

1997 Hamilton Invitational, Maryland - College Park
 Road 14 UT-Dallas
 Togsups

1. World War I ended before he could go overseas and fight, contributing to one of his greatest regrets. His other regret was not making the football team at Princeton because he was too scrawny. He was, however, a prolific writer producing stories such as "The Rich Boy," "Winter Dreams," and "Bernice Bobs Her Hair" for various magazines like Red Book, Metropolitan, and the Saturday Evening Post. Yet, today he is most known for his novels. =46or 10 points, name this jazz age author, best known for The Great Gatsby.
 Answer: F. Scott Fitzgerald

2. She marries an unimaginative country doctor named Charles in a marriage of convenience. An idealistic dreamer, she yearns for more than her boring, provincial existence and has multiple affairs. One is with Leon, a law clerk, while the other is with Rodolphe, a landowner. Both eventually leave her, while she runs up a huge debt by buying lavish gifts in an attempt to satisfy her own romantic ideals. In the end, with her dreams hopelessly shattered, she poisons herself with arsenic. For 10 points name this character, the protagonist of a self-titled 1857 French novel by realist Gustave Flaubert.
 Answer: Madame Bovary or Emma Bovary

3. A red star above a two-headed black eagle against a red background, describes the flag of this country. Not surprising because the country's native name means the land of the eagle, while the star is for communism. With a coastline along the Adriatic Sea, this Balkan nation's largest city is also its capital: Tirana. For 10 points, name this agriculturally-based Eastern European country, which has been in the news lately.
 Answer: Albania

4. He was the first known European sailor to determine longitude at sea by observing the Moon, and contributed numerous maps and observations of Arctic waters. In 1615, he navigated the Hudson Strait with Captain Robert Bylot, and later named the Lancaster and Jones sounds. He was obsessed with finding a Northwest Passage to the Orient, and in doing so, he so thoroughly explored Canada, that he knew such a route could not exist. For 10 points, name this English explorer, who has an island and bay in Canada's Northwest Territories named for him.
 Answer: William Baffin

5. They cost relatively little, resist dampness and heat, and can last longer than stone. Palestinians built with this material 9,000 years ago, while Sumerian and Babylonian builders used them to construct ziggurats, palaces, and city walls. The Romans built baths, amphitheaters, and aqueducts with this material, often using marble as a covering. Its popularity continued during the Middle Ages, when stone was scarce, onwards into the Renaissance and Colonial America. For 10 points, name this versatile building material, which can be sun dried, but is more often baked in a kiln.
 Answer: Brick or Bricks

6. Early depictions portray them as giants with hairy bodies. They were part of the cult of Dionysus, while their name etymologically means "those who round up bulls." Generally, they were known as lecherous and drunk creatures. However, some like Chiron, were famous for their wisdom. For ten points, name these mythological creatures who were half man and half horse.
 Answer: Centaurs

7. Despite being a contemporary of Freud, he didn't believe in the power of the subconscious mind. Instead, he thought people could consciously control their lives and that social factors were more important than sexual motivations in regards to personality. He felt humans strived to better

themselves, yet sometimes an inferiority or superiority complex would prohibit them from reaching their goals. For 10 points, name this psychologist who emphasized the uniqueness of every person with his individual psychology.
 Answer: Alfred Adler

8. Jakob did early work in analytic geometry. Johann also worked in analytic geometry, as well as physics and mathematical astronomy. Nicolaus studied probability theory, while Daniel analyzed the properties of vibrating strings, and examined the motion of fluids. In fact, his principle bears the family name, and explains that energy is conserved in a moving fluid. For ten points, what is the common name of this Swiss family of mathematicians.
 Answer: Bernoulli

9. Johnny Lattner, Leon Hart, Johnny Lujack, Angelo Bertelli, John Huarte, Tim Brown, and Paul Hornung are the seven Heisman trophy winners at, for ten points, what perennial football powerhouse that is the home of the =46fighting Irish.
 Answer: Notre Dame (Prompt if someone answers Heisman trophy winners)

