

*Berkeley's WIT 7: Packet by Stanford*

**Tossups**

1. This psychologist earned a medical degree at the University of Heidelberg in 1856 and later published "Contributions to the Theory of Sense Perception" while working as an assistant to Wilhelm von Helmholtz. Later, while a professor at Heidelberg, he founded the first journal of psychology, *Philosophical Studies*. FTP name this author of the immensely influential *Principles of Physiological Psychology*, considered the founder of experimental psychology.

Answer: Wilhelm Wundt

2. Though a member of the Second Continental Congress, he did not get a chance to sign the Declaration of Independence because George Washington ordered him to set up the defense of the Hudson River Valley. A Brigadier General thanks to his service in the French and Indian War, he was a poor strategist and his bad planning led to the loss of Fort Montgomery in 1777. He had considerably more success in politics and he served as governor of New York for a total of 21 years. FTP, name this Democratic-Republican, who served as Vice-President of the United States from 1805 to 1812.

Answer: George Clinton

3. Deriving its name from an article by Jean Moreas, this 19<sup>th</sup> century literary movement was based on the underlying philosophy that the transient objective world is not true reality, but a reflection of the invisible Absolute. Idolizing Baudelaire, leading members produced the works *Fetes Galantes*, *Illuminations*, and *A Season in Hell*. FTP name this movement, led by the triumvirate of Mallarmé, Verlaine, and Rimbaud.

Answer: Symbolism or the Symbolists

4. Stanford Physics Professor Blas Cabrera once claimed to find one of them, but it turned out to be an irreproducible Valentine's Day fluke. They were proposed in 1931 by Dirac, who said that the existence of even one of them in the entire universe would explain the quantization of electric charge. For ten points, name this hypothetical object, which, if found, would make the Maxwell equations symmetric by allowing magnetic fields to have a divergence.

Answer: Magnetic Monopoles

5. This character of Greek myth was the great-grandson of Tantalus and nephew of Atreus. He was recognized by his father by the sword that his mother, Pelopia had given him. The lover of Clytemnestra, he was killed by her son, Orestes. FTP, name this man who murdered Agamemnon.

Answer: Aegisthus

6. At first reviled and driven out of his native Bavaria for socialist revolutionary tendencies, he traveled to Switzerland and Paris where he made his musical name. Once he became the leading musical figure in Europe, he seduced Cosima Liszt, the daughter of his biggest supporter and the wife of the most devoted conductor of his works, Hans von Bulow. His first opera was *The Fairies* but he is better known for such works as *Tristan und Iseult* and *Parsifal*. For ten points, name the greatest non-Italian opera composer of the nineteenth century.

Answer: Richard Wagner

7. This philosophical work is set in the prison at Athens two days before the death of Socrates. The title character attempts to persuade Socrates to escape, to which Socrates responds by saying that if he escapes he will live guilty rather than die innocent. FTP, name this work, one of the shortest of Plato's Dialogues, which comes chronologically between the *Apology* and the *Phaedo*.

Answer: Crito

8. Such species as the lamp shell *Lingula* and a reptile called the tutara are often held up as evidence for this theory on the grounds that they have remained essentially unchanged for hundreds of millions of years. Arguing that genetic processes acting at the level of the individual organism have little influence compared to species-wide events on evolutionary trends, its advocates point to discontinuities in the fossil record and

such events as the Cambrian explosion to support their position. FTP, name this theory that evolution takes place primarily in short bursts, put forth in 1972 by Niles Eldredge and Steven Jay Gould.

Answer: Punctuated equilibrium

9. He claimed that he got his start working in the Resistance, while in actuality, his first political position was under Marshal Petain in the Vichy government. Later, while president, he used taxpayer money to house his mistress in the Hotel de Ville in Paris. She attended his funeral, along with her daughter and his wife. For ten points, name this French president, whose 14 year tenure starting in 1981 made him the longest sitting French ruler since Napoleon III.

