

1. He is fired by his boss, Samuel Pecksniff, and then disinherited by his wealthy grandfather. He and his servant travel to America where they are swindled by land speculators and return to England, where the title character reconciles himself with his grandfather. This is the plot of, FTP, what Charles Dickens novel.

Answer: Martin Chuzzlewit

2. In the background is the lecture hall. A clerk watches and takes notes, while a woman shields her face. In the center of the painting, the main figure can be seen standing while four men complete the carry out the operation. FTP, identify this Thomas Eakins' work which is on display at the Jefferson Medical College.

Answer: The Gross Clinic

3. His critics attacked him because he did little formal research. In Discipline and Punish, he argues whether imprisonment is a more humane punishment than torture. He is best known for a work in three parts-- Volume 1: An Introduction, The Use of Pleasure, and The Care of the Self. FTP, identify this French philosopher who died of AIDS in 1984 and is most famous for his History of Sexuality.

Answer: Michel Foucault

4. He signed with the Kansas City Monarchs of the Negro Leagues in 1950. At the end of 1953, he signed a contract to go to the major leagues, joining the team with which his name is synonymous and for whom he won MVP honors in 1958 and 1959. Late in his career he moved to first base, but he spent the bulk of his career at shortstop. FTP identify this baseball legend affectionately known as Mr. Cub.

Answer: Ernie Banks

5. He had separate areas in his house designed so that his maids would never see him. Educated at Cambridge, he determined the density of Earth very close to what has been established by modern science. FTP, name this physicist who discovered the composition of water.

Answer: Henry Cavendish

6. One Spanish conquistador reported that he had visited this legendary ruler in a city called Omagua. Other legends tell that he was a king near Bogota who would coat his body with gold dust. FTP, identify this legendary king, whose name was often used for his legendary gold-rich capital.

Answer: Eldorado

7. They were originally organized to oppose the New York government over their territory, for a time declaring an independent republic. During the American Revolution, they helped win the Battle of Bennington and seized Crown Point. FTP, identify this group of Vermont soldiers who also seized Fort Ticonderoga.

Answer: Green Mountain Boys

8. The term was introduced by Armand Trousseau. It comes in two main varieties: motor and sensory. The motor version involves a loss of memory of the coordinated movements necessary to form symbols. The sensory type the loss of the meaning of the symbols occurs. FTP, identify this neurological disorder where sufferers cannot express thought by means of speech.

Answer: aphasia

9. Juan Manuel de Ayala explored the island and gave it the Spanish name for the Isle of the Pelicans. In 1969 a group of Native Americans occupied the in an effort to gain recognition of their claim. Unlike previous inhabitants they were forced off. FTP, name this island formerly a home to federal prison.

Answer: Alcatraz

10. Born in 1892, he started as a violinist for the Los Angeles Symphony. He joined Paul Whiteman as a pianist and for him he orchestrated *Rhapsody in Blue*. Some of his other compositions include *Symphony in Steel*, *Metropolis*, and *Wheels*. FTP, name this composer most famous for *Mississippi Suite* and *Grand Canyon Suite*.

Answer: Ferde Grofe

11. This group of poets sought to model their poetry on Classical and Renaissance forms. They also worked at establishing French as the major literary language of the day. Joachim du Bellay was their leading spokesperson and Pierre Ronsard was the leader of this group. FTP, name this group of 16th century French poets who took their name from the 7 nymphs who were Atlas' daughters.
Answer: La Pleide

12. They were also named Brissotins after one of their leaders, Jacques Pierre Brissot. Originally identified with the Jacobins, the split over the possibility of war with Austria. On October 31, 1793, Brissot and 30 of his followers were guillotined, effectively dissolving the faction. FTP, identify these moderate Republicans in the French Revolution.
Answer: Gironde or Girondists

13. The period was chosen because of the intense solar activity. During it, the Van Allen belts were discovered, and one of the results was the Antarctic Treaty which, in 1959, dedicated the continent to scientific investigation. FTP, identify this international project which lasted from July 1957 to December 1958.
Answer: International Geophysical Year (I.G.Y.)

