

1996 Tar Heel Cup - Tossups by UNC

1. He began his career as a noted physiologist, and won the Nobel Prize in 1904 for his studies of the digestive system. He turned to studying animal behavior after he noticed how his entering the laboratory affected his research dogs. Identify the Russian discoverer of classical conditioning whose name should ring a bell.

Ivan PAVLOV

2. A black slave is separated from his wife and children, and experiences a series of masters from the kind Shelby family to the brutal Simon Legree. George Shelby's horror at the sight of the title character's death by flogging inspires him to take up the cause of abolitionism. Identify this 1852 novel which inspired a wave of antislavery sentiment and which was written the minister's daughter Harriet Beecher Stowe.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

3. He entered Britain's Parliament at the age of 49 and was elected Prime Minister 19 years later in 1937. He resigned in 1940 after Germans occupied Norway. He is best known for recognizing Mussolini's conquest of Ethiopia and acceding to Hitler's territorial claims in Czechoslovakia. Name this proponent of the failed policy of "appeasement."

Neville CHAMBERLAIN

4. The name of this country means "deepest point of the Earth." However, it contains the second highest point in the Western Hemisphere, as well as the driest desert in the world and the southernmost city, Puento Arenas. In the War of the Pacific, it defeated Peru and Bolivia to gain mineral-rich lands in the north. Name this nation with its capital at Santiago, which stretches along the west coast of South America.

CHILE

5. He failed the entrance examination for the Zurich Polytechnic Institute in 1895. Instead, he took a job as a patent clerk and began writing on the subject of theoretical physics. He published three groundbreaking papers in 1905: the first, an explanation of the photoelectric effect, earned him a Nobel Prize in 1921. Another dealt with a statistical explanation of random motion of particles. But his most famous work was a unification of classical mechanics and electromagnetism into the special theory of relativity. Name this noted scientist.

Albert EINSTEIN

6. A goddess of love and war, she developed from the Sumerian goddess Inanna and was the most widely worshipped deity of the Near and Middle East. Even Solomon built a temple to her. The most famous story about her involves her love for Tammuz, a young fertility god. Name this Babylonian "queen of heaven," whose name is also the title of a Warren Beatty/Dustin Hoffman flop.

ISHTAR

7. This declaration was made by Henry IV in 1598 and was revoked by Louis XIV in 1685. It gave religious freedom to French Protestants, or Huguenots, allowing them access to universities and giving them protection from persecution. The proclamation was never fully carried out, but it muted strife between Catholics and Protestants.

The Edict of NANTES

8. For five years, he was a captive in Algiers, making several romantic if futile efforts to escape. After eventually being freed, he began writing professionally. He met with little success until 1605, when his masterpiece, the story of a gentleman who believes he must redress the wrongs of the world, was published. Name this Spanish adventurer and author best known for Don Quixote.

Miguel de CERVANTES

9. He advocated slashing federal entitlements and raising the retirement age. As governor from 1975 to 1987, he pushed Colorado to become the first state to legalize abortion, but his blunt style earned him the

nickname "Governor Gloom." Name this self-proclaimed "sacrificial goat" who attempted to take the Reform Party presidential nomination away from Ross Perot this summer.

Dick LAMM

10. It begins in the Valdai plateau of Russia, and it flows for 2291 miles before reaching the Caspian Sea. FTP, name this Russian river which powers several of the world's most powerful hydroelectric dams and which is considered, along with the Ural Mountains, to be the dividing line between Europe and Asia.

VOLGA River

11. According to it, the five great early prophets were Adam, Noah, Abraham, Moses and Jesus. The oral tradition of passing this work on was broken when the best reciters fell in battle. There are 114 Suras in this sacred text, which relates eternal truths as they were revealed by Gabriel to Mohammed. Name this sacred book of Islam.

The KORAN

12. One of the great American composers of the 20th century, he experimented with jazz rhythms and dissonant harmonies before arriving at a simpler style that often incorporated elements of American folk music. This style is evident in his orchestral suite "Quiet City" and the opera "The Tender Land." Name this composer best known for "Billy the Kid," "Appalachian Spring," and "Fanfare for the Common Man."

Aaron COPLAND

13. He was summed up with the sentence: "There but for the grace of God, goes God." His roles included Michelangelo, General Dreedle, Planet Unicorn, and Lew Lord, but he is best known for his work as actor and director, including Journey into Fear, Touch of Evil, and his debut, Citizen Kane. Name this weighty cinematic figure.

Orson WELLES

14. This compound was first discovered in 1825 by Michael Faraday in illuminating gas made from whale oil. Its structure was first proposed by Friedrich Kekule in 1865 after he had a dream of a snake biting its tail. FTP, identify this, the simplest aromatic hydrocarbon, which consists of a ring of six carbon atoms.

BENZENE

15. Some of these included: Number One--"Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at. . ."; Number Two--"Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas. . ."; Number Five--"A free, open-minded, and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims." Presented to Congress in 1918, they represented Woodrow Wilson's vision for the post-WWI world, but almost exclusively didn't reach fruition. FTP, provide the name of this famous multi-faceted proposal, which contained a bare bones description of what would later become the League of Nations.

The FOURTEEN POINTS

16. This architect's work is a fusion of classical elegance and modern efficiency. His greatest projects include The Jacob Javits Convention Center in NYC and a rebuilding program for the Louvre in Paris. Identify this architect who recently completed the new Rock 'n Roll Hall of Fame in Cleveland.

I.M. PEI

17. Years before her more widely reputed volumes, In the Mecca and Family Pictures, she won the Pulitzer Prize in 1950. A native of Chicago, her poems depict the wounds and inequities dealt to her brethren. Name this African-American writer of Annie Allen.

Gwendolyn BROOKS

18. His despotic rule was characterized by the advancing of tribal interests, the expulsion of non-Africans, and violence on a huge scale. He was eventually overthrown in 1979 with Tanzanian assistance. Name this ruthless Ugandan head of state.

Idi AMIN

19. Literally meaning "not knowing" it is the religious philosophy that the existence of a higher power is neither certain nor impossible. It should not be confused with atheism which adamantly denies any existence of God. Name this movement which emerged in the nineteenth century.

AGNOSTICISM

20. First printed in 1485 by William Caxton, it collected as one narrative eight separate romances, which tell in prose the stories of the Knights of the Round Table. It introduced the Grail Legend to Camelot, and influenced both Spenser and Tennyson. Name this collection of Arthurian legends written by Sir Thomas Malory.

LE MORTE D'ARTHUR

21. Early in his career as a lawyer, he defended the British soldiers accused of firing on civilians in the Boston Massacre. After the American Revolution, he was named the first U.S. ambassador to England. Among the events of his administration were increased military tensions with France and the passing of the Alien and Sedition Acts. Name this politician who served from 1797 to 1801 as the second president of the U.S.

JOHN ADAMS