Answer: Francois Mitterand

10. This composer collaborated with Phillipe Quinault on *Roland* and with Molière on *The Bourgeois Gentleman*, and he is credited with introducing the minuet and with adding continuity to French Opera. Tragically, at the height of his career, he stubbed his toe with his long conducting staff, and although various parts of his body were amputated, the resulting gangrene spread to his heart and killed him. For ten points, name the composer, without whose permission, at one point, no opera could be performed in France, regarded as second only to Gluck for revitalizing Baroque opera.

Answer: Jean-Baptiste Lully

11. Begun in 1931, it was published after extensive editing by editor Maxwell Perkins in 1935. It chronicles the maturing of Eugene Gant as he leaves his Southern home for the wider world of Harvard University, New York City, and Europe. For 10 points, what is this work subtitled A Legend of Man's Hunger in His Youth, the sequel to *Look Homeward, Angel*?

Answer: Of Time and the River

12. This physicist served as professor of applied mechanics at the University of Göttingen from 1904 to 1953, where his most famous student was Theodore von Karman. He devised a rule for the compressibility effects of air in subsonic airflow. His lifting line theory elucidates airflow over a finite span wing. He is most famous for solving the paradox that set the drag on a body in symmetric flow to zero. FTP, name this man who formulated the concept of the boundary layer, regarded as the father of aerodynamics.

Answer: Ludwig Prandtl

13. Late in his life, he obtained the insignia of an honorary consulate from Eastern Emperor Anastasius, and he called a Church Council at Orléans attended by 32 bishops, including St. Remigius of Reims, who had earlier baptized him. That baptism had occurred after his victory at Zülrich over the Alamanni in 496, during which he had called on the aid of the Christian god worshipped by his wife, Clotilda. FTP, name this unifier of Gaul and founder of the Merovingian dynasty.

Answer: Clovis I

14. In 1971, this woman wrote *A Rap on Race* with James Baldwin, and in 1976, along with William Kellogg, she proposed international limits on the production of carbon dioxide. Though elected to the presidency of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at the age of 72, some have criticized her earliest and most famous book, written in 1928, of being biased by her belief in cultural determinism. FTP, name this student of Franz Boas and author of *Growing up in New Guinea* and *Coming of Age in Samoa*.

Answer: Margaret Mead

15. This English author's historic tragedies include *The Indian Queen* and *Aureng Zebe*. Alexander Pope modeled the *Dunciad* after his most famous personal satire, published in 1682, which was an attack on Thomas Shadwell. He related a Restoration battle of the sexes in *Marriage A-la-Mode*. FTP, name this author of ~~Amos~~ *Absalom and Achitophel*, the first Poet Laureate of England.

Answer: John Dryden

16. Following the recent joining of the European Union by its ruling nation, this region is calling for independence, claiming 138 years of oppression by northern industrial interests. For ten points, name this former southern Italian kingdom that was once ruled by the Bourbon dynasty from Naples.

Answer: The Kingdom of the Two Sicilies

17. Meeting little resistance at first, the participants later met the Ndebele, and were forced into alliances with the Rolong, the Taung and the Griqua. By 1836 some settlers had crossed the Vaal, and were subjugating the local populations. For ten points, what was this 7-year process starting around 1835, a movement of 15,000 Boers from Cape Province to the Orange Free State and the Transvaal?

Answer: The Great Trek

18. Among the odd ones, those one more than a multiple of 4 are also the sum of two squares, while all others are not. The sum of their reciprocals converges, to Brun's constant, and the fact that there are infinitely many of them was known to Euclid. FTP, what sort of numbers are these, having no positive divisors other than themselves and one?

Answer: prime numbers.