14. He made his directorial debut in 1974 with "Two Whores, or, A Love Story Which Ends in Marriage". He has also created "Women on the Verge of a Nervous Breakdown" and "Pepi, Luci, Bom". FTP, name this Spanish director who helped launch the career of Antonio Banderas in his "Tie Me Up!, Tie Me Down!".
Answer: Pedro Almodovar

15. Eastern legend holds he was a converted pagan warrior named Reprobus who died of torture rather than deny his faith. The most famous version of this saint holds that he was a giant who carried the infant Jesus across a river. With each step, the child became heavier, representing the weight of the world. But about 30 years ago the Vatican dropped him from the canon, expressing doubts about his existence. FTP, identify this now-decommissioned but still popular patron saint of travelers.
Answer: Saint Christopher

16. The place where the assassination was to take place was located on the road between London and Newmarket. However, King Charles II and his brother, the future James II did not pass through that day and thus the plot was foiled. FTP, identify this Whig conspiracy which resulted in the deaths of Lord Russell and Algernon Sidney.
Answer: Rye House plot

17. He developed a lamp which was more efficient than the carbon-arc lamps, and now bears his name. His most famous work has come in the field of thermodynamics where he used the first two laws of thermodynamics to deduce the third law. FTP, name this winner of the 1920 physics Nobel Prize.
Answer: Walther Nernst

18. Her first book of poetry was *To Bedlam and Part Way Back* which detailed her mental breakdown after the birth of her second child. She won the 1966 Pulitzer Prize for her collection *Live or Die*. Her final works include *The Death Notebooks* and the posthumously published *The Awful Rowing Toward God*. FTP, identify this confessional poet who committed suicide in 1974.
Answer: Anne Sexton

19. Many economists dispute whether this curve can exist saying that, in order to keep unemployment controlled, it will be necessary to have continuously increasing inflation. FTP, name this curve, a central concept in inflationary theory, which relates the level of unemployment to the rate of inflation.
Answer: Phillips curve

20. A few are good, but most of the 256 different kinds are bad. You can tell a good one from a bad one by performing a test with a Venn diagram. Invented by Aristotle, they consist of a major premise, a minor premise, and a conclusion, each of which must be a categorical proposition. FTP, name this type of argument.
Answer: syllogism

21. The first authorized use of this service occurred in 1911 between Garden City and Mineola, New York. Agreements at the International Postal Convention in 1920 and at another conference held in 1927, decided on a uniform cost was established so countries could carry mail from other countries. FTP, identify this method of transporting mail which uses vehicles made by, in part, Boeing. Answer: airmail

22. Born in Nebraska in 1887, he played with teams from Chicago, St. Louis and most famously, Philadelphia. He had 373 wins in his career and an impressive 2.56 ERA. FTP, identify this pitcher, who was named after a president and later portrayed on film by a future one -- Ronald Reagan.

Answer: Grover Cleveland Alexander

23. The North Carolina group protested the inequalities in the government and was defeated at the Battle of Alamance where their leader was killed. The South Carolina group took exception to the local governments' ignoring of Indian attacks, so they stopped paying taxes and took up vigilante justice. FTP, name these two movements. Answer: Regulator Movement

1. Identify these cunning linguists, FTSNOP.

5: He joined the faculty of M.I.T. in 1955, and two years later published *Syntactic Structures*. He is also known for his political writing.

Answer: Noam Chomsky

10: He and Ippolito Rosellini led a scientific expedition to Egypt in 1824 and upon his return, he was made chair of Egyptian antiquities at the College de France. He is most famous for deciphering the Rosetta Stone.

Answer: Jean Francois Champollion

15: This Danish philologist modified the work of Jacob Grimm, His law states that the medial and final fricatives were voiced if they came after an unaccented syllable in the Indo-European parent language.

Answer: Karl Adolph Verner

2. Identify these European leagues, FTSNOPE.

15: This league was created to combat Frederick Barbarossa and defeated him at Legnano in 1176. Made up of Cremona, Mantua, Bergamo and Brescia, it took its name from the region of northern Italy where the cities were located.

Answer: Lombard League

10: Organized by Philip the Magnanimous and John Frederick, the future elector of Saxony, their purpose was to defend Protestantism against Charles V. However, in 1547, the league was wiped out at the Battle of Muhlberg.

Answer: Schmalkaldic League

5: This name is redundant since the name of this league is derived from the Old High German word for league. Organized between northern German cities, their purpose was to further commerce and act for mutual aid.

Answer: Hanseatic League

3. Identify these Anglo-Saxon authors, FTPE.

A. An illiterate herdsman who heard voices commanding him to song of "the beginning of created things", the only work that can be truly attributed him is "Hymn of Creation".

Answer: Caedmon

B. The only information about Caedmon comes from this monk of Jarrow who authored *Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Anglorum*-- Ecclesiastical History of the English People in 731 A.D.

Answer: The Venerable Bede (St. Bede)

C. Possibly a Northumbrian minstrel, only four of his works are officially his: Ascension, The Fates of the Apostles, Juliana, and Elene. He may have also written The Dream of the Rood.

Answer: Cynewulf

4. Identify these parts of the lung, 15-10-5

15: Both lungs are covered by this external membrane, this outer layer of which forms the lining of the chest cavity.

Answer: pleura

10: Each lung contains 300 to 400 million of these air sacs.

