Extra Packet #1 Tossups
(by Kelly McKenzie, with contributions by Seth Kendall)

1. To be delivered from his curse, this man maintained absolute silence and took his food from the mouth of a dog. Able to use his incredible strength only for crime, this legendary son of a duke of Normandy served as the court fool of the Holy Roman Emperor but, at the request of an angel, disguised himself as an unknown knight and saved Rome three times from Saracen attacks. For 10 points—name this subject of an opera by Meyerbeer, born in answer to prayers addressed to the Devil.

answer: <u>Robert</u> the Devil (or le Diable)

2. At the beginning of this conflict, the forces of the elder Simon de Montfort were joined by those of Raymond VI, but soon Raymond was forced to defend his own lands against Simon, and was defeated with Peter II of Aragon at the Battle of Muret. Although it deteriorated into a war of conquest by France's northern nobility, it had begun in 1209 as a religious conflict when Innocent III ordered the Cistercians to preach against the Cathari. For 10 points—name this crusade which resulted in the destruction of Provençal civilization, named for a town in southern France.

answer: <u>Albigensian</u> Crusade

3. This physicist developed ground-controlled approach radar that enabled aircraft to land despite poor visibility, invented the tandem electrostatic accelerator, devised the microtron, and built the first practical linear accelerator. He also led the research team which discovered the transient resonance particles, and he improved Glazer's bubble chamber by filling it with liquid hydrogen. For 10 points—name this U.S. physicist who won a Nobel Prize in 1968, and who with his son Walter proposed the theory that a meteorite killed the dinosaurs,

answer: Luis Walter <u>Alvarez</u>

4. This band's rise to stardom began when they succeeded the Rolling Stones as the house band at the Crawdaddy club. Originally composed of "Top" Topham, Jim McCarty, Chris Dreja, Paul Samwell-Smith, and Keith Relf, they had a series of hits in the mid-'60s with songs like "Over Under Sideways Down," "Happenings Ten Years Time Ago," "Evil Hearted You," "Heartful of Soul," and "For Your Love," and finally broke up in 1968, evolving into Led Zeppelin. For 10 points—name this British Invasion band for which Eric Clapton, Jeff Beck, and Jimmy Page all played guitar.

answer: The <u>Yardbirds</u>

5. The author of the prose pamphlets *The Belman of London* and *The Wonderful Yeare*, little is known about this author's life except that he had his hand in at least 42 plays, including collaborations with Thomas Middleton on *The Roaring Girl*, and with John Ford and William Rowley on *The Witch of Edmonton*. With John Marston he was satirized as a plagiarist in Ben Jonson's *Poetaster*, prompting this author to respond with the play *Satiro-mastix*. For 10 points—name this author of *The Honest Whore* and *The Shoemaker's Holiday*.

answer: Thomas <u>Dekker</u>

6. This island group is comprised of a series of hill ranges running parallel to each other from north to south, and has its highest point at Saddle peak. Home to such original inhabitants as the Jarawa and Onge, it consists of over 300 islands and joins with the Nicobar Islands to form a union territory of India, a territory whose capital of Port Blair can be found on its South Island. For 10 points—name this island group found in the southeastern part of the Bay of Bengal, made famous by a classic anthropological study of A. R. Radcliffe-Brown.

answer: <u>Andaman</u> Islands

7. This man's first major diplomatic position was legal counsel to the U.S. delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference, and later he personally negotiated the 1951 Japanese Peace Treaty. The grandson and nephew of former Secretaries of State, this politician initiated the Manila Conference that resulted in the Formation of SEATO, rejected Nasser's request for aid in building the Aswan Dam, and announced that any Soviet aggression would result in "massive retaliation" from the U.S. For 10 points—name this Secretary of State for Eisenhower from 1953-59, the champion of "brinksmanship."

answer: <u>J</u>ohn Foster <u>Dulles</u>

8. With the exception of methane, plant emissions of this molecule appear to be higher than for any other hydrocarbon, since it is emitted by vegetation as a natural consequence of photosynthesis. Also known as 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene, its structure was discovered in 1897 by Vladimir Ipatieff. Possessing two carbon-carbon double bonds and obtained in processing petroleum or coal tar, terpenes are built up from these molecules. For 10 points—name this volatile liquid hydrocarbon with formula C_5H_8, the basic molecular unit of rubber.

answer: <u>isoprene</u> (accept early answer of 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene)