19. Despite initially teaching political economy at the University of Sweden, he eventually followed in his father's footsteps into the Swedish civil service. His father was the prime-minister of Sweden during World War I and chairman of the Nobel Prize Federation for almost twenty years, although his own Prize came after both his father's and his own death. FTP, name this man, famous for his attempts to resolve the Suez Crisis in 1956 in his capacity as the second Secretary-General of the United Nations, killed in a plane crash over Northern Rhodesia in 1961.

Answer: Dag Hjalmar Agne Carl Hammar skjöld

20. After taking his university position in 1830, this chemist studied minerals and natural gas found near Baku and discovered the oxidation of sugars to yield saccharic acid. In 1834 he published a chemistry text that became the standard text in Russia for several years. FTP, name this man whose law states that the amount of heat involved in producing one chemical from another is independent of the stages required to reach the product.

Answer: Germain Henri Hess

21. This author's most recent work, *The Ground Beneath Her Feet* is a modern retelling of the Orpheus myth. His most acclaimed work, winner of the Booker prize in 1981, was judged the best Booker Prize winning book of the last 25 years in 1993. Shortlisted for the Booker prize in 1983 for *Shame*, and 1995 for *The Moor's Last Sigh*, he is still waiting for that second Booker win. FTP, name this author who was also shortlisted for the Booker in 1988 for *The Satanic Verses*.

Answer: Salman Rushdie

22. The willow-trees of Pakistan produce low-density wood. One tree can produce 10 cricket bats, but only 2 hockey sticks. The high-density willows of India, by contrast, can each produce 10 hockey sticks, but only 2 cricket bats. The sporting-goods industry of each country is thus in what situation with respect to the other, defined as being better suited to the production of one item than another?

Answer: Competitive Advantage

23. This man spent 9 years ruling the Eastern Roman empire in his uncle's name before becoming emperor in 527. With his wife, Theodora, he strived for a single empire with a single faith. His greatest general was Belisarius, who he sent to attack the African shore. He also made the Treaty of Eternal Peace with the Persians in 532. FTP, name this Byzantine emperor who commissioned the great Civil Code that bears his name.

Answer: Justinian I or Justinian the Great

24. Louis the 14<sup>th</sup> helped instigate this war with the statement, "The Pyrenees no longer exist." The first of the great European wars of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, it essentially began with the death of Charles II of Spain in 1700. It was marked by the victories of John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough at Oudenarde in 1708 and

Blenheim in 1704. FTP, identify this war which was concluded by 3 treaties at the cities of Rastadt, Baden, and Utrecht.

Answer: War of Spanish Succession

25. This art group was founded in 1905 and given its name by Karl Schmidt-Rottluff. Influenced by German gothic woodcuts and Edvard Munch, their work is characterized by primitivism. Manifestations of angst in their work separated them from the Fauvists. Their first exhibition was in the Seifert lamp factory in Dresden in 1906 and regular exhibitions were held until the group disbanded due, in part, to group member Kirchner's subjective accounts of their activities. Important works by this group include Sleeping Negress by Heckel and The Life of Christ by Nolde. FTP, identify this group which was initially located in Dresden.

Answer: Die Brücke or the bridge

## Bonus Questions

1. FTPE answer these questions dealing with war reparation imposed on Germany by the post WWI Treaty of Versailles:

a) (10) This economist was critical of the harsh measures imposed on Germany in his 1919 work, *Economic Consequences of the Peace*.

Answer: John Maynard Keynes

b) (10) When the Weimar Republic announced its inability to pay the reparations, France and Belgium began to occupy this 60 by 25 mile German district in January 1923.

Answer: The Ruhr valley or district

c) (10) The Ruhr district occupation was carried out by this French prime minister who was replaced by Aristide Briand in 1924.

Answer: Raymond Poincaré

2. Name the following curves from Economics, ten points each.

a) (10) A curve, abbreviated PPF, showing the possible combinations of products that a society can produce given its resources.

Answer: Production Possibilities Frontier

b) (10) This curve is used to suggest that tax cuts could stimulate the economy so much that they would pay for themselves through increased revenue.

