

Irish Open Quiz 2023 – Part 2

(Sciences, Entertainment, Lifestyle, Culture)

Sunday 24th September 2023 Set by Dan O'Malley

Rules:

- <u>Please do not turn your paper over</u> until instructed.
- The overall quiz consists of eight written rounds, each of 30 questions, for a total of 240 questions.
- The quiz is split into two halves, four rounds per half and with 60 minutes allowed per half.
- All eight rounds count towards a player's overall score.
- Where asked for a person's name, a **surname by itself** will suffice, <u>unless</u> specifically asked for given names. Remember that a correct surname with an incorrect given name is a wrong answer!
- This is **not** a spelling contest, so be reasonably lenient on spelling when marking other people's answers.

Part 1 topics:

- Media: Film, Language, Literature, Comic strips, Comic books, Graphic novels
- World: Cities, Human Geography, Physical Geography, Inventions, Space, Technology, Transport
- Sport & Games: Sports, Hobbies & Pastimes, Board games, Video games, Records & achievements
- History: Civilisations, Current Affairs, Exploration, Famous People, Ancient History, Modern

Part 2 topics:

- Sciences: Exact sciences (Chemistry, Physics etc.), Fauna, Flora, Social sciences
- Entertainment: Ballet, Classical music, Film Music, Jazz & World Music, Opera, Pop music, Radio, Television, Theatre
- Lifestyle: Costume, Design, Fashion, Food & Drink, Handicrafts, Health & Fitness, Human Body, New Age beliefs, Products & Brands, Tourism
- Culture: Architecture, Fine art, Museums, Mythology, Philosophy, Religion, World cultures

Player name:		Marker name:			
Scores:	Sciences	Entertainment	Lifestyle	Culture	Part 2 Total
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Scores:	Sciences	Entertainment	Lifestyle	Culture	Part 2 Total

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Fágadh an leathanach seo folamh d'aon ghnó

Sciences

Q1. Named after its inventor, a 19 th century German chemist, what is the name of this ubiquitous piece of laboratory equipment?
Q2. Lasting 18 years, 11 days and 8 hours, the Saros cycle is used in the prediction of what type of astronomical event?
Q3. In geometry, what word describes any line segment joining two points on a circle? (A diameter is a special instance of such a line that passes through the centre of a circle) The word you're looking for has a more familiar meaning in the world of music.
Q4. Despite their name, peanuts are <u>not</u> nuts in a botanic sense. Instead they belong to what family of plants , which also includes beans, soybeans, chickpeas and lentils?
Q5. In the RGB colour model, most commonly used to display images on television and computer screens, a combination of blue light and red light makes magenta. What colour is produced from a mixture of red light and green light?
Q6. With an atomic number of 51, what lustrous grey metalloid element is found in nature mainly as the sulphide mineral stibnite? <i>Stibium</i> , the original Latin name for this mineral, is the source of the element's chemical symbol.
Q7. A CT scan (formerly known as a "CAT scan") uses X-rays to generate a 3D model of a patient's body for diagnostic purposes. The letter "C" in "CT scan" stands for <i>Computed</i> – what does the "T" stand for?
This word refers to the specific technique of isolating 2D cross-sectional "slices" from a three-dimensional scan.
Q8. The medical condition strabismus affects what part(s) of the human body?
Q9. In Earth's geological history, the Mesozoic era consists of three periods: the Triassic, the Jurassic and which other?
The end of this period approximately 66 million years ago was marked by the mass extinction of 75% of plant and animal species on Earth, including the non-avian dinosaurs.