9. Late in his life, this athlete was reduced to appearing in vaudeville and carnival shows, including a trained-flea act, until his death in a car crash in 1946. A connoisseur of classical music, collector of exotic cars, and avid reader of Shakespeare, this boxer likely threw his 1915 loss to Jess Willard in the hope that he would be cleared of a trumped-up morals charge leveled against him shortly after his 1910 victory against Jim Jefferies. For 10 points—name this legendary boxer who, when he defeated Tommy Burns, became the first African-American world heavywieght champion.

answer: Jack <u>Johnson</u>

10. Its classifications include *shura mono*, which focuses upon the warrior class, *kyojo mono*, in which the protagonist becomes insane, and the *kiri* or *kichiku* play, which features the supernatural. With a name meaning "talent" or "skill," this type of drama features performers who use their movements and visual appearance to suggest the essence of the action. For 10 points—name this form of Japanese dance-drama whose most acclaimed writers were Kaníami and Zeami Motokiyo, popularized in the 20th century by Mishima, Pound, and Yeats.

answer: <u>Noh</u> drama

11. This thinker's first book, *General Psychopathology*, was a medical text which also considered man in what the author called "extreme situations." After making the transition from psychology to philosophy in *Psychology of World Views*, this philosopher sought a "perennial philosophy" which would offer an alternative to both religion and nihilism, publishing the results of his search in his three volume *Philosophy*, *The Future of Mankind*, and *Man in the*

Modern World. For 10 points—name this author of *The Great Philosophers*, one of the founders of modern existentialism.

answer: Karl <u>Jaspers</u>

1 2 .   This historical event was resolved peacefully when French foreign minister Théophile Delcassé ordered French troops to withdraw from the namesake location. It had begun when the previous foreign minister, Gabriel Hanotaux, sent an expedition east from Gabon under Jean-Baptiste Marchand, while simultaneously, a British force under Herbert Kitchener was sent south from Egypt to retake the Sudan. The forces met at the title location, leading to a six-week standoff. For 10 points—name this incident set off by England's and France's desires to connect their African empires.

answer: <u>Fashoda</u> incident

1 3 .   During his youth, this artist of *Capitulations of Country Wedding and Dances* was dissatisfied with the occupations offered him, and prefered to spend hours in the Luxembourg Gardens studying the effects of light. Painter of *Party in Park, The Indifferent One*, and 1705's *Italian Comedians*, he would go on to develop a genre known as the *fete galante*, characterized by scenes depicting a sort of aristocratic fantasy world. For 10 points—name this Rococo painter best known for *The Embarkation for Cythera*.

answer: Antoine <u>Watteau</u>

1 4 .   In 1915, Percival Lowell photographed Pluto while searching for this heavenly body, but didn't notice Pluto since he was looking for an object which he predicted to be two magnitudes brighter. Its existence was predicted again in 1972 and calculated to have a mass approximately three times that of Saturn and a period of revolution about the Sun of about 500 years, but within a year it had been shown that its predicted effect on the orbits of the known outer planets was not evident in the observed orbits. For 10 points—give the name for this supposed planet of the solar system 10th in distance from the Sun.

answer: <u>Planet X</u>

1 5 .   This psychologist advanced the use of statistics in social science through his handbook *An Introduction to the Theory of Mental and Social Measurements*. He studied the transference of learning with Robert Woodworth, finding that learning in one area does not necessarily facilitate learning in other areas. Author of *The Psychology of Wants, Interests, and Attitudes* and *Human Nature and the Social Order*, he is probably best known for his theory of connectionism, as elucidated in 1911's *Animal Intelligence*. For 10 points—name this U.S. psychologist who proposed the behavioral laws of exercise and effect.

answer: Edward <u>Thorndike</u>

1 6 .   Including the arioso "Let her among you without fault" and the aria "Steady! There you are! Nearly home!," this opera begins at an inquest where the death of the title character's apprentice Swallow is ruled an accident. The protagonist, a ship's pilot, takes on another apprentice at the urging of the schoolmistress Ellen Orford, but after the apprentice accidently falls from a cliff, the title character descends into madness and departs in his boat, intending to sink with it into the sea. For 10 points—name this opera based upon Crabbe's *The Borough*, composed by Benjamin Britten.

answer: <u>Peter Grimes</u>

17. This genus of bacteria, whose associated infections are often treated with tetracycline, is divided into three species. One of them, *pneumoniae*, was identified as a separate species in the 1980s and causes varoius respiratory-tract infections, while a second species, *psittaci*, causes psittacosis. The third, *trachomatis*, produces few symptoms in women, but may cause sterility and higher risk of premature births, while in men trachomatis causes symptoms similar to those of gonorrhea. For 10 points—name this genus of bacterial parasites often transmitted venerally, which can cause urethritis and conjunctivitis.