10. Developing in 16th century Italy, it was a transition between the High Renaissance and baroque styles. Characterized by slender figures in exaggerated poses, this style treated space unrealistically for dramatic effect, and included sharp contrasts in color. Descent from the Cross by Rosso Fiorentino and Parmigianino's Madonna with the Long Neck are examples of this style, which thrived in Florence. =20For 10 points, name this art style, of which El Greco was a leading practitioner.
 Answer: Mannerism

11. Commercials for the beef industry, the Oldsmobile Aurora, and the U.S. Armed Services would seem to have nothing in common, if it weren't for the background music. Although he died in 1990, his Rodeo, Appalachian Spring, and Fanfare for the Common Man can be heard in these commercials. For 10 points, name this increasingly ubiquitous American composer.
 Answer: Aaron Copland

12. Its first performance, in 1805, was a failure. It was revised two more times, once in 1806, and later in 1814 into a simplified version seen today. It is the story of Florestan who was rumored to have died two years previous, but had been secretly imprisoned by the evil Don Pizarro. =46lorestan's wife, Leonora, disguises herself as a boy and becomes an assistant to Rocco, the chief jailer, so she can search the prison for her husband. In the end, husband and wife are reunited before Pizarro can kill =46lorestan, thwarting his evil plans. For 10 points, name this only opera by Beethoven.
 Answer: Fidelio

13. They were flightless pigeons, larger than a turkey, with huge hooked bills. Inhabitants of the island of Mauritius, they evolved in isolation, and were harmless, unafraid creatures. When settlers arrived on the island, they hunted these birds into extinction, killing the last one around 1680. For 10 points, name this extinct animal, the inspiration for the expression "dead as a ____"
 Answer: Dodo bird

14. It was the first animal enzyme to be isolated, and takes its name from the Greek word meaning "to digest." German physiologist Theodor Ambrose Hubert Schwann found in 1836 that this substance, extracted from the stomach lining, proved useful in digesting meat. While, it can change proteins into food, it has no effect on fats or carbohydrates. For 10 points, name these digestive enzymes, found in gastric juices.
 Answer: Pepsin

15. It resists seawater corrosion and rust as well as platinum and better than stainless steel. In 1791, it was discovered by William Gregor who was

interested in mineralogy, while Martin Klaproth named it in 1795. With an atomic number of 22, its first commercial use was as an oxide to replace lead in paints, while the military would use this metal in aircraft and jet engines. For 10 points, name this element with the chemical symbol Ti.

Answer: Titanium

16. It was the first synthetic fiber, invented by French chemist Louis-Marie-Hilaire Bernigaud de Chardonnet in 1883. He used solutions of partly nitrated cellulose and forced it through small holes, allowing the solvent to evaporate. The resulting fiber resembled silk in texture and sheen. For 10 points, name this fabric, from the French word for "a ray of light."

Answer: Rayon

17. Except for the Moon, it was thought that no sizable object approached earth closer than 25 million miles and that no asteroid approached closer than 35 million miles. Yet, on August 13, 1898, both these theories were dispelled when astronomer Gustav Witt discovered asteroid number 433. At its closest orbit to the earth, it is a mere 14 million miles away. It started the tradition of giving male names to asteroids whose orbit extended outside the asteroid belt. For 10 points, what is this asteroid, named after the mythological child of Ares and Aphrodite?

Answer: Eros (Do not accept Cupid)

18. In 1984, a much dimmer companion star was discovered for the red dwarf star Van Biesbroeck 8. This star was neither so massive, nor bright, but gave off infrared radiation. It also wasn't totally cold, so it couldn't be a black dwarf. For 10 points, name this other kind of dwarf star.

Answer: A Brown Dwarf

19. As a filmmaker, he has produced many movies, three of which won Academy Awards. As an author, he has written numerous books, including The Silent World, and World Without Sun. As an inventor, he created an underwater observation vehicle called a diving saucer. More notably, as a member of the French resistance during WWII, he developed the aqualung for underwater exploration. For 10 points, name this oceanographer, who explores the sea with his ship the Calypso.

