Wahoo War of the Minds 1997

Round Sixteen

1. Upon succeeding to the throne, Charles IX named this man his physician-in-ordinary. Born in Saint Remy in 1503, he practiced medicine in Agen and Lyon, but he is better known as an author. FTP, name this Frenchman, who published two collections of rhyming quatrains between 1555 and 1558, known as *Centuries*, and who is still remembered for his obscure prophecies.

Answer: Nostradamus

2. The son of the French Inspector General of Mines, he became a professor at the school of mines in 1877, and his early work was on cement. Although he did research on thermometry and the structure of alloys, he is best known for an idea that was criticized by Van't Hoff, who replaced his idea with two laws. FTP, name this physical chemist, who stated that if the conditions of an equilibrium system are changed, the equilibrium will shift in whatever direction minimizes the change.

Answer: Henri Le Chatelier

3. His reign was notable for successes against the Deccan states, the capture of Bijapur and Golconda, and attacks on the Persians. Thought of today as the model of a perfect Muslim ruler, he is also renowned for his building program, which included building the Great Mosque and making Delhi the capital of India. FTP, name this emperor, whose reign began in 1628 and lasted until he was taken prisoner in 1658 by his son Aurangzeb, a Mogul ruler best known for the construction of the Taj Mahal.

Answer: Shah Jahan

4. This man introduced the concepts of elasticity of demand, consumer's surplus, quasi-rent and the representative firm in his magnum opus. He also introduced time as a factor into analysis, thus reconciling the ideas of Adam Smith with the Austrian school. FTP, name this author of *Principles of Economics*, a British economist of the early twentieth century.

Answer: Alfred Marshall

5. He worked in his father's butchery until 1857, when he was sent to organ school. Gaining fame with a cantata based on Halek's *The Heroes of the White Mountain*, he was befriended by Brahms, who helped him win the commission for the *Slavonic Dances*. FTP, identify this composer of the Dumky trio and *Rusalka*, who is best known for his ninth symphony, "From the New World."

Answer: Antonin Dvorak

6. Although his *Trial by Lynching* was written in English, it first appeared in Russian and was not translated back to English until 1975. His fictional works include *Gingertown*, a collection of stories, and novels such as *Banana Bottom*, *Banjo*, and *Home to Harlem*, though he is better known as a poet. FTP, name this Jamaican born author of *Spring in New Hampshire* and *Harlem Shadows*.

Answer: Claude McKay

7. In 1972, a Marxist government took power in this country, but it became a republic in 1990, with Nicephore Soglo elected president. Bordered by Nigeria, Niger, Burkino Faso, and Togo, most of its cities lie along the Ouémé (ooh-ay-may) river. FTP, name this nation, whose chief ethnic group is the Fon, and whose capitals are Cotonou and Porto-Novo.

Answer: Benin

8. His later works include *Some Main Problems of Philosophy*, published in 1953, and key epistemological papers such as "A Defence of Common Sense" and "A Proof of an External World." A believer in the independent reality of objects, mental states, and abstract propositions, his first major paper, "The Refutation of Idealism," argued against immaterialist theories of sensation. FTP, name this British philosopher, the author of *Principia Ethica* who was a chief influence on the Bloomsbury group.

Answer: George Edward Moore

9. Their name derived from a term meaning "chief of a foreign hill country." Chiefly an Amorite people, they made their capital at Avaris, but were overthrown by native armies led by Kamose. FTP, name this tribe, which introduced the horse and chariot after invading and establishing the fifteenth dynasty of Egypt.

Answer: the Hyksos

10. Jean-Baptiste Perrin won the Nobel Prize for his studies of this phenomenon, which verified a theory developed by Einstein. Physicists had studied it since the 1860s, seeing in it an opportunity to corroborate the kinetic theory of matter and, later, to prove the existence of atoms of definite size. The microscopic process underlying diffusion, it was first observed in 1827 by a Scottish botanist studying pollen grains suspended in water under a microscope. FTP, what is this phenomenon in which particles in a fluid exhibit random movement?

