

1997 David Scott Hamilton Invitational Tournament

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Tossups

1. It originated in a baker's shop on Pudding Lane. Samuel Pepys wrote that it was "in corners and upon steeples, and between churches and houses as far as we could see." He might have added that it also spread to the old Gothic cathedral of St. Paul's, which had to be rebuilt by Sir Christopher Wren. FTP, name this cataclysm of three days and three nights 1666.

Answer: The Great Fire of London

2. Among the characters this author created is Danny O'Neill, who appeared in Gas-House McGinty before becoming a protagonist in his own series of novels in No Star is Lost, and My Days of Anger. But his most famous character appeared in Judgement Day. FTP, name this author of Young Lonigan and The Young Manhood of Studs Lonigan.

Answer: James T(homas) Farrell

3. He played second cornet in the Queen City Cornet Band in Sedalia, Missouri. He played piano in many clubs which sprang up in Chicago for the World's Columbian Exposition and in Will and Walker William's Club, but he didn't publish any of his music until he met a music dealer named Joseph Stark. FTP, name this composer of "Elite Syncopations", "Swipesy", "The Easy Winners", and "Maple Leaf Rag."

Answer: Scott Joplin

4. Named after an Italian anatomist, these organs are divided into the isthmus, the ampulla, and the infundibulum, which is located at the distal end and is surrounded by a fringe of projections called fimbriae. Inside, they are lined with cilia, and in humans are about 4 or 5 inches long and are less than an inch thick, which is the reason they are the site of dangerous ectopic pregnancies. FTP, name these organs, also known as oviducts.

Answer: Fallopian tubes

5. 1. Reviews of this 1973 film hailed it as as "exquisite, savage and brilliant." The plot revolves around Charlie, a young man trying to work his way up the rungs of organized crime in little Italy. Before he can achieve his dreams however he must cope with his epileptic girlfriend and his irresponsible best friend Johnny boy. FTP name this precursor to Goodfellas directed by Martin Scorsese and starring Harvey Keitel and Robert De Niro.

Answer: Mean Streets

6. Published in 1928 this novel tells the story of a woman whose husband Clifford has been rendered impotent and emotionally crippled; she finds herself falling in love with the gamekeeper, Mellors, whose potent, individualistic nature convinces her to run away with him. Because of its explicit descriptions of sex the book was banned in the US until 1960. FTP name this controversial novel written by D.H. Lawrence.

Answer: Lady Chatterley's Lover

7. He developed a new kind of statistics for explaining the behavior of electrons, he also developed a theory of beta decay and began to investigate the production of artificial radioactivity. In 1942 he created the first controlled nuclear fission reaction in the world and spent the war years at Los Alamos as consultant on the development of the A-bomb. FTP name this physicist, who later taught at the univ of Chicago until his death, a Nobel prize winner in 1938.

Answer: Enrico Fermi

8. Many of this composer's works found their inspiration in previous works of literature. "The Blessed Damosel," was based on a poem by Dante Gabriel

Rossetti and in 1894 he adapted Stephane Mallarme's poem "Prelude a L'Apres Midi d'un Faune" to music. Other notable works include his String Quartet in G minor and La Mer. FTP name this French composer of "Claire de Lune"  
Answer: Claude Debussy

9. Although Andrew Jackson first used the term, it was newspaper editor John O'Sullivan who popularized the phrase in one of his editorials. He wrote "the inevitable fulfillment of the general law which is rolling our population westward is too evident to leave us in doubt of Providence in regard to the occupation of the continent" Ftp name the two word phrase expressing the convictions of many Americans that they were fated to rule all of North America.

Answer: Manifest Destiny

10. The son of Njord, he was originally one of the Vanir but was received among the Aesir after the war between the two. He rode on his horse Blodhigofi and was always accompanied by Gullinbursti his magical boar. As dispenser of rain he also carried a fold-up boat, Skithbatnir, for those moments when it just got too wet. FTP name this Norse God of peace and fertility, the husband of Gerda.

Answer: Frey

11. Set mostly in Italy this novel revolves around the choice between Cecil Vyse, a shallow man of the upper class, and George Emerson, a much more sympathetic lower class man. Eventually the heroine Lucy Honeychurch overcomes class prejudices and chooses Emerson. FTP give the name of this EM Forster work whose title is derived from Lucy's need to have a window in her room.

Answer: A Room With A View

12. This English deist had worked as a marine, schoolmaster, and tobacconist before sailing to Philadelphia in 1774. Serving with the American army, he was made secretary to the Committee of Foreign Affairs, but lost that post by divulging state secrets. He went to Paris and was elected to the National Convention and voted with the Girondists, but was imprisoned in 1794. Just before his arrest, he wrote The Age of Reason. =46TP, name this writer of The Rights of Man, The Crisis, and Common Sense.

