

SET Z

Varsity Practice

2016 - 2017

AMERICAN LITERATURE

Team A: Who is the revenge-obsessed captain of the *Pequod* in *Moby Dick*?

Ans: (Captain) Ahab

Team B: What man, the foil to Ahab, is the first mate, who urges the captain to abandon his quest for vengeance and adhere to the God-given purpose of whaling?

Ans: Starbuck

Toss Up: This character is described as a Parsee--a Persian who follows Zoroastrianism. Ahab has smuggled him and his men aboard ship so that they can act as his personal whaleboat crew. Who is this man, whose three predictions for Ahab echo the three weird sisters in *Macbeth*, and who does, as he had predicted, die before Ahab?

Ans: Fedallah

MATH: 10 SECONDS: Identify the following types of sequences.

Team B: 4, 6, 9, 13.5

Ans: geometric

Team A: 7, 4, 1, -2

Ans: arithmetic

Toss Up: 1,1,2,3,5

Ans: recursive

WORLD HISTORY: Answer the following about the Spanish Civil War.

Team A: On one side of the civil war were a group of insurgents that included the Catholic clergy, aristocrats, military leaders, and the Falange Party. By what name were they known?

Ans: Nationalist(s)

Team B: On the other side, opposing the Nationalists, were socialists, Communists, and liberals who were known by what name?

Ans: Loyalist(s)

Toss Up; With the help of Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy, this man led the Nationalists to victory when they captured Madrid. He took the title "generalissimo," and ruled as an absolute dictator until his death in 1975. Who was this man, who helped restore the monarchy to Spain when his own death was approaching?

Ans: (Francisco) Franco

FINE ARTS: These questions will deal with composers who were banned or persecuted in Nazi Germany.

Team B: Although he himself had converted to Christianity, this German's music was banned because his father was Jewish. Who was this composer of *A Midsummer Night's Dream* and *Songs Without Words*, who had died in 1847?

Ans: (Felix) Mendelssohn [Bartholdy]

Team A: This 19th-20th century Bohemian/Austrian composer was regarded as the most important transition figure between Romanticism and Modernism in German music, but he was banned because he was Jewish and because his music was "degenerate." Who is this composer of the *Symphony of a Thousand*?

Ans: (Gustav) Mahler

Toss Up: This great German composer collaborated with the Nazis in an effort to protect his Jewish daughter-in-law and his grandchildren. Despite his best efforts, his son, daughter-in-law, and their children were arrested by the Gestapo, although they were not deported to the camps. His opera, *The Silent Woman*, was banned because the librettist was Jewish. Who was this composer of operas such as *Salome* and tone poems such as *Thus Spake Zarathustra*?

Ans: Richard Strauss [prompt if first name not given]

LIFE SCIENCE

Team A: What type of symmetry is displayed by jellyfish and sea anemones?

Ans: radial

Team B: What type of symmetry is displayed by mammals and birds?

Ans: bilateral

Toss Up: This phylum displays bilateral symmetry in the larval stage but radial symmetry as adults. Its name means "spiny skinned." What is this phylum, which includes sea urchins, sand dollars, and sea cucumbers?

Ans: echinoderm(s) OR Echinodermata

ENGLISH/WORLD LITERATURE: Identify the following 17th century British poets.

Team B: What writer of "A Valediction Forbidding Mourning" is the most important of the 17th century metaphysical poets?

Ans: (John) Donne

Team A: What poet and playwright, who probably collaborated on the King James Bible, wrote "A Song for St. Cecelia's Day" and *Volpone*?

Ans: (Ben) Jonson

Toss Up: This Cavalier poet was also a clergyman, but he lost his parish after he remained loyal to the losing Royalist side during the English Civil War. He continued following the style of Ben Jonson, and upon the Restoration of Charles II, he returned to his rural parish and lived out his life in relative contentment. Who was this author of the lines "Gather ye rosebuds while ye may/ Old Time is still a-flying" in his poem, "To the Virgins to Make Much of Time"?

Ans: (Robert) Herrick

GOVERNMENT/ECONOMICS

Team A: Currently, the minimum age to run for governor of a U. S. state varies by state law, but in thirty-five states it is what same minimum age as that for a U. S. Senator?

Ans: 30

Team B: When Stevens T. Mason was elected the first governor of Michigan in 1835, he was the youngest man ever elected to a state governorship. He was what age, the current minimum age to run for the U. S. House of Representatives?

Ans: 25

Toss Up: This man was only 32 when he was first elected governor of a southern state in 1978. He was thus the third youngest man ever elected to a governorship. He was also the third youngest man ever elected president because he was eighty-two days younger than Grant and a year younger than Barak Obama. Who was this man, the country's forty-second president and former governor of Arkansas?

Ans: (Bill or William) Clinton

PHYSICAL SCIENCE: Identify the following about the discovery of oxygen.