Answer: Brownian motion

11. She kept a diary in an elaborate code which was broken by Leslie Linder in the 1960s. After marrying William Heelis, she devoted her attention to her farm near Lake Windermere, and the last of her books appeared in 1918. FTP, name this author of *The Tailor of Gloucester*, *The Roly-Poly Pudding*, *The Tale of Squirrel Nutkin*, and *The Tale of Peter Rabbit*.

Answer: Beatrix Potter

12. According to legend, he spent all the money given him by King Gundafor to build a beautiful palace for the poor. After Gundafor's brother died and appeared to him in a heavenly vision, this man was restored to favor, and became the patron of builders and architects. Surnamed Didymus, the twin, he founded the church in Parthia, and was martyred near Madras. FTP, identify this apostle of India, who said that he would not believe in Jesus's appearance unless he could put his hands "in his side."

Answer: Thomas

13. The deficiencies of autism may be related to abnormalities in the cerebellum and in this group of interconnecting axon tracts, sometimes referred to as the fifth lobe of the brain. Encompassing the olfactory bulb, portions of the thalamus and hypothalamus, and the inner parts of the cerebral cortex, including the amygdala and hippocampus, it connects to the prefrontal cortex, which appears to consult it while processing and retrieving memories. FTP, what is this region of the brain thought to be responsible for smell, taste, and emotional responses?

Answer: limbic system

14. Trained as an engineer before entering the Art Student's League school in 1923, his first fame came with the miniature puppet circus he designed in France. Originally a sculptor in wood and wire, he was inspired by a meeting with Mondrian to work with nonobjective constructions. FTP, name this American artist, whose *Little Spider*, *Teodelapio*, and *Three Arches* are the best known of his stabiles and mobiles.

Answer: Alexander Calder

15. It was founded in the Fishkill, New York headquarters of Baron von Steuben at the suggestion of General Henry Knox. Franklin and Jefferson regarded it as the beginning of a hereditary aristocracy, and opposition to it led to the formation of New York's Tammany society. FTP, name this organization, whose first president was George Washington, which aimed to provide relief for members and family of Continental Army veterans, and which in 1790 had the Ohio town of Losantiville renamed in its honor.

Answer: Society of the Cincinnati

16, Small amounts of this brittle, flaky metal have been found in pure form, but it is usually found in compounds such as kermestite. Some alloys of this element share with water the rare property of expanding as they freeze, making it useful for moldings. It is also useful as a hardening additive, and combined with tin and lead makes antifriction alloys called "babbitt metals". FTP, name this element with atomic number 51, whose chemical symbol, derived from the word "stibnite," is Sb.

Answer: antimony

17. After an outbreak of typhus, her friend Helen Burns dies of consumption, and she leaves Lowood Asylum. She teaches Adele Varens before falling into poverty, only to be taken in by St. John Rivers, who asks her to accompany him to India as his wife. FTP, name this orphan girl, a governess at Thornfield Hall who falls in love with Edward Rochester in a novel by Charlotte Bronte.

Answer: Jane Eyre

18. He was a carpenter who joined a bunch of Montreal townspeople for a 1921 charity game against the mighty Canadiens. In that game, the townspeople pulled a huge upset, winning 1-0 on the strength of the carpenter's spectacular goalkeeping. The Canadiens signed him the next day, and he went on to become one of the greatest goalies in NHL history. FTP, name the carpenter, for whom the NHL's trophy for best goalie is named.