answer: chlamydia

18. During the first act of this play, it is revealed that the harlot Estelle Hohengarten is having an affair with the protagonist's husband Rosario. After Rosario is killed while smuggling narcotics in his truck, the protagonist, a Sicilian dressmaker, becomes a frustrated widow until meeting the young truck driver Alvaro Mangiacavallo, who, like Rosario, has the title object on his chest. For 10 points—name this play concerning Serafina della Rose, written by Tennessee Williams.

answer: The Rose Tattoo

19. At this battle, the Byzantine cause was hurt by the desertion of the armies of Andronicus Ducas and by Turkish mercenaries who changed sides and fought for the enemy. While attempting to reunite his forces with those attacking the fortress of Akhlat, Romanus IV Diogenes was trapped in a valley by Seljuq forces, leading to his defeat and imprisonment. For 10 points—name this 1071 battle which saw the destruction of the Byzantine army at the hands of Alp-Arslan.

answer: Manzikert

20. Subranges contained in these mountains include the Chernogora, Fagaras, Banat, and Tatras ranges and the Bihor Massif. Surrounding the Pannonian Basin, this mountain chain runs from the Danube Gap in a wide, 900 mile long arc to the Danube's "Iron Gate," and includes Gerlachovsky peak and the Transylvanian Plateau. For 10 points—name this young mountain chain occupying parts of Slovakia, Poland, Ukraine, and Romania, the eastern continuation of the Alps.

answer: Carpathian Mountains

21. As the degrees of freedom increase, this test's distribution curves approach those of the standard normal distribution, making it most useful for samples of 30 or less. Usually, a null hypothesis and an alternative hypothesis are formulated; then the statistic x bar minus mu divided by s over the square root of n is calculated; if the critical values are not exceeded, the null hypothesis is accepted. For 10 points—name this test elucidated by William Gosset, a method of testing hypotheses about the mean of a small sample drawn from a normally distributed population when the standard deviation is known.

answer: Student's t-test

22. This movie begins as the police investigate the explosion of a boat in a San Pedro pier. Believed to have been a $91 million drug deal gone wrong until no drugs are found, police interrogate the crippled conman Verbil Kint, who recounts how he and four other ex-cons were manipulated into working for a mysterious criminal mastermind. But by the end of this movie everything Verbil has said comes under suspicion, including the identity of Keyser Soze. For 10

points—name this Oscar winner for Best Original Screenplay and Best Supporting Actor for Kevin Spacey, whose title comes from a quote from *Casablanca*.

answer: The <u>Usual Suspects</u>

Extra Packet #1 Bonuses
(by Kelly McKenzie, with contributions by Seth Kendall)

1. Name these nebulae, for 10 points each:

A. This nebula in Orion consists of a cloud of ionized gas lit from within by young stars, with a dark cloud lying immediately in front. It is the shape of the dark cloud that gives the nebula its name.

answer: Horsehead or IC 434

B. This nebula in the constellation Sagittarius contains interstellar dust which absorbs some of its light and appears almost to divide it, producing its namesake shape.

answer: Lagoon or NGC 6523 or Messier 8

C. This bright planetary nebula is found in the constellation Lyra. Seen from a great distance, it appears brighter at the edge than at the center, thus giving it its name.

answer: Ring or NGC 6720 or Messier 57

2. 30-20-10. Name the TV personality.

A. Before his current job, he claims to have been part of Americlan, a comedy troupe that tried to educate through improv. One of his side projects is *Lakewood*, a soap opera about a group of people who all just happen to be gay.

B. In his current job he has appeared in the segment "Right Side/Wrong Side," during which he is forced to argue the wrong side of moot issues like grave robbing. Frequently, he engages in rigged staring contests which he invariably loses when he is distracted by shocking behaviour occuring behind his opponent.