Answer: Thomas Paine

13. Its dome has been effectively inserted between the two halves of a central-plan church, using the earliest example of a dome on pendentives, which causes it to appear to "float like the radiant heavens." Its architects' names have been recorded as Anthemius of Tralles and Isidorus of Miletus, though they were not responsible for the four minarets added after the Turkish conquest. FTP, name this building whose name is Greek for "holy wisdom."

Answer: The Hagia Sophia

14. An active critic of his country's ruling dynasty since the 1930's, he wrote more than 20 books on Islamic subjects. He was arrested in 1963 and fled to Turkey, then to Iraq, where he settled in the holy Shiite town of an-Najaf. When expelled from Iraq, he found refuge in Paris, where he continued his campaign against the United States and the regime of the Pahlavi dynasty. FTP, identify this leader whose diatribes led to the taking of 53 hostages in the U.S. embassy in Iran.

Answer: Ruhollah Khomeini

15. He moved to Savannah, Georgia to teach school, but found that someone else had taken the job first, so he stayed on the plantation belonging to the widow of General Nathanael Green. In 1798 he opened a rifle factory near New Haven, Conn., in which he used interchangeable gun parts. FTP, name this inventor who because of patent problems never profited much from his invention of the cotton gin.

Answer: Eli Whitney

16. He wrote a series of 160 fictional letters exchanged between two

Persians, satirizing the social situation in Paris. In 1734, he wrote Considerations on the Gradueur and Decadence of the Romans, demonstrating how democratic governments succumb to tyranny. Born Charles Louis de Secondat, his most famous work includes the line "Liberty is the right of doing whatever the laws permit." FTP, name this author of The Spirit of the Laws.

Answer: Baron de Montesquieu

17. When Oppenheimer was being investigated, this scientist testified to his loyalty, against his countryman Edward Teller. He had applied his mathematical abilities to constructing giant computers which performed calculations that helped in building the H-bomb. Earlier, he showed that Shrodinger's wave mechanics were equivalent to Heisenberg's matrix mechanics. FTP, name this scientist who with The Theory of Games and Economic Behavior established the mathematics of game theory.

Answer: John von Neumann

18. He fought on the side of Brutus and Cassius at the battle of Philippi, and his property was confiscated by the victors. Later, his patron Maecenas gave him the gift of a farm in the Sabine Hills, at which he wrote his Satires and Epistles. His eleventh ode ends with the famous maxim, "Carpe diem." FTP, name this poet of the Ars Poetica.

Answer: Quintus Horatius Flaccus (Horace)

19. At dawn on the 15th of December, the U.S. 10th Corp under Major General Edward M. Almond put ashore more than 150 miles north of the battlefront. Strategic surprise was total, and the 1st Marine Division swept through slight opposition, securing Kimpo airport, while the 7th Infantry turned south and cut the railroad and highway that supplied the North Korean Army, and Seoul was surrounded. FTP, name this 1950 amphibious assault, the masterstroke of Douglas MacArthur's Korean War strategy.

Answer: The Inchon Landing

20. After completing his education under the Jesuits, he joined the military and took part in the Seven Year's War as an officer. In 1772, he was condemned to death at Aix for his cruelty, but he escaped, only to be apprehended and imprisoned at Vincennes and in the Bastille, ending his life in a mental asylum at Charenton. Among his works are Les 120 Journees de Sodome, and La Philosophie dans le boudoir. FTP, name this author of Juliette and Justine, whose real name was Donatien Alphonse =46rancois.

Answer: The Comte or Marquis de Sade

21. One legend holds that he was born as a nephew of King Kamsa, who was warned that the baby would slay him and sought to kill him. Smuggled away, he was raised by shepherds and later killed his uncle and became King of the Yadavas. He is often represented as playing on his divine flute and surrounded by gopis, or milkmaids who dance around him in the moonlight. Another legend holds that he came into being when Vishnu plucked off a black hair. FTP, name this dark blue deity, the eighth avatar of Vishnu.

Answer: Krishna

23. Her expertise on Japanese culture explained why she served with the Bureau of Overseas Intelligence during WWII. However she is best recognized as an authority on the ethnology of American Indians Her works include Zuni Mythology, Race: Science and Politics, and The Chrysanthemum and the Sword. FTP name this cultural anthropologist best known for Patterns of Culture.

Answer: Ruth Benedict

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Boni

1. Name these painting movements, 10 each.

1. Led by Ernst Ludwig Kirchner and Eric Heckel, this 1905 Dresden movement rebelled against Impressionism, incorporating elements of the South Seas and primitive German religious art.