Answer: Georges Vezina

19. The author of 1896's *From Manassas to Appomattox*, he was U.S. railroad commissioner from 1898 to 1904 and minister to Turkey in the early 1880s. Severely wounded at the Battle of the Wilderness, he was, as a subordinate to General Braxton Bragg, the hero of the Battle of Chickamauga, capitalizing on the Union generals' misunderstanding of their orders, by virtue of the counterattack he ordered which turned the tide of battle. FTP, name this Confederate officer, promoted to Lieutenant General after commanding Lee's left wing at Fredericksburg, best known for his disapproval of Lee's tactics at Gettysburg.

Answer: James Longstreet

20. After experimenting on volunteers in an Ohio prison, he managed to convince Soviet officials to try it out in the late 1950s. He worked on dengue (den-GAY) during the Second World War, then went to the University of Cincinnati, where his work on monkey kidneys produced a vaccine that could be delivered in a lump of sugar. FTP, name this virologist, whose live vaccine against polio superseded Salk's.

Answer: Albert Sabin

Boni:

1. FTP each, name these ancient Greek mathematicians.
1. It is generally agreed that Euclid drew heavily on this man's work in writing the *Elements*, particularly making use of his method of exhaustion and his theory of proportion, which formed the basis for the modern view of irrational numbers. As an astronomer, he introduced the view that planetary motion could be explained by uniform circular motion on concentric spheres.
Answer: <u>Eudoxus</u> of Cnidus
2. He extended the range of geometrical constructions presented by Euclid, for example finding the circle tangent to three given circles, but is best known for his eight-volume *Conics*. According to references in Ptolemy's *Almagest*, he originated the systems of eccentric and epicyclic motion to explain planetary motion.
Answer: <u>Apollonius</u> of Perga
3. This number theorist, the author of *Arithmetica*, was the first to introduce symbolism in Greek algebra, which had theretofore been written out in words. In modern mathematics, his name is given to equations whose coefficients and solutions are integers.
Answer: <u>Diophantus</u> of Alexandria

2. Identify the following authors from works on a 10-5 basis.
1. 10 points: *Where the Air Is Clear* and *A Change of Skin*
5 points: *The Death of Artemio Cruz*
Answer: Carlos <u>Fuentes</u>
2. 10 points: *In Evil Hour* and *Leaf Storm*
5 points: *One Hundred Years of Solitude*
Answer: Gabriel <u>Garcia Marquez</u>
3. 10 points: *Doctor Brodie's Report* and *The Book of Sand*
5 points: *Ficciones* and *Labyrinths*
Answer: Jorge Luis <u>Borges</u>

3. Name the following blaxploitation movies FTP each.
1. Ron O'Neal starred as the title cat in this 1972 classic, playing a badass drug dealer with one more deal to score.
Answer: <u>Superfly</u>
2. John "Goldie" Mickens is the world's finest pimp in this 1973 masterpiece that featured a young Richard Pryor.
Answer: <u>The Mack</u>
3. In this film, Fred "the Hammer" Williamson meets a white cop who terrorized him as a kid and then proceeds to beat him with a shoeshine box before painting his face black and making him sing "Mammy."
Answer: <u>Black Caesar</u>

4. Name the labor leaders FTP each.
1. This man was president of the United Auto Workers from 1945 until his death in 1970.
Answer: Walter <u>Reuther</u>
2. This former plumber oversaw the reunion of the AFL and CIO in 1955 and served as the single union's president until 1979.
Answer: George <u>Meany</u>
3. This current AFL-CIO president was elected on a reform ticket in 1995.
Answer: John <u>Sweeney</u>

5. Identify the sixteenth century painters from works, on a 10-5 basis.
1. 10 points: *Madonna with the Rabbit* and *Gypsy Madonna*
5 points: *Sacred and Profane Love* and *Venus and Adonis*
Answer: Titian
2. 10 points: *Baptism of Christ* and *Adoration of the Kings*
5 points: *Marriage at Cana* and *Feast in the House of Levi*
Answer: Paolo Veronese
3. 10 points: *St. Martin and the Beggar* and *Christ Healing the Blind*
5 points: *Burial of the Count of Orgaz* and *View of the City of Toledo*
Answer: El Greco or Domenico Theotocopoulos