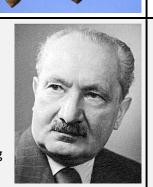
Q10. Appearing as small pores on the skin around the head and on the underside of sharks, skates and rays, the Ampullae of Lorenzini are specialised sense organs that allow those species of fish to sense what natural phenomenon?	
Q11. Visible in the entire Northern Hemisphere and part of the Southern Hemisphere, the large asterism known as the "Summer Triangle" consists of the three stars Altair, Deneb, and Vega – each of which is the brightest star in their respective constellations. Name <u>any</u> of these three constellations?	
Q12. What term describes an animal or plant that lives in the wild but is descended from domesticated individuals? It can also describe a wild animal that has itself escaped from a domestic or captive status. The word in question derives from the Latin for "wild beast".	
Q13. Pictured is one typical example of the 70 species that make up what genus of flowering plants? Native to both Asia and the Americas, they are one of the most popular ornamental garden plants worldwide, due to their large flower heads which come in a wide array of colours. The flowers of many species act as natural pH indicators, sporting blue flowers when the soil is acidic and pink ones when the soil is alkaline.	
Q14. The widely-used Köppen climate classification system groups Earth's climates into five main groups, based on patterns of seasonal precipitation and temperature. The five groups are each represented by a letter and range from group A (tropical) to E (polar). What is the name of <u>any</u> of the groups B, C or D?	
Q15. Name this family of nocturnal primates, consisting of over a dozen species, all native to South-East Asia? They are the only entirely carnivorous family of primates (preying mainly on insects) and are notable for their large eyes relative to their diminutive size.	
Q16. Appearing every August, the well-known Perseid meteor shower is caused by debris from what comet? Sometimes described as "the single most dangerous object known to humanity" due to its large size and its repeated close approaches to Earth, this comet is named after two American astronomers who discovered it independently within days of each other in July 1862.	

Q17. The only species of the genus Kigelia, Kigelia		
africana is a tree native to tropical Africa. What is		
its common English name, derived from its unusual		
fruit which can grow up to 60 cm long and weigh		
between 5 and 10 kg?		

The fruit is highly poisonous to humans when fresh, but can be consumed when dried or fermented.

Q18. Of the fourteen philosophers referenced in the *Bruces' Philosophers Song* by Monty Python, **who** was the only one still alive when the song was recorded in the early 1970s?

According to the lyrics, this German author of *Being* and *Time* "could think you under the table" – sadly, history does not record whether he ever heard the song before his death in 1976 aged 86.



Q19. Literally meaning "other nutrition" in Latin, **what word** describes organisms that <u>cannot</u> produce their own energy, such as animals and fungi? This term is contrasted with autotrophs, such as plants and algae, who <u>are</u> able to produce energy from light (by photosynthesis) or inorganic chemical reactions (chemosynthesis).

Q20. In November 2022, the system of SI prefixes (kilo, nano, giga, etc.) was extended for the first time in over three decades, with the addition of new metric prefixes to represent ten to the power of 30, 27, -27 and -30. Name <u>any</u> of these four new prefixes?

Q21. The largest living member of the rail family, **what is the name** of this species of flightless swamp hen?

Indigenous to New Zealand, they were believed extinct by the end of the 19th century, but were rediscovered in 1948 and are now enjoying population growth thanks to a conservation programme.



Q22. What class of subatomic particle is composed of an equal number of quarks and antiquarks, usually one of each, bound together by the strong nuclear force? They comprise one of the two broad families of hadrons (the other being baryons).

Q23. The "Trimates" is a nickname given to three notable researchers chosen by anthropologist Louis Leakey in the 1950s and 60s to study primates in their natural environments. The three were: Jane Goodall, who studied chimpanzees; Dian Fossey, who studied gorillas; and what Lithuanian-Canadian primatologist (born 1946), who studied orangutans?