Answer: Jacques-Yves Cousteau

20. In 1783, an Icelandic volcano erupted, killing one-fifth of the population. Much colder weather followed on the island, causing Benjamin Franklin to postulate that volcanic ash shot so high into the atmosphere that it would reflect much of the Sun's radiation. Anything that could create enough dust to effectively shade the earth from sunlight would lead to mass starvation. These same concerns would surface many years later, with the age of atomic weapons. For 10 points, name this fear phenomenon, the supposed outcome of nuclear war.

Answer: Nuclear Winter

21. Rumored to have been first sketched on the back of a cocktail napkin, it states that tax rates can become so high that the incentive to work is lessened. Therefore, any further tax increase will lower revenue rather than raise it. Supply-side economics is the opposite of this school of thought. For 10 points, what is this hypothesis named after an economist.

Answer: The Laffer Curve

22. Take a flat strip of paper, and give it a half twist. Tape the two ends together to form a loop. Now try to color both sides of this creation with a marker. Yet that is impossible because it has only one-side instead of two. For 10 points, what is this paradoxical creation, named after a nineteenth-century German mathematician who theorized it during his studies with topology.

Answer: Mobius Strip

23. Cigarettes cause cancer, nicotine is addictive, and we market directly to children. Until March of this year no tobacco company wanted to admit these statements, yet they are part of a settlement between this company,

and 22 state attorneys general, who are suing the tobacco industry over health-care costs. The case has larger cigarette manufacturers ducking for cover. For 10 points, name this smallest of the top tobacco companies.

Answer: Liggett

1997 Hamilton Invitational, Maryland - College Park
Round 14 UT-Dallas
Booi

1. Identify these characters from Ernest Hemingway's The Sun Also Rises for 10 points apiece.

1. He is the main character who was wounded during the war. He tries to readjust to civilian life by working for a newspaper in Paris, while attempting to rekindle his love affair with Brett Ashley.

Answer: Jake Barnes

2. He is another expatriate in Paris, who has already published a novel. He is a Princeton graduate who has a flattened nose from his years of boxing as a middleweight champion. He has an affair with Brett Ashley.

Answer: Robert Cohn (do not accept Khon Lien)

3. He is a 19 year old matador, who is a master of bullfighting technique, perfect in every manner except for a small, triangular scar on his cheek. He too, has a brief affair with Brett Ashley.

Answer: Pedro Romero

2. Name this famous, but sadly, dead English author from works, 30-20-10.

30: Comus

20: Samson Agonistes

10: Paradise Lost

Answer: John Milton

3. Given a pair of works, identify the philosopher for 10 points apiece.

1. Phenomenology of Spirit; Lectures on the Philosophy of History

Answer: Georg Friedrich Wilhelm Hegel

2. Principles of Psychology; Pragmatism

Answer: William James

3. Fear and Trembling; Sickness Unto Death

Answer: Soren Kierkegaard

4. In winning an Oscar for his role in Jerry Maquire, Cuba Gooding, Jr. became the sixth African-American actor to win an Academy Award for acting. Only 5 black actors, three men and two women, had won the gold statue previously. You'll get five points for each actor or actress you can name, with a five point bonus for all five.

Answer: Hattie McDaniel, Denzel Washington, Sidney Poitier, Whoopi Goldberg, and Louis Gossett, jr.

5. How well do you know the events of the French Revolution? Given the following series of events, place them in chronological order from earliest to latest. You'll receive five points for each event that is in its correct chronological place. The events: Reign of Terror begins, Execution of the Cordeliers, Creation of the Revolutionary Tribunal, Robespierre elected to the Committee of Public Safety, Royalists crushed by Bonaparte, Trial and execution of Marie Antoinette.

Answer: Creation of the Revolutionary Tribunal (Mar 1793),

Robespierre elected to Committee (July 27, 1793),

Reign of Terror begins (September 5, 1793),

Trial and execution of Marie Antoinette (October 16, 1793),

Execution of the Cordeliers (April 5, 1794),

Royalists crushed by Bonaparte (October 5, 1795).