6. Pencils and paper ready. Let a thin lens be interposed between an object and a screen so that a sharp image of the object, which is 60 centimeters from the lens, is formed on the screen, which is 30 centimeters from the lens.
1. What is the focal length of the lens?
Answer: 20 centimeters
2. What is the power of the lens, in diopters?
Answer: 5 diopters
3. If the object is 4 centimeters tall, how tall is the image?
Answer: 2 centimeters

7. Given a quote, name the work by Emerson FTP each.
1. "We have listened too long to the courtly muses of Europe. The spirit of the American freeman is already suspected to be timid, imitative, tame. Public and private avoidance make the air we breathe thick and fat."
Answer: American Scholar
2. "Imitation is suicide."
Answer: Self-Reliance
3. "The true Christianity -- a faith like Christ's in the infinitude of man -- is lost. None believeth in the soul of men, but only in some man or person dead or departed."
Answer: Harvard Divinity School Address

8. Identify the following feminists for the stated number of points.
1. 15 points: This Englishwoman founded the Women's Social and Political Union in 1903 and led the drive to women's suffrage in Great Britain.
Answer: Emmeline Pankhurst
2. 5 points: This author of *The Feminine Mystique* founded the National Organization for Women.
Answer: Betty Friedan
3. 10 points: She was a professor at Warwick who wrote for porn magazines in her spare time before writing *The Female Eunuch*.
Answer: Germaine Greer

9. Name the following battles from European history, FTP each.
1. Arminius led the Germans to victory over the Romans in this 9 AD battle.
Answer: Teutoburg Forest or Teutoburg Wald
2. Attila was defeated by a combined Roman and Visigoth army at this 451 battle.
Answer: Chalons
3. The Prussians were defeated at this 1792 battle that prevented them from advancing on Paris.
Answer: Valmy

10. Identify the following members of the Aesir, for the stated number of points.
1. 5 points: This god of thunder was Odin's eldest son.

Answer: Thor
2. 10 points: This blind god killed Balder.
Answer: Hoder
3. 15 points: This son of Odin served as his messenger.
Answer: Hermoder

11. Identify the author from works, 30-20-10.
1. His epic poems include *Hermann and Dorothea*, set just after the French Revolution, and *Reineke Fuchs*, a retelling of the story of Reynard the Fox.
2. His plays include *Torquato Tasso*, *Iphigenia in Tauris*, and *Egmont*.
3. His best known works include *The Sorrows of Young Werther* and *Faust*.
Answer: Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

12. Identify the following Italian musical terms for the stated number of points.
1. 15 points: It means "reinforced" and directs the performer to play in a strongly accented manner.
Answer: sforzando or sforzato
2. 10 points: Meaning "carrying," it means carrying the sound from note to note in a very legato manner on a violin.
Answer: portamento
3. 5 points: It means "very loud," and that's how it directs the performer to play.
Answer: fortissimo

13. Identify the following bridges FTP each.
1. When this bridge was finished in 1883, it broke the record for span length. The revolutionary use of stay cables minimized vibrations.
Answer: Brooklyn Bridge
2. When this suspension bridge was completed in 1931, its main span of 3,500 feet was double any built to that time.
Answer: George Washington Bridge
3. This bridge was rebuilt in 1951, eleven years after a dog was killed when it broke loose from its supports.
Answer: Tacoma Narrows Bridge or "Galloping Gertie"

14. Name these long-running Broadway plays for the stated number of points.
1. 10 points: The efforts of a tyrannical father are mitigated by a kind mother in this play that ran from 1939 to 1947.
Answer: Life with Father
2. 5 points: This play, which ran from 1933 to 1941, dramatizes Erskine Caldwell's story of the misfortunes of Jeeter Lester and his family.
Answer: Tobacco Road
3. 15 points: A Jewish boy and Catholic girl fall in love and get married in this play that ran from 1922 to 1927.
Answer: Abie's Irish Rose

15. Identify the following foreign policies FTP each.
1. This policy supported by William Taft used economic leverage to attain foreign policy goals in Latin America.
Answer: Dollar Diplomacy
2. According the this policy announced by FDR in 1933, the U.S. renounced the right to interfere in the internal affairs of Latin American countries.
Answer: Good Neighbor Policy
3. This development program to aid Latin American countries was announced by Kennedy in 1961.

