

Caltech Technophobia II

Tossups by James Anderson

1. Their enemies thought that "the witches of Scythia ... had copulated in the desert with infernal spirits, and that [this race was] the offspring of this execrable conjunction." Also known as the Hsiung-nu, they were defeated by the Sienpi and the Chinese Emperor Vouti in the 4th century AD, and fled to the west. For ten points, name this Asian race which pushed into Europe under their leaders Roas and Attila.

Answer: Huns

2. Upon being sent to Switzerland by his father, who wanted to convert him back to Protestantism, he fell in love with Suzanne Curchod, but was forbidden to marry, and she later married French finance minister Jacques Necker. Known for his eccentric manners and appearance, this man first gained a fascination with Rome during a 1764 visit. For ten points name this British historian who wrote "The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire."

Answer: Edward Gibbon

3. Joshua King, William Whiston, George Airy, George Stokes, Joseph Larmor, Charles Babbage, Paul Dirac, and Isaac Newton have all held this post, which was created in 1663 when the Member of Parliament for Cambridge died. For ten points name this chair of mathematics at Cambridge University currently held by Stephen Hawking.

Answer: Lucasian Chair

4. Founded in 1247 as a priory in Bishopsgate, London, it officially began admitting sick people in 1547. Originally known as the Hospital of St. Mary of Bethlehem, it is now located in Beckenham, Kent and is known as the Bethlehem Royal Hospital. For ten points name give the common name of this first insane asylum in Britain, whose name is now applied to any scene of uproar and confusion.

Answer: Bedlam (Accept on early buzz: Bethlehem Royal Hospital)

5. Originally a nickname applied to the Angevins or the English royal house of Anjou, this dynasty was founded by Count Geoffrey IV, who wore a sprig of broom plant in his cap, hence the name. For ten points name this dynasty which included Kings John, Richard I and Henry II, and which ruled England from 1154 to 1399.

Answer: Plantagenet(s)

6. Containing the Sal^otn Sea, and the Imperial and Coachella Valleys, it extends from the San Georgio Pass to Baja California. This desert is separated from the Mohave Desert by the San Bernardino and Chocolate Mountains. For ten points name this desert which takes its name from the nearby major river which is used to irrigate it for agricultural purposes.

Answer: Colorado Desert

7. The influence of his Parisian education can be seen in the painting "William Rush Carving His Allegorical Figure of the Schuylkill River", 1877, which was denounced by critics for the nudity it contained. He was also criticized for his advocacy of traditional life studies at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. For ten points name this American artist of "The Agnew Clinic", and "The Clinic of Dr. Gross."

Answer: Thomas Eakins

8. Set in the house of the Pernelle family, this work's original ending had their house guest win, but Louis XIV forced a change in which the guest is arrested. Orgon is conned into deeding his property to a religious hypocrite, and refuses to believe his family's warnings until he overhears the title character trying to seduce his wife Elmire. For ten points name this 1664 comedy by Moliere.

Answer: Tartuffe

9. The bubbles in this object are now being used as a new source for seed values for random-number generators. It was invented by Edward Craven Walker, who based it on a contraption he found in an English pub "made out of a cocktail shaker and old tin cans". Containing a secret formula of oil, wax and other solids, it became a psychedelic fad in the 1960s. For ten points name this type of lamp.

Answer: Lava Lamp

10. Wounded in the left arm and shoulder, he was taken back to camp and his arm was amputated. However, pneumonia set in, and a week later he died saying, "Let us cross over the river and rest under the shade of the trees." This was a far more serious blow to the Confederacy than defeat at the battle of Chancellorsville would have been. For ten points name this general who earned his nickname at the First Battle of Bull Run.

Answer: Thomas 'Stonewall' Jackson

11. They were just a mathematical curiosity until 1906 when Maximilian Wolf discovered the asteroid Achilles, the first of the Trojan asteroids which occupy the L4 and L5 positions of Jupiter. For ten points name these five spots of orbital position where a body can remain in equilibrium with respect to the sun and another body, which are named after the French-Italian mathematician who postulated them.

Answer: Lagrangian points or Lagrange points

12. After speaking with Carl Sagan, this man decided to donate \$100,000 to help finance Project META, which deals with SETI. He first gained attention as a director in 1969 for the short film "Amblin", then went on to make "Sugarland Express", "The Color Purple" and "Jaws". For ten points name this man who also directed "Schindler's List" and "Raiders of the Lost Ark".