6. Now that the baseball season has just started, it's fair to have a combination baseball and math question. For 15 points apiece, calculate the given scenarios.

1. Atlanta Braves ace Greg Maddux pitches 5 innings and gives up 2 earned runs. What is his ERA or earned run average for that game?

Answer: .360 (Earned Runs x 9/ Innings pitched = 3D ERA)

2. In 35 at bats, slugger Albert Belle has 11 hits and 5 walks, while not being hit by any pitches. Calculate his On Base Percentage (OBP).

Answer: .400 (Hits+walks+hit by pitch/at bats+walks+hit by pitch)

7. Hopefully, intrepid contestants, you do not have phobophobia, the fear

of fear. Therefore, you should have no problem answering these questions on phobias. Given a phobia, identify what it is the fear of for 10 points on each part.

1. Melissophobia

Answer: Fear of Bees

2. Astraphobia

Answer: Fear of Lightning

3. Cynophobia

Answer: Fear of Dogs

8. How much do you know about the Federalist papers? For 10 points a part, this question will test your knowledge on this group of essays appearing in 1787 and 1788 urging the ratification of the U.S. Constitution

1. Within five, how many Federalist papers were there?

Answer: 85 (Accept 80-90)

2. Of the three writers, Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay, which one wrote the most essays?

Answer: Alexander Hamilton (He wrote 51)

3. What bi-weekly New York newspaper did the essays appear in?

Answer: The Independent Journal

9. With Willem de Kooning's recent death in March 1997, all of the Abstract Expressionists are now dead. (Pause for wild rejoicing.) To commemorate this truly American art movement, identify these other dead Abstract Expressionists for 10 points apiece after a brief description.

1. This Wyoming-born artist was known for tacking his canvas to the floor so he could put himself in his art. He perfected a drip technique, which is clearly evident in 1950's "Autumn Rhythm."

Answer: Jackson Pollock

2. The intellectual of the group, he had studied philosophy at Stanford and Harvard. His style, like fellow artist Mark Rothko, was in color field painting as the vertical bars of "The Voyage" demonstrates.

Answer: Robert Motherwell

3. Born in Pennsylvania, he studied in Philadelphia, Boston and London. He is known primarily for his paintings in black and white, where he would continually paint one color over the other.

Answer: Franz Kline

10. Three seems to be a magic number. It is, especially, when considering the movie career of Steven Seagal, Maryland's favorite actor to watch during mid-tournament hotel stays. The pony-tailed action hero has starred in five movies whose titles were exactly three words. You'll get five points for naming each of Seagal's films with three-word titles. (Note: Do not count Under Siege 2 whose full title is Under Siege 2: Dark Territory)

Answer: Above the Law; On Deadly Ground; Hard to Kill; Out for Justice; Marked for Death; and The Glimmer Man

11. Identify these Italian musical terms given their meanings and a brief description for five points apiece.

1. Derived from an Italian word meaning "tail," it is the concluding section to a piece of music.

Answer: Coda

2. Literally, "as in church," it is the use of vocal music without accompanying instruments.

Answer: A Capella

3. Literally, "from the head," it denotes a repeated section of music.

Answer: Da Capo

4. Meaning literally, "shake," it is the rapid fluctuation of pitch.

Answer: Vibrato

5. Literally, "joke," it is a sped-up form of a minuet, and a common component of sonatas, and symphonies.

Answer: Scherzo

6. Literally, "texture," it refers to the basic range of a part, vocal, or musical.

Answer: Tessitura

12. On February 27, a worldwide panic started on the Internet. A bug was

found that would allow malicious webmasters to disguise shortcuts on web pages as hyperlinks, thus allowing access to secured information. For 10 points apiece answer these questions about the incident.