Answer: <u>Alliance for Progress</u>

16. Identify the decades in which the following scientific achievements took place on a 10-5 basis.
1. 10 points: Einthoven described the use of the electrocardiogram and Richet discovers anaphylaxis.
5 points: Einstein publishes the theory of special relativity.
Answer: <u>1900s</u>
2. 10 points: Hertwig views the union of sperm and ovum in the sea-urchin, and Draper photographs the solar spectrum.
5 points: Alexander Graham Bell patents the telephone.
Answer: <u>1870s</u>
3. 10 points: Pringsheim confirms the sexuality of algae and Frankland introduces the concept of chemical valence.
5 points: Bessemer patents his steel-making process.
Answer: <u>1850s</u>

17. Name the Jewish writings FTP each.
1. This group of traditions and laws, compiled by Rabbi Judah the Prince around 200, formed the basis of the Talmud.
Answer: <u>Mishnah</u>
2. These rabbinical writings on the Old Testament are divided into Halachah and Haggadah.
Answer: <u>Midrash</u>
3. This section of the Talmud, containing discussion of Jewish law, is presented in both Babylonian and Palestinian versions.
Answer: <u>Gemara</u>

18. FTP each, name these regions of Germany.
1. Extending from the left bank of the Rhine east to Hamm and from its namesake river north to the Lippene, this industrial region was occupied from 1923 to 1925 by French and Belgian forces.
Answer: the <u>Ruhr</u>
2. Located in Baden-Wurttemburg, this counterpart of the Vosges (VOHJE) drops abruptly to the Rhine plain, but slopes more gently toward the Neckar and Nagold valleys to the east. Mainly a granite highland with rounded summits, its northern reaches comprise sandstone covered by fir forests climbing to 4000 feet.
Answer: <u>Black Forest</u>
3. Bordered by France and Luxembourg, it was administered by the League of Nations from the end of World War I until 1935, when the inhabitants chose in a plebiscite to rejoin Germany rather than become part of France. Its economy, now as then, centers around coal mining and iron and steel manufacture.
Answer: the <u>Saar</u> or <u>Saarland</u>

19. Identify the following world rulers, for the stated number of points.
1. 5 points: This Tsar ruled from 1672 to 1725, reforming the country through a policy of "Westernization."
Answer: <u>Peter I</u> or <u>Peter the Great</u>
2. 10 points: This king of Portugal was nicknamed the Severe and the Cruel. He fell in love with Ines de Castro, one of his wife's ladies in waiting, and a rebellion erupted after his father, Alfonso IV, had her murdered.
Answer: <u>Peter I</u>
3. 15 points: He became king of Yugoslavia when his father, Alexander, was assassinated in 1934. When the Germans invaded, he fled to England, and was deposed in absentia in 1945.
Answer: <u>Peter II</u>

20. Consider the following standard designations for molecular orbitals: "sigma," "sigma star," "pi," and "pi star." FTP each, which represents:

1. An anti-bonding orbital, concentrated along the internuclear axis?
Answer: <u>sigma star</u>

2. An anti-bonding orbital with a nodal line along the internuclear axis?
Answer: <u>pi star</u>

3. Suppose that a diatomic molecule has four electrons in bonding orbitals, and two in non-bonding orbitals. Does the molecule contain a single bond, double bond, triple bond, or no bond at all?
Answer: <u>single</u>