Answer: alveoli

5: Dividing and narrowing into the alveolar ducts, these branches of the bronchi are sometimes less than 1 mm in diameter.

Answer: bronchioles

5. Name these modern American composers, FTPE.

A. He studied under Nadia Boulanger in Paris where he came under the influence of Erik Satie and Les Six. Although he won a Pulitzer Prize for his score to the film, *Louisiana Story*, he is most famous for the opera *Four Saints in Three Acts*.

Answer: Virgil Thomson

B. Named after an English poet, he studied under Arnold Schoenberg. Influenced by Zen Buddhism, he used silence often in his works such as *4'33"*.

Answer: John Milton Cage

C. Born in 1947, he has drawn influences from minimalists Steve Reich and Terry Riley. His most famous work is the opera *Nixon in China*.

Answer: John Adams

6. Answer the following questions about a 1943 novel supposedly based on the life of Frank Lloyd Wright.

1. FTP, what is the title of this novel about an architect who refuses to lucrative commissions which would compromise his integrity?

Answer: The Fountainhead

2. F5P, who wrote The Fountainhead?

Answer: Ayn Rand

3. F15P, what is the name of the architect?

Answer: Howard Roark (either is acceptable)

7. Answer these questions about a series of wars in the U.S.

A. Three separate wars were fought by the U.S. against this tribe of Native Americans. The first lasted from 1817-1819, the second from 1835-42 and the third from 1855-58. FTP, name the tribe and you'll name the war.

Answer: Seminole Wars

B. In May of 1818, this general captured Pensacola, deposed the Spanish government and made way for Florida to be acquired through the Adams-Onís treaty.

Answer: Andrew Jackson

C. In 1835 a second war broke out when this chief, angered by terms in the treaty of Paynes Landing, rose in opposition.

Answer: Osceola

8. Answer the following questions about the exploits of Theseus.

5: This man, his father, threw himself into the sea when Theseus did not raise a white flag on his return from slaying the minotaur.

Answer: Aegeus

10: Theseus abducted this woman who bore him a son named Hippolytus.

Answer: Hippolyta

15: This king of Skyros murdered Theseus by throwing him off a cliff into the sea.

Answer: Lycomedes

9. Identify these passes which cross the Alps.

A. This was the most used Alpine pass from the 14th century until 1882 when a tunnel with the same name was completed beneath the pass.

Answer: Saint Gotthard Pass

B. Running from Innsbruck to Bolzano, it was the chief invasion route for the Germanic tribes who entered Italy in the 5th century.

Answer: Brenner Pass

C. Leading from the Rhine Valley in northern Switzerland to Lake Como in Italy, it is part of the Lepontine Alps.

Answer: Splügen Pass

10. I'll take famous names in superconductivity for 30, Alex. Name these famous physicists with a five point bonus if all correct.

A. The BCS theory states that conduction electrons condense into a state where the pairs correlate between one another. F5PE, what three scientists gave their name to the BCS theory?

Answers: John Bardeen, Leon Cooper, and John Schrieffer

B. In 1933, a German physicist discovered that magnetic fields of less strength than the critical magnetic field are expelled from superconductors. Name him, and you name the effect.

Answer: Walter Meissner

C. This Dutchman is credited with discovering, in 1911, superconductivity.

Answer: Heike Kamerlingh -Onnes

11. Identify these wars which rocked Latin America, FTPE.

A. This conflict between Bolivia and Paraguay centered on ownership of a 100,000 square mile area of land. By terms of the treaty signed in 1938, Paraguay got most of the land but Bolivia got access to the Paraguay River.

Answer: War of the Gran Chaco (acc: Chaco War)

B. Paraguay was earlier involved in this conflict where they took on Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay. Needless to say, they lost. In fact they lost around 1/3 of their entire population.

Answer: War of the Triple Alliance (acc: Paraguayan War)

C. This was an abortive attempt to end Spanish rule of Cuba. In 1868, Carlos Manuel Cespedes declared Cuban independence. Spain didn't like that, so a long, bloody war ensued. Spain promised reform when the war ended at the Pact of El Zanjón in 1878.

Answer: Ten Years War

12. The year 1955 was a big one for the obits. F5PE, identify these persons who died in that year.

5 points: This physicist was seeking a grand unified theory when he died. Answer: Albert Einstein

10: This German author's Confessions of Felix Krull: Confidence Man was his last major work.

Answer: Thomas Mann

15: This Jesuit theologian and paleontologist died eight days before Einstein. He was involved in the discovery of Peking Man and wrote The Phenomenon of Man

Answer: Pierre Teilhard de Chardin

13. Answer the following questions about the Suez Crisis, F10PE.

A. This event occurred in what year?

Answer: 1956

B. Name the Egyptian president who nationalized the canal despite the fact that Britain held nearly half the number of shares in the Suez Canal Company.