Team B: The first man to have produced oxygen--although his explanation of how it was involved in combustion was incorrect--was what Englishman, who published his findings in 1774?

Ans: (Joseph) Priestly

Team A: What Frenchman claimed to have discovered oxygen independently of Priestly, published his findings shortly after Priestly, and correctly explained the role of oxygen in the conservation of mass?

Ans: (Antoine) Lavoisier

Toss Up: Both Priestly and Lavoisier helped debunk this theory, which was first proposed by Johann Becher in 1667 and was widely believed. This theory held that a weightless substance was present in all materials that could burn. What name from the Greek for "burnt up" was given to this nonexistent substance?

Ans: phlogiston

WORLD GEOGRAPHY: Identify these largest metropolitan areas in South America.

Team A: The largest metropolitan area in South America, with nearly 19 million residents, is what Brazilian city?

Ans: Sao Paulo

Team B: With approximately 11.75 million people, what other Brazilian city is the second largest metropolitan area in South America?

Ans: Rio de Janeiro

Toss Up: This is the third largest metropolitan area in South America and, unlike the first two, it is not in Brazil. Also unlike the others, it is its nation's capital. What is this city in Argentina?

Ans: Buenos Aires

AMERICAN HISTORY

Team B: What president's nickname was "Old Tippecanoe"?

Ans: William Henry Harrison [need not give full name, but must distinguish which Harrison]

Team A: What president's nickname was "Old Hickory"?

Ans: (Andrew) Jackson

Toss Up: This president's nickname was "Old Kinderhook." He was the first U. S. president of Dutch ancestry and the first from New York. Who was this man, whose reelection was derailed by the Panic of 1837 and who was vice president under "Old Hickory"?

Ans: (Martin) Van Buren

ALPHABET ROUND "S"

1. This American playwright and actor won the Pulitzer Prize in 1978 for his drama *Buried Child*, and in 1984 he was nominated for an Oscar for playing Chuck Yeager in the movie *The Right Stuff*
2. TWO-WORD ANSWER: Legendary name of the central office of the London Metropolitan Police
3. The worst British defeat of World War II was the Japanese victory at this site on the Malay Peninsula in 1942
4. In biology, this is an organism that lives off dead matter
5. TWO-WORD ANSWER: Oldest continuously occupied city in the continental U.S.; originally Spanish settlement in Florida
6. This third-century saint was tied to a tree and shot with arrows, but he survived, only to be beaten to death; patron saint of archers and pin makers
7. "Dormir" is the Spanish word for this activity
8. Former Kent State football player who is now legendary coach at University of Alabama
9. National composer of Finland
10. Meaning of the "S" in the acronym OSHA, a government agency in the Department of Labor that seeks to prevent deaths and injuries in the workplace
11. Eighteenth letter of the Greek alphabet that is often used as a math symbol meaning "sum"
12. In computing, this is a narrow box along the sides of a window enabling users to move its contents up, down, left, or right
13. Victoria is the capital of this 115-island archipelago in the Indian Ocean that is also a member of the African Union
14. HYPHENATED ANSWER: The New Hampshire home of this American sculptor is a national historic site; he created several statues of Civil War heroes including the one of Sherman in New York's Central Park; also designed several coins including double eagle dollar
15. In Greek mythology, this mortal is cursed to roll a boulder up a mountain from which it continually rolls back down
16. TWO-WORD ANSWER: Also called soda ash, the formula for this compound is Na_2CO_3
17. TWO-WORD ANSWER: This 1923 drama by George Bernard Shaw tells the story of a French heroine of the Hundred Years War who had been canonized three years earlier
18. Indian economist who won the 1998 Nobel Prize in Economics for his studies of social welfare economics
19. This unusual word that contains three "y"s refers to an alignment of three celestial bodies, such as the Earth, sun, and moon
20. Adventurer who took charge of the Jamestown colony; created first accurate navigational charts of the New England coast

ANSWERS TO ALPHABET ROUND "S"

1. Shepard (Sam)
2. Scotland Yard
3. Singapore
4. saprophyte or saprotroph
5. Saint or St. Augustine
6. (St.) Sebastian
7. sleep
8. Sabin (Nick)
9. Sibelius (Jean)
10. Safety
11. sigma
12. scrollbar [Do not accept scroll alone]
13. Seychelles
14. Saint-Gaudens (Auguste)
15. Sisyphus
16. sodium carbonate [only acceptable answer]
17. *Saint Joan*
18. Sen (Amartya)
19. syzygy
20. Smith (John)

FINAL ROUND

1. The meaning of this musical term that begins with "C" has changed throughout different periods of music history. It originally meant a vocal work with musical accompaniment, but it then came to refer to a composition for several instruments. Bach's *Brandenburg* compositions are examples of what musical form?