Answer: Laffer curve

c) (10) This curve describes the rise and fall of a balance of trade deficit following a fall in the exchange rate.

Answer: J curve

3. Answer the following about precursors to the Republican party, FTP each:

a) (10) This party, consisting primarily of "Conscience" Whigs and "Barnburner" Democrats, was created in 1848 at a convention in Buffalo to oppose the extension of slavery to the territories.

Answer: Free-Soil Party

b) (10) The candidate of the Free-Soil party in the 1848 election was this former President.

Answer: Martin Van Buren

c) (10) One of the precursors of the Free-Soil party was this party of abolitionists who believed in political action. Although it never gained many votes, its 1844 Presidential candidate, James Birney, got just enough votes in New York to deny the state, and the Presidency, to Henry Clay.

Answer: Liberty Party

4. Identify these thermodynamic cycles for ten point each.

a) (10) This ideal cycle, developed by The French engineer that it is named after, consists of isentropic compression and expansion, and isothermal heat addition and rejection stages. Its efficiency serves as the standard of performance for all heat engines operating between a high and low temperature.

Answer: Carnot cycle

b) (10) A variation of the Carnot cycle, the ideal version of this cycle consists of isobaric heating from liquid to vapor, isentropic expansion, isobaric cooling from liquid to vapor, and isentropic compression. Formulated by a Scottish engineer for whom a temperature scale is named, it is the standard for steam power plants.

Answer: Rankine cycle

c) (10) The ideal version of this cycle consists of isentropic compression and expansion as well as isobaric heat addition and rejection stages. The simplest gas-turbine engine cycle, it generally consists of a compressor, combustor, turbine, and heat exchanger. It was named after a 19<sup>th</sup> century American engineer.

Answer: Brayton cycle

5. FTPE, identify the college from NFL players who, in theory, were students there.

a) (10) Warrick Dunn, Peter Boulware, and Brad Johnson all played at this ACC powerhouse.



Answer: Florida State University

b) (10) Dan Marino and Anthony Dorsett played for this Big East school.

Answer: University of Pittsburgh

c) (10) Fred Beasley, Takeo Spikes, and Stephen Davis all attended this SEC school which has since fallen on hard times.

Answer: Auburn University

6. FTPE, name the following gay composers:

a) (10) As famous for conducting as for composing, he was a popularizer of music, gave lectures at Harvard, and helped found Brandeis University, apart from writing several successful symphonies and musicals. His works include *Chichester Symphonies* and the *Jeremiah Symphony*.

Answer: Leonard Bernstein

b) (10) Deeply troubled by his homosexuality, he had a disastrous marriage, but was eventually supported by a wealthy patroness, Nadejda von Meck, whom he never met. He is most famous for his ballets, but also wrote six symphonies and several operas, as well as some famous patriotic overtures.

Answer: Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky

c) (10): This British composer was the lover of the french horn virtuoso Dennis Brain, for whom he wrote his *Serenade for Tenor, Horn and Strings*. However, he is most famous for his many operas based on literary masterpieces, such as *The Turn of the Screw*, *Billy Budd*, and *A Midsummer Night's Dream*.

Answer: Benjamin Britten

7. FTPE, Answer these questions about an author who is still living.

a) (10) Awarded the Nobel Prize for literature in 1982, some of his works include *No One Writes to the Colonel* and *Love in the time of Cholera*.

Answer: Gabriel García Márquez

b) (10) This 1967 work, García-Márquez's most famous, is set largely in Macondo and relates the saga of the Buendia family.

Answer: 100 Years of Solitude or Cien años de soledad

c) (10) Published in 1989, this novel fictionalizes Simon Bolivar's seven-month voyage down the Magdalena River.