Answer: Steven Spielberg

13. While serving as a special lecturer in moral science at Cambridge, he turned to the study of political economy, which he renamed economics. His 1890 work, "Principles of Economics", developed the concept of marginal utility, and reconciled classical and modern economics by showing that price was determined by both the cost of production and the demand. For ten points name this British economist.

Answer: Alfred Marshall

14. The first movement of this work was intended to be a 'requiem in memory of the heroes who sacrificed their lives so that justice and reason might triumph.' It premiered in the west under Arturo Toscanini on July 19, 1942, after the score had undergone a clandestine trip out of the Soviet Union. For ten points name this Shostakovich symphony named after a city which underwent a German siege.

Answer: Leningrad Symphony or Symphony No. Seven

15. Accused of taking twenty talents from Harpalus, he was unable to talk his way out of trouble and had to flee into exile. Later, he committed suicide upon learning that he was to be turned over to the Macedonian general Antipater. He had gained fame with his speaking ability, records of which are preserved in "On the False Embassy", the Olynthiacs, and the Philippics. For ten points name this 4th century BC Athenian orator who opposed the rise of Philip of Macedon.

Answer: Demosthenes

16. Located in the sella turcica in the sphenoid bone, this reddish-gray organ consists of two parts, the adenohypophysis and the neurohypophysis. Connected to the hypothalamus by the infundibulum, it secretes prolactin, ACTH, FSH and growth hormone. For ten points, name this gland which controls the activities of the endocrine system and is hence known as the master gland.

Answer: pituitary or hypophysis gland

17. He is often represented by the lingam, a phallic symbol which depicts his role in fertility. This god is also known as Hara, Mahadeva and Nataraja, but his common name comes from the Sanskrit for 'auspicious one'. A member of the Hindu Trimurti, he rides the bull Nandi, and is the god of dancing, good, evil and asceticism. For ten points name this principal consort of Kali, the god of creation and destruction.

Answer: Shiva or Siva

18. It is believed that the ten major head wounds he received in his youth and bitterness towards his ex-wife Shirley motivated him. Although Corazon Amurao survived by hiding under a bed, Pamela Wilkening, Suzanne Farris, Mary Ann Jordan, Nina Schmale, Valentina Pasion, Merlita Gargullo, Pat Matusek, and Gloria Davy were strangled and stabbed. For ten points name this Chicago mass murderer who killed eight student nurses.

Answer: Richard Speck

19. After the birth of her second child, she suffered a breakdown, and her psychiatrist Dr. Orne suggested she try writing poetry as a therapeutic act. It didn't stop her from committing suicide at age forty-five, but it did produce such volumes as "All My Pretty Ones" and "The Death Notebooks". For ten points name this American Confessional poet who also wrote "Live or Die".

Answer: Anne Sexton

20. Born Donatien Alphonse Francois, he spent his final ten years in the Charenton Lunatic Asylum. Earlier in life, he served in the French army during the Seven Years' War and spent 15 years in Vincennes and the Bastille serving a commuted death sentence for sex crimes. For ten points name this nobleman best known as the author of the works The Philosophy in the Bedroom, Juliette and 120 Days of Sodom.

Answer: The Comte [Count] De Sade or Marquis De Sade

21. At age seven, he put his right hand into his uncle's corn shredder and lost his index finger above the knuckle. Three weeks later, he broke his third and fourth fingers and they healed in a gnarled position. These accidents enabled him to throw a curve ball which Ty Cobb called, "the most devastating pitch I ever faced." For ten points name this Cubs pitcher who has the third lowest all-time ERA, and the nickname Three-Finger.

Answer: Mordecai 'Three-Finger' _Brown_

22. First proposed in 1713 by Baron Georg von Goertz, it would have cut through Holstein-Gottrop and allowed Russian ships to bypass Danish tolls and cannon. It was built from 1887 to 1895 to connect the naval bases of Wilhelmshaven and one sharing its name, and is also known as the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal. For ten points, name this 61-mile long German canal which connects the North and Baltic Seas.

Answer: _Kiel_ Canal

23. John Wesley Hyatt tried to win a \$10,000 prize which was being offered for finding a replacement for ivory in billiard balls, by mixing pyroxylin with a solution of camphor in alcohol. Although he did not win, he did receive a patent in 1870 for the chemical he invented. For ten points name this first plastic.

Answer: _celluloid_

24. Sharing little in common with Hegel's concept of the same name, this philosophy derived from the work of Brentano was independently developed by Charles Peirce under the name phaneroscopy. A philosophic method dealing with the analysis of experience using no prior assumptions, some of its followers include Scheler, Jaspers and Heidegger. For ten points name this philosophy founded by Edmund Husserl.

Answer: _phenomenology_