Answer: Gamal Abdel Nasser

C. Which British Prime Minister lost his position as a result of the crisis?

Answer: Sir Anthony Eden

14. Each year, the Locarno International Film Festival awards The Golden Leopard to visionary work by first-time filmmakers. Identify these Golden Leopard winners for 10 points given the winning film and year or five if you need a more famous work.

1. 10: 1957, The Outcry

5: Blow-up

Answer: Michelangelo Antonioni

10: 1972, Bleak Moments

5: Secrets & Lies

Answer: Mike Leigh

10: 1964, Black Peter

5: One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest

Answer: Milos Forman

15. Name the constellation from the second-brightest star for 10 points or from the brightest for 5:

1a. Shaula

1b. Antares

Answer: Scorpio

2a. Elnath

2b. Aldebaran

Answer: Taurus

3a. Adhara

3b. Sirius

Answer: Canis Major

16. Given a baseball record, tell who owns it, F10PE.

1. .424, batting average in the modern era.

Answer: Rogers Hornsby

2. 190, RBI in a season.

Answer: Hack Wilson

3. 311, losses in a career.

Answer: Cy Young

17. Given a year and author, identify the work which won the Pulitzer Prize in Letters.

A. 1942, Ellen Glasgow

Answer: In This Our Life

B. 1930, Oliver LaFarge

Answer: Laughing Boy

C. 1960, Allen Drury

Answer: Advise and Consent

18. . Identify these chemical reactions, F15PE.

1. This reaction, named for a Frenchman and an American, uses aluminum chloride as a catalyst to facilitate the combination of a chain of carbon atoms with a ring of carbon atoms.

Answer: Friedel-Crafts reaction

2. This reaction won its discoverers the 1950 Nobel Prize in Chemistry. It involves joining a diene to form a compound with a ring of atoms.

Answer: Diels-Adler reaction

19. Answer these questions about Plato's Republic.

A. This is an analogy between reality and illusion based upon shadows seen on a wall.

Answer: Plato's Cave

B. This person is trained in mathematics and philosophy among other things. Their leadership would be shown in their ability to distinguish the Forms.

Answer: Philosopher Kings

C. This parable at the end of Republic concerns the fate of souls after death. According to Plato, the soul must choose wisdom in the afterlife to guarantee a good life in the next cycle.

Answer: Myth of Er

20. Post WWII Italy has produced some of the finest poets of this century. Identify these two, for 15 points each.

1. Most of his best poetry is contained in three volumes, The Storm and Other Poems, The Occasions, and Cuttlefish Bones. Although a hermetic and deep pessimist, he still won the 1975 Nobel Prize in Literature.

Answer: Eugene Montale

2. His poetry is collected in such volumes as And Suddenly It Is Evening, Day After Day, Life Is Not a Dream, Scent of Eucalyptus. Another Hermetic poet, he won the 1959 Literature Nobel.

Answer: Salvatore Quasimodo

21. Identify these ships from American history, 5-10-15.

5: Captured by the San Jacinto, this ship had two confederate commissioners forcibly removed.

Answer: Trent

10: This steamer had been used by American sympathizers to carry supplies to Canadian rebels. Great Britain and the U.S. nearly fought a war because the ship was destroyed and one American was killed.

Answer: Caroline

15: Seized by the Spanish vessel Tornado, the entire crew of this ship was massacred, bringing the U.S. and Spain to the brink of war.

Answer: Virginus

22. Identify these Norse gods, given items they are associated with.

1. Mjolnir, a hammer.

Answer: Thor

2. Draupnir, a ring.

Answer: Odin

3. Gjallerhorn, which he will sound too late at Ragnarok.

Answer: Heimdall

23. Answer the following about the Baron's War in England from 1263 and 1267.

A. Who was king of England during the Barons' War?

Answer: Henry III

B. This leader of the opposition, alternatively known as the earl of Leicester, was finally killed at the battle of Evesham.

Answer: Simon de Montfort

C. Henry's refusal to sign these amendments to the Magna Carta precipitated the Barons' War.

Answer: Provisions of Oxford

24. Name these islands from the home of Labatt Beer -- Canada.

A. Over 200 shipwrecks have occurred here since 1583, lending the island the unpleasant epithet of "the graveyard of the Atlantic". It is in eastern Nova Scotia.

Answer: Sable Island

B. Bordered by the Foxe Basin and the Gulf of Boothia on the west, it is the fifth largest island in the world.

Answer: Baffin Island

C. Located off the northwestern coast of Greenland, it is roughly 460 miles long. It was sighted by William Baffin in 1616.

Answer: Ellesmere Island