Answer: The General in his Labyrinth or El general en su laberinto

8. FTP each, identify these men associated with the Venetian school of art during the Renaissance.

a) (10) The little known about this man's personal life comes from Vasari. His works include *The Three Philosophers*, *Sleeping Venus*, and *Boy with an Arrow*.

Answer: Giorgione (Giorgio da Castelfranco or Giorgio Barbarelli)

b) (10) With the death of Giorgione in 1510, he became the most prominent Venetian painter. Official court painter for Charles V, his most well-known works include *Rape of Europa* and *Sacred and Profane Love*.

Answer: Titian (Tiziano Vecelli)

c) (10) The teacher of Giorgione and brother-in-law of Mantegna, his early works were influenced by the Paduan school. His works include *Agony in the Garden*, *The Blood of the Redeemer*, and *The Coronation of the Virgin*.

Answer: Giovanni Bellini

9. Identify these characters from the Mahabharata, FTP each:

a) (10) An avatar of Vishnu he served as the charioteer for the Pandavas while his brother, Balarama, and his army fought for the Kauravas.

Answer: Krishna

b) (10) Krishna was this hero's charioteer. Renowned for his prowess in archery, this Pandava faced, and defeated his brother Karna under dubious circumstances.

Answer: Arjuna

c) (10) The teacher of both the Kauravas and Pandavas, this master of warfare put down his arms and was killed in battle after being misled by Yudishtira into believing that his son, Ashwattama had been killed.

Answer: Drona

10. Identify the following people connected to the Chinese Revolution of 1911, FTP each.

a) (10) The founder of the Kuomintang, he was elected President of China by the Provisional Government.

Answer: Sun Yat-Sen or Sun Yixian

b) (10) The last emperor of the Ching dynasty, he was forced to abdicate as a child in 1912.

Answer: Henry Pu Yi

c) (10) A General under the Manchus, he succeeded Sun Yat-Sen as president, but later proclaimed himself Emperor, dying shortly afterwards.

Answer: Yuan Shihkai

11. FTPE answer these questions about the Peloponnesian War

a) (10) This historian's *History of the Peloponnesian War* is considered to be the first analytical work on a nation's war policies from a political and moral perspective.

Answer: Thucydides

b) (10) This general persuaded the Athenians to launch an expedition against Sicily. In 415 B.C., after being recalled and charged with sacrilege by Athens, he switched over to the Spartan side.

Answer: Alcibiades

c) (10) The last Athenian fleet was destroyed by the Spartan fleet under Lysander in this 405 B.C. battle

Answer: Aegospotami

12. For the stated number of points, name the following serialist composers, all disciples of Arnold Schoenberg:

a) (10) Often considered the most conservative serialist, due to the extreme tonal influences in his famous violin concerto, and his operas *Wozzeck* and *Lulu*.

Answer: Alban Berg

b) (10) Much more radical than Berg, he is most famous for shorter pieces with pointillist textures. After being accidentally killed by an American soldier during the occupation of Germany at the end of World War II, he became one of the biggest influences on the development of music in the '50s. His works include the orchestral *Passacaglia* and *Kinderstück* for piano.

Answer: Anton von Webern

c) (10) Famous both as a composer and a conductor, he has helped create several new groups, such as IRCAM and the Ensemble Intercontemporain, for performance of the music of Schoenberg, Berg, Webern, and most importantly himself. Some of his most important works include *Structures*, and *Le Marteau sans Maître* (*The Hammer Without a Master*).

Answer: Pierre Boulez

13. Identify the following data-structures from computer science for ten points each.

a) (10) A random-access structure, the elements of the one-dimensional form can be accessed directly by their index. Many languages implement them natively, using square brackets for the index.

Answer: array

b) (10) A recursively defined structure, each element has zero, one, or two "children", and each element but one has a unique parent.

Answer: binary tree

c) (10) Often implemented using a linked-list, only one element at a time is visible, the one that was most recently inserted into the structure.