C. He currently gets to hang out with such characters as "Antonio, the Guy Who Stuffs the Wrong Side of His Pants" and "The Lenny Bruce of China, Wo Lee Pi" as the sidekick on *Late Night With Conan O'Brien.*

answer: Andy Richter

3. For 10 points each—name these people involved in the formation of the Roman republic:

A. This man is traditionally known as the 7th and last king of Rome. His expulsion from Rome in 510 BCE led to the establishment of the republic.

answer: (Lucius) Tarquinius Superbus (or Tarquin the Proud)

B. Tarquinius Superbus' son Sextus provoked an uprising of the Roman people by raping this woman, the wife of Collatinus.

answer: Lucretia (or Lucrece)

C.   The uprising was led by two men, Lucretia's husband and a relative, who would be appointed the first two consuls of Rome. Name either

answer: Lucius Tarquinius _Collatinus_ or Lucius Junius _Brutus_

4.   For 10 points each—name these works by Virginia Woolf:

A.   This novel uses monologues to recount the experiences of six childhood friends, and features interludes describing the motions of the sun and the ocean.

answer: The _Waves_

B.   This novel uses conversation, stream of consciousness, internal monologues, and letters to examine the character of the protagonist, a man who cannot reconcile his love of classicism with the reality of modern society.

answer: _Jacob's Room_

C.   In this novel, Miss La Trobe directs one of her plays, only to see it misunderstood by many members of the audience.

answer: _Between the Acts_

5.   For 10 points each—identify these types of resins:

A.   Found in fossils, this is an impure mixture of hydrocarbons, including such deposits as petroleum and natural gas. In ancient times it referred to an asphalt of Asia Minor used as a cement and mortar.

answer: _bitumen_

B.   One of the first partially synthetic resins, this colloidal dispersion of nitrocellulose and camphor was developed by J. W. Hyatt in 1869, but its highly inflammable nature has caused it to be replaced by other plastics in most uses, including photographic films.

answer: _celluloid_

C.   The first synthetic plastic, it is made by the reaction of phenol with formaldehyde, producing a powdery resin that sets solid when heated. Heatproof, it is used as an electrical insulator and is named for its Belgian-born inventor.

answer: _Bakelite_

6.   For 10 points each—name these great baseball teams from the first half of this century:

A.   This was one of the most dominant teams around during its seven years in the Negro Leagues, winning the 1935 Negro League National League Championship with players like Cool Papa Bell, Josh Gibson, Judy Johnson, and Satchel Paige.

answer: Pittsburgh _Crawfords_

B.   This team won nine straight Negro League pennants from 1937-45 with players like Cool Papa Bell, Buck Leonard, John Gibson, Martin Dihigo, and Smokey Joe Williams. Playing in both Pittsburgh and Washington, they regularly outdrew the Washington Senators.

answer: Homestead Grays

C.   The longest-running franchise in Negro League history, they became the Negro League equivalent to the New York Yankees. Featuring Turkey Stearns, Wilber Rogan, and Buck O'Neil, they won their final World Series in 1942, sweeping the Homestead Grays.

answer: Kansas City Monarchs

7 .   For 10 points each—identify the following about the Moroccan crisis of 1906:

A.   This term was first used in the 1840s to describe a close relationship between the U.K. and France. It was then applied to a series of 1904 agreements between the two countries, during which Morocco was placed under French influence.

answer: Entente Cordiale

B.   Along with Kaiser Wilhelm II, this Chancellor of Germany hoped to drive a wedge between England and France and gain free trade in Morocco by calling for Moroccan independence.

answer: Bernhard von Bulow

C.   The Moroccan sultan, Abd al-Aziz, called for this conference held in a Spanish town, where Germany's threats of war so alienated the other countries that they rallied to France's cause, supporting continued French control of Morocco.

answer: Algeciras Conference

8 .   Identify these sculptors, for 10 points each:

A.   This 16th century Italian is known for his *Perseus With the Head of Medusa*.

answer: Benvenuto Cellini

B.   This leading exponent of neoclassicism sculpted *Cupid and Psyche* and the *Venus Victrix* featuring Pauline Bonaparte Borghese.

answer: Antonio Canova

C.   This 20th century Swiss-born sculptor is noted for his elongated and skeletal human figures, including *Man Pointing*.

answer: Alberto Giacometti

9 .   Name these Latin-American writers from works, for 10 points each:

A.   *Conversation in the Cathedral, Storyteller, In Praise of the Stepmother*

answer: (Jorge) Mario (Pedro) Vargas Llosa

B.   *Coronation, The Obscene Bird of Night, Hell Has No Limits*

answer: José Donoso

C.   *Where the Air is Clear, A Change of Skin, The Death of Artemio Cruz*

answer: Carlos Fuentes

10.   For 10 points each—identify these basic results from abstract algebra named for pioneers in the field:

A.   This theorem states that if G is a finite group and H is a subgroup of G, then the number of elements in H must divide the number of elements in G.