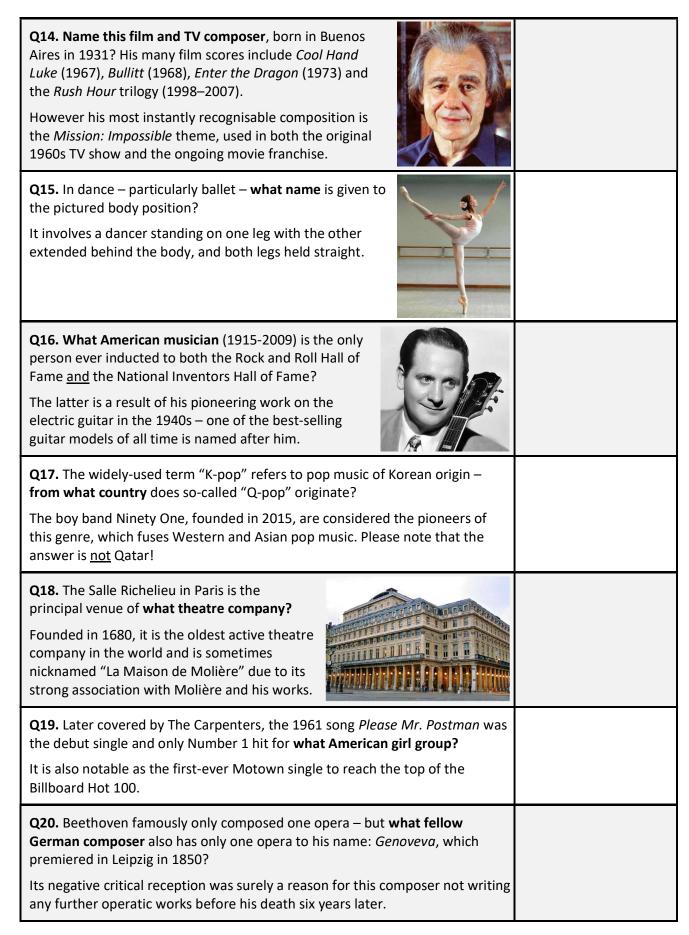
Q24. Patented in 1831, the so-called "contact process" is the primary method still employed for industrial-scale production of what widely-used chemical ? The chemical in question is most commonly used in fertiliser manufacture but is also important in mineral processing, oil refining, wastewater processing, and chemical synthesis.	
 Q25. Published in 1824, Réflexions sur la puissance motrice du feu (Reflections on the Motive Power of Fire) was the only book ever published by what French physicist (1796-1832)? Unnoticed until after his death, it is now considered the founding text of thermodynamics and has led to this man being frequently referred to as "the father of thermodynamics". 	
Q26. In accounting, what term refers to the practice of spreading an intangible asset's cost over that asset's useful life? Not to be confused with depreciation, this is one of the factors needed to calculate EBITDA, widely used when assessing a company's financial performance.	
Q27. Deriving from the name for a specific edible seed, what word describes a bone embedded within a tendon or a muscle? By far the largest of these bones in the human body is the patella or kneecap – however, smaller examples are also found in the hand and foot.	
Q28. Born in Donegal in 1930, William C. Campbell is to date the only Irish winner of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine. He shared the 2015 prize with Tu Youyou and Satoshi Ōmura for their discovery of what series of drugs, effective against roundworm and other parasites? Introduction of these drugs have led to a dramatic reduction of diseases such as river blindness in recent decades.	
 Q29. This is the logo of what Israeli non-profit foundation, best known for the namesake prizes they have awarded annually since 1978 in the fields of Agriculture, Chemistry, Mathematics, Medicine, Physics, and Arts? The Physics and Chemistry prizes are held in particular high regard, second only to the Nobel Prize in their respective fields. Both the foundation and prizes are named after their founder, a German-born inventor and former Cuban ambassador to Israel. 	

Q30. What Japanese word meaning "rich taste" is used to describe a hypothesised "sixth flavour", alongside sweet, sour, salty, bitter, and umami?	,
Studied in Japan since the 1980s, such substances are believed to work by interacting with the calcium receptors on the tongue to create a more intense, balanced and mouth-coating sensation, which also serves to enhance the effects of other flavours.	e,