Answer: Die Brucke

2. Formed in Munich around Wassily Kandinsky and Franz Marc, this group reincorporated Die Brucke. It dissolved with the onset of World War I.

Answer: Die Blau Reiter or the Blue Rider

3. Centered in the French forest of Fontainebleau, this school included Theodore Rousseau and Charles Daubigny, as well as other landscape painters.

Answer: The Barbizon School

2. For the stated number of points, name the composers of the following symphonies.

1. For 5: The Scottish Symphony

Answer: Felix Mendelssohn

2. For 10: The Titan Symphony and the Song of the Earth

Answer: Gustav Mahler

3. For 5: The Art of Fugue

Answer: Johann Sebastian Bach

4. For 10: The Leningrad Symphony

Answer: Dmitry Shostakovich

3. Name these disease-causing agents, 10 points each.

1. Found in the brains of sheep that had died of scrapie, these tiny protein particles may be at back of Mad Cow Disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease.

Answer: Prions

2. Unlike other viruses, these replicate as DNA rather than RNA genomes inside their hosts, by means of an enzyme called reverse transcriptase. They cause feline leukemia and bovine sarcoma.

Answer: Retroviruses

3. Less than one tenth the size of the smallest known viruses, these bare RNA strands lack a capsid and are generally responsible for diseases of higher plants.

Answer: Viroids

4. Name these two dialogues of Plato for 15 points each.

1. This dialogue contains the speech by Aristophanes in which love is explained as a longing for the missing half of a four-legged, four-armed, two-headed creature. It takes place at a banquet.

Answer: Symposium

2. This, Plato's longest work, takes up once again the Republic's theme of the best constitution for a city, and adds such doctrines as that everyone should be taught astronomy, and that all atheists should be rounded up and killed. The medieval Latin title was "Leges."

Answer: The Laws

5. Name these unrelated authors from works on a 10-5 basis.

1. For 10 points: The Fitzboodle Papers and The Memoirs of Barry Lyndon=46or 5 points: Henry Esmond and Vanity FairAnswer: William Makepeace Thackeray2. For 10 points: the plays Dirty Hands and The Respectful Prostitute=46or 5 points: The Flies, Nausea and No ExitAnswer: Jean-Paul Sartre3. For 10 points: Perelandra, Out of the Silent Planet, and God in the Dock=46or 5 points: Mere Christianity and The Screwtape LettersAnswer: C.S. Lewis

6. Name these parts of the human eye for 10 points each:

1. This white protective coating covers about five sixths of the surface of the eye.

Answer: The Sclera

2. This part, continuous with the white sclera, is the only part of the body that contains no blood vessels.

Answer: The Cornea

3. This spot in the center of the macula lutea, in the middle of the retina, is composed entirely of cone cells. It is the area of greatest visual acuity.

Answer: The fovea centralis

7. Answer these questions about Henry Clay for 10 points each.

1. In 1814, Clay was selected as one of the commissioners to negotiate what treaty?

Answer: The Treaty of Ghent

2. Clay championed this plan that called for a protective tariff, internal improvements, a strong national bank, and distribution of federal land sales to the states.

Answer: The American System

3. Clay secured over six million dollars for the construction of this highway, now part of U.S. Highway 40.

Answer: The National Road or the Cumberland Road

8. Name these works of ancient Greek art.

1. Located in Olympia, this masterpiece of Praxiteles shows a young god holding the infant Dionysos.

Answer: Hermes

2. Said by Pliny the Elder to have been carved of one block of stone, this Hellenistic masterpiece was actually made of 5 or more, as Michelangelo could tell when it was discovered in 1506. It is attributed to Hagesander, Athenodorus, and Polydorus of Rhodes.

Answer: The Laocoon group

3. Located in the Louvre, this statue is missing its arms and head, though it has a very nice pair of wings.

Answer: The Nike of Samothrace

9. Name these philosophical movements, 10 each:

1. An offshoot of the Platonic academy, this branch of philosophy was founded by Arcesilaus and continued by Sextus Empiricus. It claimed that it was impossible to attain certain knowledge, and all one can do is assess probabilities.

Answer: Skepticism

2. It began with a circle of Viennese philosophers known as the Vienna circle. A.J. Ayer and the Oxford philosophers joined them in arguing that nothing could be considered meaningful unless it could be empirically verified or falsified.

Answer: Logical Positivism

3. Some have accused Logical Positivism and Empiricism of degenerating into this non-philosophy in which the self is aware only of itself.

Answer: Solipsism

10. Identify the following popes, 10 each:

1. This was the papal name of Rodrigo Borgia, who secured the papal chair upon the death of Innocent VIII by bribery.

Answer: Alexander VI

2. Originally named Giuliano della Rovere, he went into exile during the reign of Alexander VI, but when he became pope, he expanded papal territory and sponsored Michelangelo's work on the Sistine Ceiling.