Answer: stack

14. FTPE identify these 18<sup>th</sup> century English novels.

a) (10) This fictional comedy, published in 1749, deals with the growth of the title character as he pursues Sophia Western while trying to remain in the good graces of Squire Allworthy.

Answer: *The History of Tom Jones, a Foundling*

b) (10) The first two volumes of this work were published in 1760; however, the hero is not born until the 3<sup>rd</sup> volume. An ancestor of psychological and stream of consciousness fiction, this plotless work deals with the narrator's story of his life and includes tales about his father, Walter, Uncle Toby, Parson Yorick, and Slop.

Answer: *The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy Gentleman.*

c) (10) Published in 1740, the first part of this novel centers on Mr. B's attempted seduction of the title character, whose brother is Henry Fielding's Joseph Andrews. A confused girl of 15, she attempts to win over those who disapprove of her alliance with Mr. B.

Answer: Pamela or Virtue Rewarded

15. For ten points each, answer the following questions about the recent elections in India:

a) (10) Name the Italian born prime minister candidate for the Congress party, who would have been the latest prime minister in the Nehru/Gandhi dynasty, had she been elected.

Answer: Sonia Gandhi

b) (10) Name the candidate who defeated her, and was sworn in on October 13, being the first since Nehru to have been elected three times.

Answer: Atil Behari Vajpayee

c) (10) Finally, name Vajpayee's party, the radical Hindu supremacist party that tore down a mosque in Ayodhya, and threatened to build a Hindu temple on its site.

Answer: Bharatiya Janata Party or BJP

16: For 5 points each, name the capitals of the following Canadian provinces:

a) (5) British Columbia

Answer: Victoria

b) (5) Newfoundland

Answer: St. John's (do not accept St. John)

c) (5) Saskatchewan

Answer: Regina

d) (5) Alberta

Answer: Edmonton

e) (5) New Brunswick

Answer: Fredericton

f) (5) Prince Edward Island

Answer: Charlottetown

17: For the stated number of points, answer the following questions about sociobiology:

a) (5): Name the founder of the movement, most famous for his 1975 book, *Sociobiology: the New Synthesis*.

Answer: Edmund O. Wilson

b) (10): Name Wilson's most recently published book, which explores the connections between the sciences, social sciences, and humanities.

Answer: Consilience

c) (5): Name the author of *The Selfish Gene* and *The Extended Phenotype* who helped Wilson popularize the new modern view of evolutionary psychology.

Answer: Richard Dawkins

d) (10): Name the concept invented by Richard Dawkins in *The Selfish Gene*, which he considered the fundamental unit of evolutionary selection and change in the realm of ideas, paralleling the gene in the realm of physiology.

Answer: Meme

18. For ten points apiece, name the following researchers in the field of low temperature physics:

a) (10) What Dutch researcher was the first to observe superconductivity in a mercury wire in 1911?

Answer: Heike Kammerlingh-Onnes

b) (10) For ten points, name the Russian Nobel Prize Winner who, in 1938, first observed superfluidity in Helium-II.

Answer: Petr Kapitsa



c) (10) For ten points, this American physicist determined that electrons in a superconductor grouped into pairs that bear his name whose motion is correlated; he also supplied the C in the BCS theory of superconductivity.

Answer: Leon Cooper

19: Identify the genus and species of the following ancestors of modern man, for ten points each.

a) (10) About 4 ft tall and bipedal, it lived from 5 million to 1.6 million years ago. The most famous specimen is nicknamed Lucy.

Answer: Australopithecus afarensis

b) (10) Following Australopithecus, it was the first tool-maker, and possibly used spoken language. Skeletal remains have mainly been found in Olduvai Gorge.

Answer: Homo habilis

c) (10) More advanced than Habilis, it hunted, used fire, and spread from Africa throughout the world. Examples are Java man and Peking man.

Answer: Homo erectus

20. FTP each, identify these great thinkers of the Enlightenment.

a) (10) His Philosophical Dictionary, published in 1762, was a personal version of the Encyclopedie' to which he also contributed articles.