Entertainment

Q1. The fictional Melbourne suburb of Erinsborough is the setting for what long-running Australian TV soap opera, first broadcast in 1985?
Q2. Amish [BLANK] by "Weird Al" Yankovic is a parody version of Gangsta's [BLANK] by Coolio, which in turn was a hip hop reworking of the song Pastime [BLANK] by Stevie Wonder. What word fills in the blank in all three of these song titles?
Q3. Resembling an ornate letter "g" – hence sometimes referred to as the "G clef" – what is the more common name of this symbol, used in musical notation to denote that a stave represents the two octaves above middle C?
Q4. This is the logo of what hugely-popular 2021 Netflix TV series, in the original language in which it was produced?
Q5. Released in 1971, this is the cover art for what album by Joni Mitchell?Frequently ranked among the greatest albums of all time, it includes the songs A Case Of You, Little Green and River.
Q6. The "leader" of an orchestra (also known as the concertmaster or first chair) is the second-most significant person in an orchestra, behind only the conductor. They traditionally are the principal player of what instrument?
Q7. What portmanteau Spanish term refers to the distinctive genre of TV serial dramas or soap operas produced in Latin America? They are typically split into separate seasons and tell one self-contained story over the course of several months, unlike English-speaking soap operas which usually run continuously and feature multiple intertwined plotlines at a time.

Q8. Dolores O'Riordan (1971-2018) was the lead singer and lyricist for what internationally-successful Irish band , particularly known for their 90s hits <i>Linger</i> , <i>Dreams</i> and <i>Zombie</i> ?	
Q9. Premiering in 1893 in Milan, what was the final completed opera composed by Giuseppe Verdi? Like his previous <i>Otello</i> and <i>Macbeth</i> , this opera was based on the works of Shakespeare – primarily <i>The Merry Wives of Windsor</i> , but also including scenes from <i>Henry IV</i> , <i>Part 1</i> and <i>Henry IV</i> , <i>Part 2</i> . The opera is named after a character who appears in all three of those plays.	
Q10. Name this Portuguese-born Brazilian singer, dancer and actress (1909-1955), pictured here with one of her trademark "fruit hats" which she wore in several of her Hollywood films during the 1940s?	
Q11. With music and lyrics by Cole Porter, what 1948 Broadway musical was the first-ever winner of the Tony Award for Best Musical? The plot concerns the conflict between a director and his movie-star ex-wife as they attempt to produce a musical version of Shakespeare's <i>The Taming of the Shrew</i> .	
Q12. Burna Boy, Tems and Wizkid are three of the most internationally- successful contemporary African singers. In which country were all three artists born?	
Q13. What is the name of this 19 th century maritime fort, located in the Pertuis d'Antioche straits off the west coast of France? It is best known as the filming location for an eponymous French TV game show which has run continuously since 1990. Over 30 countries have also produced a localised version of this show over the years – all filmed in the same fort and most of which feature the fort's name in the show's title.	