1. The web browser that the security fault was found in.

Answer: Microsoft Internet Explorer

2. The person who detected the bug.

Answer: Paul Greene

3. Greene is an electrical engineering student at which Massachusetts university?

Answer: Worcester Polytechnic Institute or Worcester Polytech

13. Identify these composers, 10 each.

1. This Italian violinist made his concert debut at the age of 9, and could move audiences to tears with his playing. He wrote 24 caprices for the violin, 2 concertos, and Moto Perpetuo.

Answer: Niccolò Paganini

2. This Italian composer was the fourth generation of a family of musicians. He composed many operas, among them Tosca, Madame Butterfly, and the unfinished Turandot.

Answer: Giacomo Puccini

3. This Englishman was prevented from becoming a pianist by neuritis in his hand. His works include the comic operas "The Perfect Fool" and "At the Boar's Head" as well as the seven-movement suite "The Planets."

Answer: Gustav Holst

14. Name the part of the brain for the stated number of points.

1. This lobe lies anterior to the central sulcus and superior to the lateral sulcus. It is important in motor control and higher reasoning.

Answer: Frontal lobe

2. This large tract of fibers allows the two hemispheres to talk to each other and can be surgically cut to help some epileptics.

Answer: Corpus Collosum

3. This second largest structure of the brain lies in the most inferior and posterior part of the cranial cavity. It participates in the coordination of movement.

Answer: Cerebellum

15. Name these natural polymers for fifteen points apiece.

1. This polymer is obtained from many plants that are cultivated in parts of South America, Asia, and Africa. It is heated with sulfur to change it from its soft, tacky state to a more useful form.

Answer: natural Rubber

2. The most abundant natural polymer in the biosphere, this polysaccharide is a chain of glucose molecules that can only be digested by a few microbes, which can be found in the guts of other animals, such as cows and termites.

Answer: Cellulose

16. For five points each, put these forms of electro-magnetic radiation in order from shortest to longest wavelength. Ultra-violet, microwaves, radio waves, visible light, X-rays, and infrared.

Answer: Radio waves; microwaves; infrared; visible light; ultraviolet; X-rays

17. Name the planet given names of its moons.

1. Portia, Miranda, Belinda, and Cordelia

Answer: Uranus

2. Callisto, Ganymede, Io, and Europa

Answer: Jupiter

3. Metis, Thebe, Leda, and Amalthea

Answer: also Jupiter

18. Answer the following three questions about the theory of the history of the earth's lithosphere for ten points each.

1. First, what is the name of the primeval supercontinent that split up to form Laurasia and Gondwanaland?

Answer: Pangaea

2. What is the name given to Wegener's theory that states that Pangaea broke up and that the pieces then moved around?

Answer: Continental Drift

3. What is the name given to the unifying theory of modern geology developed in the 1960s which explains that the earth's lithosphere is broken into sections and illuminates the forces behind continental drift.

Answer: Plate Tectonics

19. Identify these related sea vessels; which explored ocean depths, for 15 points apiece:

1. Used in 1934, it was invented by Charles William Beebe, and was a steel bubble with quartz windows. Attached to a ship by cable, it could descend to a depth of 3,028 feet.

Answer: Bathysphere

2. An improvement on the bathysphere, it did not depend on a ship-connected lifeline. Invented by Auguste Piccard in 1948, it used heavy iron pellets to descend and a gasoline-filled bladder to give it buoyancy. This device reached a depth of 4,500 feet and was used for the next 15 years.

Answer: Bathyscaphe

20. In a 1941 speech, President Roosevelt mentioned four kinds of freedom worth fighting for. Artist Norman Rockwell would later depict them in a series of paintings. You'll receive five points apiece for naming each of the four freedoms Roosevelt mentioned, for a possible total of 20 points.

Answer: Freedom...of Speech and Expression; of Worship; from Want; and from Fear

21. French physicist Louis-Paul Cailletet and Swiss chemist Raoul-Pierre Pictet did extensive work in liquifying elements and compounds. =46or 10 points each, give the temperature in Kelvin at which each of the following becomes liquid.

1. Nitrogen

Answer: 77 K

2. Carbon monoxide

Answer: 82 K

3. Oxygen

Answer: 90 K