Answer: Voltaire or Francois Marie Arouet

b) (10) The editor of the mathematical sections of the Encyclopedie', this scientist and philosopher also expounded a fluid mechanical paradox that sets the drag of a body in symmetric flow to zero.

Answer: Jean Le Rond d'Alembert or Alembert

c) (10) This French Huguenot examined the religious beliefs and persecutions of the past in his *Historical and Critical Dictionary*, published in 1697.

Answer: Pierre Bayle

21. Identify the mathematical "paradox", from a short description, FTP each:

a) (10) The set of all sets not containing themselves as elements cannot either contain itself an element, or fail to contain itself as an element.

Answer: Russell's paradox

b) (10) A solid ball may be divided into finitely many pieces which may then be reassembled to form two solid balls, each of the original ball's size.

Answer: The Banach-Tarski paradox.

c) (10) Let X be the well-ordered set of all ordinal numbers, and let  $\gamma$  be its order-type. Then  $\gamma$  is an ordinal greater than any element of X, and hence any ordinal number at all.

Answer: The Burali-Forti paradox.

22. FTPE, answer these questions about electrochemistry.

a) (10) This equation for a redox reaction is based on the fact that for a certain electrode potential, the two partial current densities must become equal at some point. It gives the reversible electrode potential in terms of the standard electric potential, the concentrations of the reducing and oxidizing agents, the number of electrons transferred, and the temperature, and is named after the man who is credited with the formulation of the 3<sup>rd</sup> law of thermodynamics.

Answer: Nernst equation

b) (10) By utilizing the Nernst equation, one can obtain this equation for the net current density in terms of the transfer rates, concentrations of reactants, electrode potentials, and temperature. As overpotential becomes large, this equation gives a simple exponential relationship between current

Answer: Butler-Volmer equation

c) (10) The theoretical simple exponential result of the Butler-Volmer equation was in agreement with the experimental findings of this German physical chemist. Hence, these plots of overpotential vs. the logarithm of current density are named after him.

Answer: Tafel lines or plots

23. Identify the rule governing phonetic change in Germanic languages, FTP each.

a) (10) First formulated by Rask in 1818 it states the regular progressions amongst, respectively, the labial, velar, and dental consonants. It is named for a German philologist and collector of folk tales.

Answer: Grimm's Law

b) (10) Applicable only to languages which have already been affected by Grimm's Law, it is concerned with fricatives, like 's', becoming voiced following unaccented vowels.

Answer: Verner's Law

c) (10) A sound change in late Middle English in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, affecting long, stressed vowels. Examples are the 'i' in 'fine' changing from the sound in 'see', and the 'o' in 'to' from the 'oe' in 'toe'.

Answer: Great Vowel Shift

24. FTP each, answer these questions about the short story collection, *Go Down, Moses*.

a) (10) This American author, winner of the 1949 Nobel prize in literature, wrote *Go Down Moses*.

Answer: William Faulkner

b) (10) The first part of this story, the longest in the collection, deals with the hunt for the almost mythical title creature.

Answer: "The Bear"

c) (15) This character appears in most of the stories in the collection. "The Bear" tells of his coming of age as he hunts the animal, and then hunts through his family's sordid past of miscegenation and incest.

Answer: Isaac McCaslin or Ike McCaslin

25. Answer the following questions about the Arab-Israeli conflict of 1967 for ten points apiece.

a) (10) First, give the common name of the war that took place from June 5 to June 10 of 1967.

Answer: Six-Day War

b) (10) Name the Egyptian president who, in May 1967, forced the withdrawal of UN troops from the Sinai Peninsula.

Answer: Gamal Abdel Nasser

c) (10) This United Nations Resolution, passed after a cease-fire was arranged, called for Israel's withdrawal from all occupied areas.

Answer: Resolution 242