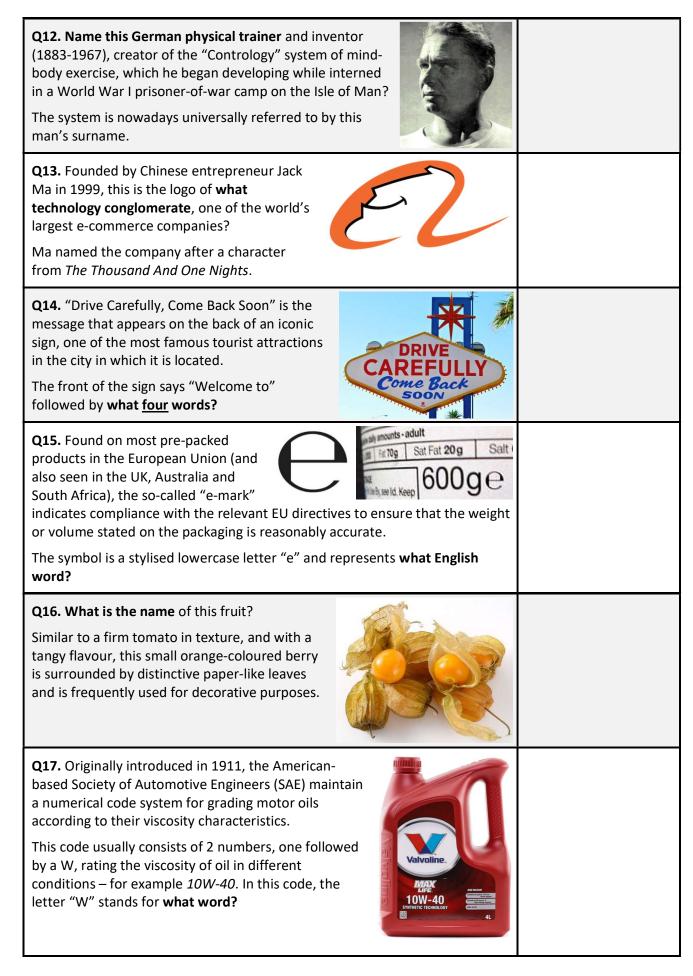


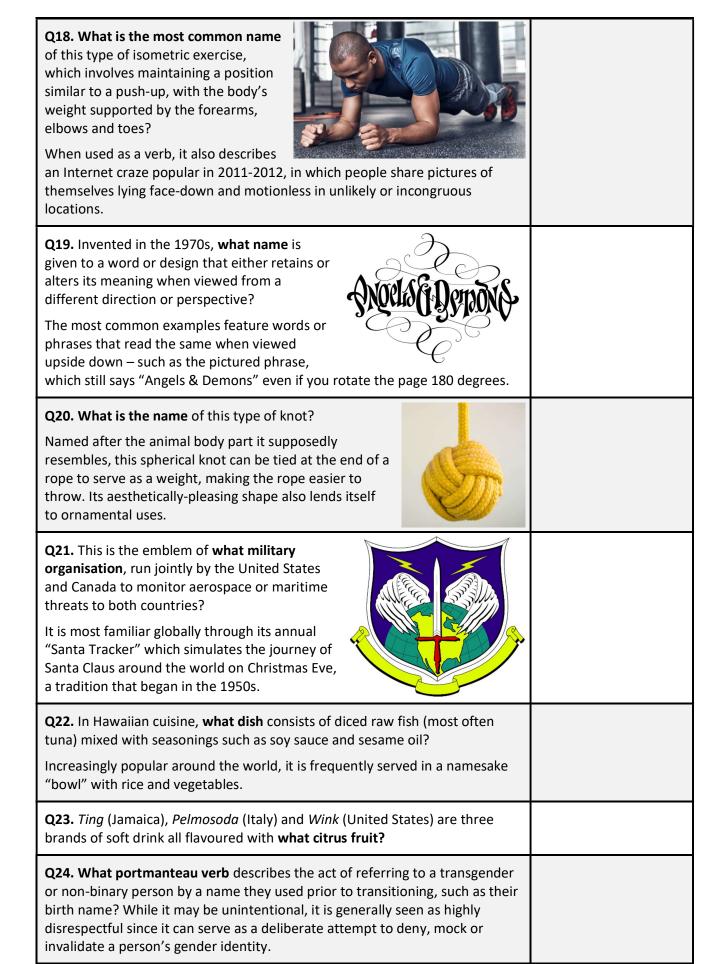
Q27. At the height of the analogue era, there were three different colour TV broadcasting standards in use worldwide: NTSC, primarily used in the Americas and Japan; PAL, used in much of Europe, Asia and Oceania; and which other system?	
Developed in France in the early 1960s, it was also adopted by the Francophone countries of Africa and by the former Soviet Union. Broadcasts using this standard still continue today for approximately 20 countries who have not yet fully migrated to digital TV.	
Q28. Its name coming from the Arabic for "utterance of the prophet", what form of Sufi Islamic devotional singing gained mainstream popularity and an international audience in late 20 th century via artists such as Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan, Aziz Mian, and the Sabri Brothers?	
Q29. Name the London- based art design group responsible for dozens of iconic album covers in the 1970s and early 80s, including Pink Floyd's Dark Side of the Moon and Led Zeppelin's Houses of the Holy?	
Primarily consisting of the graphic designers Storm Thorgerson and Aubrey Powell, this collective is the subject of the 2023 Anton Corbijn documentary <i>Squaring the Circle</i> .	
Q30. What is the name of this musical instrument? Sometimes referred to as a "thumb piano", it originated with the Shona people of Zimbabwe and is played by holding in both hands and plucking the metal tines using thumbs or	
forefingers.	