Answer: Julius II

3. This pope built the Sistine chapel, and it is named after him.

Answer: Sixtus IV

11. Given the geriatric nickname identify the general for ten points each-

1. Old Fuss and Feathers

Answer: Winfield Scott

2. Old Rough and Ready

Answer: Zachary\_Taylor\_

3. Old Blood and Guts

Answer: George\_Patton\_

12. Identify the real identity of the titular heroes in the following works of literature-

1. The Count of Monte Cristo\_

Answer: Edmund\_Dantes\_

2. The Idiot\_

Answer: Prince\_Myshkin\_

3. The Return of the Native\_

Answer: Clym\_Yeobright\_

13. Given characters from an opera name it for ten, Five if you need the composer

1. For 10 points: Don Jose.

=46or 5 points: Georges Bizet.

Answer: Carmen\_

2. For 10 points: Gabriel, Prince Orlofsky, Rosalinda, Dr. Falke

=46or 5 points: Johann Strauss

Answer: Die Fledermaus\_

3. For 10 points: Pamina, Papageno, Queen of the Night

=46or 5 points: Mozart

Answer: the Magic Flute\_ (or Die Zauberflote)

14. Given the world war identify the treaty that ended it, for the stated number of points.

1. For 5 points: World War I.

Answer: The Treaty of Versailles\_

2. For 10 points: The War of Spanish Succession

Answer: Treaty of Utrecht\_

3. For 15 points: The Boer War, 1902

Answer: The Treaty of Vereeniging\_

15. Given literary works by a Greek author, name him for 10 points each, or for 5 if you need more works:

1. For 10: Thesmophoriazusaes\_ and The Knights\_

=46or 5: The Frogs\_ and The Clouds\_

Answer: Aristophanes\_

2. For 10: The Women of Trachis\_ and Philoctetes\_

=46or 5: Ajax\_ and Oedipus at Colonnus\_

Answer: Sophocles\_

3. For 10: The Odyssey: A Modern Sequel\_ and The Greek Passion\_

=46or 5: The Last Temptation of Christ\_ and Zorba the Greek\_

Answer: Nikos\_Kazantzakis\_

16. Given a patent enshrined in the National Inventors Hall of Fame identify its inventor FFP a piece and a five point bonus

1. The steel plow

Answer: John\_Deere\_

2. Helicopter controls

Answer: Igor I. Sikorsky\_

3. Telegraph signals

Answer: Samuel\_Morse\_

4. The Television system

Answer: Philo\_Farnsworth\_

5. Internal Combustion Engine

Answer: Rudolf\_Diesel\_

17. Name these physical constants, given their values, 10 points each.

1.  $6.02252 \times 10^{23}$  inverse moles.

Answer: Avogadro's Number

2. 1.3805 times  $10^{-23}$  Joules per Kelvin.

Answer: Boltzmann's Constant

3. 6.62559 times  $10^{-34}$  Joule=3Dseconds.

Answer: Planck's Constant

18. Name these leaders of organized labor, 10 each.

1. This cigar-maker was a founder and president of the American Federation of Labor.

Answer: Samuel\_Gompers\_

2. This leader of the Knights of Labor was in charge of the organization in the year of its peak membership of one million in 1886.

Answer: Terence\_Powderly\_

3. This miner founded the Industrial Workers of the World in 1905.

Accused of murdering the former governor of Idaho, he was defended by Clarence Darrow and was acquitted.

Answer: William "Big Bill" Haywood\_

19. Answer the following questions about=20a famous french novella:

1. For 5 points: First published in 1759 this work satirizes the optimistic creed

of Leibnitz, and is in fact subtitled L'Optimisme\_.

Answer: Candide\_

2. For 5 more points who wrote Candide\_?

Answer: Voltaire\_ (if they want to be pretentious and give the real name glare at them and accept "Francois Marie Arouet. Under no circumstances say it yourself.)

3. For 5 points each identify Candide's love interest and tutor who escape death numerous times throughout the tale.

Answer: Cunegonde\_ and Pangloss\_.

4. For a final 10 points identify the fabulous city of riches Candide flees to after killing his love's brother.

Answer: El Dorado\_

20. 1. Answer the following questions about the ear first for five points each identify the three small bones located in the middle ear which help to amplify vibrations passing through the whole structure.

Answer: malleus\_, incus\_, stapes\_

2. Next for 10 points: identify the thin partition between the external auditory canal and the middle ear, made up of a concave layer of stratified squamous epithelium

Answer: tympanic membrane\_

3. For an additional 5 points, name the snail-like structure that houses the ear's sensory cells, the hair cells.

Answer: cochlea\_