Ans: concerto(s)

2. This slang term was applied to the rapidly growing economies of the Asian sector prior to their crash in the 1990s. What term, the name of a dangerous but rapidly becoming extinct predator, was used to describe the economies of Japan, Singapore, and other Asian powers?

Ans: Tiger (economies)

3. When this Swedish chemist graduated from the University of Uppsala in 1884, his advisors were so unimpressed that they awarded him only a third class degree. In 1903, what man became the first Swede to win the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his studies of ionization?

Ans: (Svante August) Arrhenius

4. This homophonic triple can refer to a verb that means to purchase, a preposition that means along side, or a noun that refers to a round of competition in which one is unopposed. What is the pronunciation of these three distinct spellings?

Ans: buy [or by, or bye]

5. Temujin was the birth name of this man, who later took a title that means "universal ruler." When his father was killed by Tatars, he survived as a destitute nomad, but he went on to unite several Mongol tribes. Who was this man, who defeated the Tatars in 1206 and transformed Mongol society from a group of nomadic tribes to a military feudal system?

Ans: Genghis Khan

6. Edward Whymper helped popularize the sport of mountain climbing when, in 1865, he became the first man to summit this Alpine peak. What is this very zagged mountain on the Switzerland-Italy border?

Ans: Matterhorn

7. This is the only U. S. state with an active diamond mine. What is this state, which has replaced "Land of Opportunity" on its license plates with the slogan "The Natural State"?

Ans: Arkansas

8. This young priestess agreed to give Apollo a kiss in exchange for the gift of prophecy; however, when she saw her beloved Troy being destroyed by the Greeks, she spit in Apollo's face. As a result, what prophetess's gift was altered so that, while she could predict the future, no one would believe her?

Ans: Cassandra

9. This common household object is "cilla" in Spanish and "stuhl" in German. What is this object, which is "stool" in Russian?

Ans: chair

10. Alcée Antoin, a New Orleans Creole, becomes the lover of the protagonist of this 1899 novella. Much of the action takes place on Grand Isle and in the French Quarter. The protagonist later falls madly in love with Robert Lebrun, who also loves her, but when she realizes that her love is doomed, she walks into the ocean. What is this novella by Kate Chopin in which Edna Pontellier tries to escape a loveless marriage?

Ans: *(The) Awakening*

11. In 1967, many young American antiwar students joined the primary campaign of this Democratic presidential candidate. Some shaved their heads to symbolize "going clean for Gene." Who was this man, who inspired the youth but not the general population when he lost the 1968 election to Richard Nixon?

Ans: (Eugene) McCarthy

12. Had this man not dropped out of the Republican primary race in 2015, he might have become the first president of Asian descent. Who is this outgoing governor of Louisiana?

Ans: (Bobby) Jindal

13. Joseph Behm is the first of the characters to die in this 1928 novel. Katerzinsky, the mentor of the younger soldiers, is killed near the end when his head is sliced open by a piece of shrapnel. In October, as the war draws to a close, the protagonist is killed. What is this book, in which Paul Baumer is the main character?

Ans: *All Quiet on the Western Front* [must be exact]

14. This Italian city's prominence preceded Florence at the beginning of the Renaissance. Located in Tuscany, it was the home of early artists such as the Lorenzetti brothers and Duccio. Later defeated by Florence and ceded to Spain, it still flourished as a center of the arts. What is this city, one of the most visited UNESCO World Heritage Sites in the world, and the home of a famous St. Catherine who helped end the Great Schism?

Ans: Siena

15. This wooden top is commonly used by Jews to celebrate the feast of Hanukkah. What is this four-sided top that usually has Hebrew symbols painted on each side?

Ans: dreidel

16. St. Basil's Cathedral is one of the most popular landmarks in this city, even though for decades Christianity was discouraged. What is this city, which is also home to the Kremlin and Red Square?

Ans: Moscow

17. What is the product of the number of rings in the Olympic symbol times the number of periods in a hockey game?

Ans: 15

18. This genetic condition that is usually found only in humans, dogs, or cats, can be preaxial, postaxial, or central. It can occur on only one hand or foot or both. What is this autosomal dominant condition that results in extra fingers and/or toes?

Ans: polydactyly or polydactylism [accept extra fingers/toes, etc. on early buzz]

19. To act in this way means to accomplish something by any means possible. What is this five-word expression that sounds as if you might be fishing or stealing something?

Ans: by hook or by crook

20. Decided by the Supreme Court in the same year as *Brown v Board of Education* was this landmark case, which marked the first time that Hispanic attorneys argued a case before the Court. Like the *Brown* decision, it applied the 14th amendment to provide equal protection to a minority group. In this unanimous decision, the court ruled that what state had violated the rights of Pete Hernandez when Hispanics were excluded from the jury pool for his murder trial?

Ans: Texas [accept *Hernandez v Texas*]