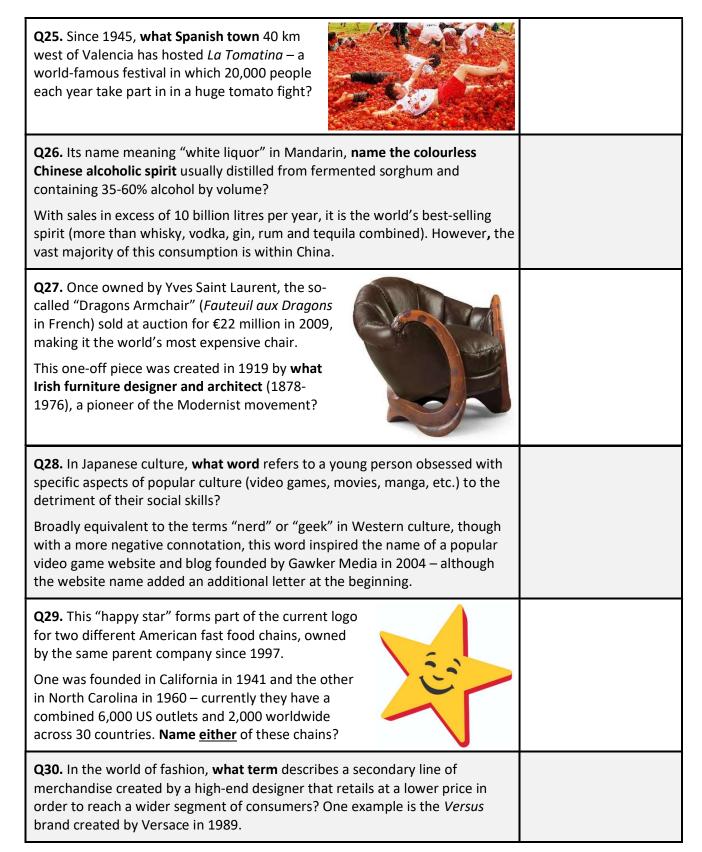
Lifestyle

Q1. Someone born on New Year's Day (January 1 st) would be Western zodiac?	what sign of the
Q2. The distinctively-shaped Elf Bar is an example of a disposable product for engaging in what activity?	
The disposable nature of these products makes them particularly controversial due to their environmental impact, leading them to be recently outlawed in Australia, New Zealand and France.	ELFBAR BC3500 evenor

Q3. Estimated to have sold over 83 million units since its launch in 1996, the name of what electronic toy comes from the Japanese for "egg" and "watch"?	
Q4. Similar to a mimosa but using a greater proportion of alcohol, what cocktail consists of a mixture of champagne and orange juice?	
Named after the London gentleman's club where it was invented in the 1920s, the cocktail's name was later borrowed by the British pop group who won the Eurovision Song Contest in 1981.	
Q5. Consisting of a hemispherical caramel cup containing a filling of nougat, caramel and a whole hazelnut, topped with a chocolate button, what is the name of this confectionery product, launched by German company Storck in 1973 and now sold in over 100 countries?	
Q6. The site of one of the most common knee injuries, the ACL is located in the centre of the knee and stabilises the joint by limiting rotational movement and preventing excessive forward movements of the tibia. What do the letters "ACL" stand for?	
Q7. What is the name of this traditional women's dress, an iconic part of the <i>Tracht</i> (or folk costume) in German-speaking parts of the Alps?	
It consists of a close-fitting bodice with a low neckline and a blouse worn underneath, plus a wide high- waisted skirt and apron.	
Q8. This handheld copper tool called a <i>canting</i> or <i>tjanting</i> is used to draw patterns on fabric using wax as part of what traditional Indonesian handicraft, particularly associated with the island of Java?	
Q9. Particularly popular in the 1930s and 40s, what is the name of this type of hat, so called because of the food item whose shape it resembles?	
Q10. In the human body, just as the adjective "pulmonary" pertains to the lungs and "hepatic" pertains to the liver, what adjective pertains to the kidneys?	
Q11. Founded in 1998 and with over 300 million entries in its database, the website <i>Where's George</i> is used for tracking the geographic circulation of what everyday items?	
The websites <i>Where's Willy</i> and <i>EBT</i> perform the same functions in Canada and Europe respectively.	







