The state legislature countered by drafting its own new constitution; but it was rejected in a referendum, and the convention's constitution was approved. FTP, name the series of armed clashes that resulted, named for the leader of the reform movement.

Answer: Dorr's Rebellion

21. The term may stem from a book by Samuel A. Peters, General History of Connecticut (1781), which listed the Sabbath regulations of New Haven; it was printed on colored paper. The term is now used to describe any set of civil regulations that govern the conduct of people on Sunday. FTP, what is this term, usually referring to prohibitions on liquor sales?

Answer: Blue laws

22. In a recent list of the 100 most influential gays and lesbians of all time, he is listed as number one. Thought to have been influenced by the work of Parmenides, Heraclitus, and Anaxagoras, he equated virtue with the knowledge of one's true self, holding that no one knowingly does wrong. He himself left no writings, and most knowledge of him comes from the work of his famous pupil and the memoirs of Xenophon. FTP, name this teacher of Plato.

Answer: Socrates

1995 MLK Weekend Tournament
Questions by Tennessee

1. (30 points) Name the following physical regions in South America for the stated number of points.

1. For 5: Name the semi-arid, windswept plateau of southern Argentina that lends its name to a clothing company.

Answer: Patagonia

2. For 10: Name the driest desert on earth, occupying much of northern Chile.

Answer: Atacama

3. For 15: Name the scrubby hinterland of interior Brazil, whose name is Portuguese for "backlands," that is that country's literary equivalent to the "wild west" of the U.S.

Answer: sertão

2. (30 points) Who says we don't respect our traditions? Book banning is just as popular today as it was early in the century. Given the title of a book that was officially deemed obscene in Boston in 1927, name the author, 5 points each.

a. Nigger Heaven

Answer: Carl Van Vechten

b. What I Believe

Answer: Bertrand Russell

c. Manhattan Transfer

Answer: John Dos Passos

d. Mosquitoes

Answer: William Faulkner

e. Oil

Answer: Upton Sinclair

f. An American Tragedy

Answer: Theodore Dreiser

3. (30 points) With the O.J. Simpson case on TV all the time, you've probably gotten a chance to brush up on your knowledge of legal jargon. Given a definition of a legal term, provide the term, 10 points each.

a. Action of a lower court shifting a case to a grand jury or superior court when the inferior court believes that a crime has been committed.

Answer: bind over

b. Statements made outside of court attesting to some fact, where the person making the statements may not be cross-examined or otherwise scrutinized.

Answer: hearsay

c. A term usually applied to the interrogation of people to see whether they qualify as jurors. It also describes a trial hearing without the jury present to determine a matter of law, such as the validity of a confession.

Answer: voir dire examination

4. (30 points) For the stated number of points, answer the following questions about the Rosenberg espionage case.

1. For 5: Julius Rosenberg was an electrical engineer for what government entity?

Answer: Army Signal Corps

2. For 10: What month and year were the Rosenbergs executed?

Answer: July 1953

3. For 15: Name Ethel Rosenberg's brother who provided much of the decisive evidence in the case.

Answer: David Greenglass

5. (30 points) Given the author and title, tell whether it describes a utopia or a dystopia, 5 points. each.

a. Tommaso Campanella's City of the Sun (1623)

Answer: utopia

b. William Morris's News from Nowhere (1891)

Answer: utopia

c. Ursula K. LeGuin's The Dispossessed: An Ambiguous Utopia (1974)

Answer: dystopia

d. Edward Bellamy's Looking Backward (1888)

Answer: utopia

e. Margaret Atwood's The Handmaids Tale (1986)

Answer: dystopia

f. Francis Bacon's New Atlantis (1627)

Answer: utopia

6. (30 points) Name the composer from works, 30-20-10.

30: the opera Ariadne auf Naxos

20: the opera Intermezzo

10: the tone poem Till Eulenspiegel

Answer: Richard Strauss

7. (30 points) I hope you are a well-rounded person. For this bonus, I'll provide the Nobel Prize winner in literature for a certain year, and you need to tell me where the Summer Olympic games were held that year, for 10 points. If you need me to name the year, you'll receive 5 points.

10: Czeslaw Milosz

5: 1980

Answer: Moscow, USSR

10: Kawabata Yasunari

5: 1968

Answer: Mexico City, Mexico

10: Eugene O'Neill

5: 1936

Answer: Berlin, Germany

8. (30 points) Given a description of an architectural feature, name it, 5 points each.

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| a. A structure that forms the arms of a T- or cross-shaped church. | Answer: transept |
| b. The principal area of a church, extending from the main area of a church. | Answer: nave |
| c. A horizontal projection, such as a balcony or beam, supported at one end only. | Answer: cantilever |
| d. A semicircular area; in most churches it contains the altar. | Answer: apse |
| e. A continuous aisle in a circular building. | Answer: ambulatory |
| f. A roof formed by a series of arches, roughly forming a semicircle. | Answer: dome |

9. (30 points) For each of the following diseases, tell whether the agent of transmission is a virus, a bacteria, or a protozoa.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a. Yellow fever | Answer: virus |
| b. Scarlet fever | Answer: bacteria |
| c. Pertussis | Answer: bacteria |
| d. Malaria | Answer: protozoa |
| e. Encephalitis | Answer: virus |
| f. Mumps | Answer: virus |

10. (30 points) Given a description of a figure from Greek mythology, name him/her, 10 points. each.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| a. First wife of Zeus, personification of prudence. | An: <u>Metis</u> |
| b. Leader of the Titans who ruled the heavens after overthrowing his father Uranus. | An: <u>Cronus</u> |
| c. Husband to Pandora and brother to Prometheus. | An: <u>Epimetheus</u> |

11. (30 points) Given a country, name its base unit of currency, 5 points each.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| a. Greece | Answer: drachma |
| b. Venezuela | Answer: bolivar |
| c. Kenya | Answer: shilling |
| d. Poland | Answer: zloty |
| e. South Korea | Answer: won |
| f. Jordan | Answer: dinar |

12. (30 points) Given a third party presidential candidate and the year they ran, provide their party affiliation, 5 points each.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. William Wirt, 1832 | Answer: <u>Anti-Masonic</u> |
| b. James B. Weaver, 1880 | Answer: <u>Greenback</u> |
| c. John Bell, 1860 | Answer: <u>Constitutional Union</u> |
| d. John P. Hale, 1852 | Answer: <u>Free Soil</u> |
| e. William Z. Foster, 1932 | Answer: <u>Communist</u> |
| f. Ron Paul, 1988 | Answer: <u>Libertarian</u> |

13. (30 points) If you aren't keeping up with post-modern literature, then you're just behind the times. See if you are hip or not, and name the authors of these popular works usually found in survey courses of post-modern lit.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| a. Lost in the Funhouse | Answer: John <u>Barth</u> |
| b. Hanibal Lecter, My Father | Answer: Kathy <u>Acker</u> |
| c. The Blood Oranges | Answer: John <u>Hawkes</u> |
| d. The Rhinoceros | Answer: Eugène <u>Ionesco</u> |
| e. Pierre Menard, Author of Don Quixote | Answer: Jorge Luis <u>Borges</u> |
| f. Last Year at Marienbad | Answer: Alain <u>Robbe-Grillet</u> |