<u>Culture</u>

Q1. The Rosetta Stone and the Elgin Marbles are two of the most famous (and nowadays controversial) exhibits on display at what institution , located in the Bloomsbury area of London?
Q2. The Norse goddess Freya rode a chariot pulled by two of what animal? Mere mortals such as ourselves commonly keep these animals as pets instead.
Q3. Pictured is Frans Banninck Cocq, a 17 th century lieutenant of the Amsterdam civic guard, and the central figure in a famous painting of the Dutch Golden Age usually referred to by what name?
Q4. In Irish and Scottish mythology, what name is given to a female spirit whose mournful wail is said to herald an imminent death?
Deriving from either "woman of the fairy mound" or "fairy woman" in Old Irish, the plural form of this word was included in the title of a recent Oscar- nominated Irish movie.
Q5. The feathered serpent Quetzalcoatl was one of the most important gods in the pantheon of what Mesoamerican culture? It is still debated whether the fall of this culture in the 1520s was caused by a mistaken belief that the conquistador Cortés was a reincarnation of Quetzalcoatl.
Q6. The National Theatre in London is a typical example of what controversial architecture style, which emerged in the UK in the 1950s? This style is characterised by a minimalist aesthetic plus heavy use of angular geometric shapes and "raw" construction materials such as unpainted concrete.
Q7. Built in the late 17 th century and considered the most significant shrine in Sikhism, The Golden Temple (also known as the Harmandir Sahib) is an ornate building located in what north Indian city?

Q8. Featuring the cartoon-style human figures that were his trademark, this mural in Pisa, Italy was painted by which American artist (1958-1990)?	
Q9. The 18 th century English cleric John Wesley was the founder of what movement within the Church of England?	
Named for the well-ordered way in which Wesley and his supporters carried out their Christian faith, this movement today comprises dozens of independent denominations worldwide, with an estimated total of 80 million followers.	
Q10. The Leaning Tower of Pisa is undoubtedly the world's most famous example of what specific type of building?	
The one-word answer you are looking for derives from the Italian for "bell" and refers to a free-standing bell tower – not to be confused with a belfry or steeple, both of which form part of a larger building and hence are not standalone structures.	
Q11. The art installations <i>The Immortal</i> (2005), <i>Death Explained</i> (2007) and <i>Leviathan</i> (2010) are three of the works by English artist Damien Hirst that feature various species of what marine creature suspended in a tank of formaldehyde?	
These creatures are all cartilaginous fish belonging to the superorder <i>Galeomorphii</i> – a single word answer is sufficient.	
Q12. This mid-16 th century work by Pieter Bruegel the Elder is the third and largest of his paintings in which he depicted the subject of what Biblical myth from the Book of Genesis?	
Q13. What concept in Aboriginal Australian culture refers to the distant past, a so-called "golden age" when the first ancestors were created? This concept is a cornerstone of Aboriginal mythology and spiritualism.	
Q14. Although also featuring in early Islamic architecture, this type of pointed arch is most associated with what style of architecture , prevalent in Europe from the late 12 th to the 16 th century, and after which this style of arch is frequently named?	

Q15. This set of three coins, or a bundle of dried yarrow stalks, are two of the methods used to perform a divination or reading from **what ancient Chinese book?**

Dating from the 10th century BCE, it is a foundational text for the Confucian and Taoist philosophical traditions.

Q16. *Isopsephy* in the Greek alphabet and *Gematria* in Hebrew are terms which describe different methodologies of converting words **to what?**

Q17. Name the circular red dot or jewel traditionally worn by women in the Indian subcontinent (particularly Hindus) on the forehead between the eyes?

It can either be used as a symbol of marriage, or purely for decorative purposes

- which differentiates it from the *tilaka* or *tika*, which is a non-circular mark worn by both men and women for spiritual or religious purposes.

Q18. This very famous artwork by Michelangelo is located in a building named after **what 15th century Pope?**

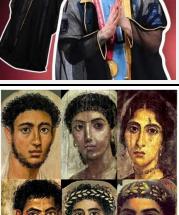
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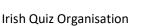


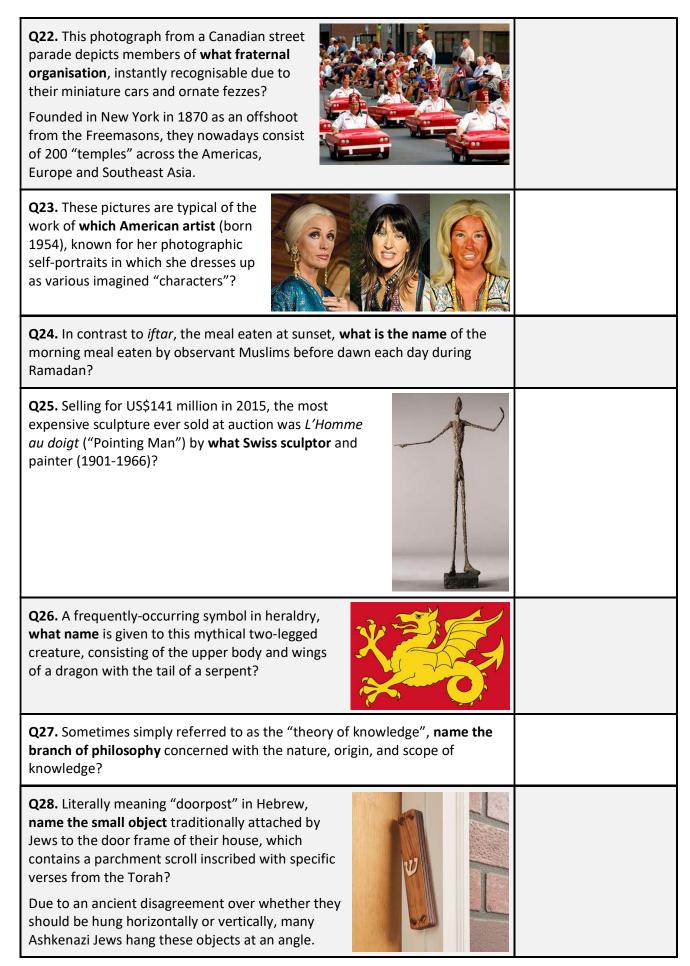
Q19. What two-word French term is usually given to a comprehensive, annotated listing of all the known artworks by an artist? (You may also answer with the English translation.)
Such listings often have considerable power to determine whether a particular work is regarded as authentic or not, and hence inclusion of an artwork can often increase its value considerably.
Q20. Usually made of a mixture of camel hair and goat wool woven into a breathable fabric, what name is given to the traditional Arab cloak worn to celebrate prestigious occasions such as weddings or festivals?
Notably, Lionel Messi was given one to wear before receiving the trophy at the 2022 FIFA World Cup final.

Q21. Produced between the 1st century BCE and the 3rd century CE, Fayum portraits are a genre of naturalistic portraits painted on wooden boards attached to **what objects** of archaeological importance?

Around 900 are known to exist, and the hot dry climate in which these objects were located have helped the paintings remain remarkably well-preserved even after two millennia.







Q29. Its name taken from a Dutch brand of cocoa whose packaging utilised this principle, what "effect" describes a type of recursive picture in which an image contains a smaller version of itself – which in turn often contains yet another smaller version of itself, and so on?

This effect has been regularly used since the early 20th century on packaging design and magazine covers, and also features in the art of M.C. Escher.



Q30. The 1877 painting *Paris Street, Rainy Day* is the best-known work of **which French painter** (1848-1894)?

He was a member and patron of the Impressionists, although he painted in a more realistic manner than many others in the group.



END OF QUIZ



Did you enjoy this quiz?

If so, please consider buying the author a coffee at: <u>www.buymeacoffee.com/danomalley</u> Thanks!