answer: Lagrange's Theorem

B.   Lagrange's theorem can be used to easily prove several other key results. One is this theorem stating that if p is a prime and a is an integer, then a to the p minus 1 equals 1 modulo p.

answer: Fermat's Little Theorem

C.   Another consequence of Lagrange's Theorem is this generalization of Fermat's Little Theorem, which states that if the integer a is relatively prime to n, then a to *phi* of n equals 1 modulo n. The phi-function in the result shares its name with that of the theorem.

answer: Euler's Theorem

11.   For the stated number of points—identify the following about a theory of linguistic relativity:

A.   For 10 points—this hypothesis states that the structure of a language tends to condition the ways in which a speaker thinks.

answer: Sapir-Whorf hypothesis

B.   For 5 points—Benjamin Whorf was a student of Edward Sapir, who was in turn a student of this German-born anthropologist, founder of the relativistic school of anthropology and author of *Race, Language, and Culture* and *The Mind of Primitive Man.*

answer: Franz Boaz

C.   For 15 points—this Polish-American semanticist believed that the effects of the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis could be adressed by revising language in a highly scientific manner, going so far as to have his students attach subscripts and superscripts to nouns to differentiate the object in question from that object at any other point of time in its existence. He is known as the founder of General Semantics and as the author of *Science and Sanity.*

answer: Alfred Korzybski

12.   For 10 points each—name these key figures involved in the New Deal:

A.   This Secretary of Commerce served as FDR's personal advisor during World War II. Champion of many New Deal reforms, including the WPA, which he directed, he was the subject of a joint biography with FDR written by Robert Sherwood.

answer: Harry Llody _Hopkins_

B.   Known as "Roosevelt's hatchetman" for his attacks upon Republican candidates during election years, this politician served first as Secretary of the Interior and later as head of the Public Works Administration from 1933-39.

answer: Harold LeClaire _Ickes_

C.   One of the chief architects of the New Deal, this Kentucky native served as Senate majority leader from 1937-47 and as Truman's vice-president from 1949-53, but withdrew from the 1952 presidential race because many voters were unwilling to support a 74 year-old candidate.

answer: Alben William _Barkley_

13.   For 10 points each—show you are as big a fan as this question-writer and give the stage name of these professional wrestlers from the only two organizations which are worth watching, the WWF and ECW:

A.   "Know your role" and identify this former WWF champ, known as the "most electrifying man in sports entertainment" and master of the dreaded "people's elbow."

answer: The _Rock_ (or _Rocky_ Maivia)

B.   This wrestler was the 1-2-3 kid, then moved to the NWO as Syxx, and is now back in the WWF in this persona, the master of the "bronco-buster" and sworn enemy of Shane MacMahon.

answer: _X-pac_

C.   This ECW veteran is called "the innovator of violence" for, among other things, introducing the frying pan as a weapon at ECW events. He has recently been in a feud with his mentor, Terry Funk.

answer: Tommy _Dreamer_

14.   Name these American authors from works, on a 10-5 basis:

A.   10: *Gas House McGinty; My Days of Anger; A World I Never Made; The Face of Time*

    5: The *Studs Lonigan* trilogy

answer: James T(homas) _Farrell_

B.   10: *The Unspeakable Gentleman; Lord Timothy Dexter; Melville Goodwin, USA*

    5: *The Late George Apley;* the *Mr. Moto* series

answer: J(ohn) P(hillips) _Marquand_

C.   10: *Yvernell, a Tale of Feudal France; A Man's Woman; Vandover and the Brute; A Deal in Wheat*

        5: *The Octopus, McTeague*

answer: Frank <u>Norris</u> (Benjamin Franklin <u>Norris</u>)

15.   Name these battles of the Napoleonic Wars, for 10 points each:

A.   On September 7, 1812, Napoleon lost 30,000 of his own troops but defeated Alexander I's forces and killed General Bagration, clearing the way to enter Moscow a week later.

answer: <u>Borodino</u>

B.   This 1813 battle between Napoleon's advance guard and the Russo-Prussian armies was inconclusive despite heavy casualties. It shares its name with the 1632 battle of the Thirty-Years War which saw the death of Gustavus Adolphus.

answer: <u>Lutzen</u>

C.   In this 1813 battle, also called the Battle of the Nations, Napoleon tried to withdraw, but the armies of the Fourth Coalition inflicted an overwhelming defeat upon the French forces, effectively ending French control east of the Rhine.

answer: <u>Leipzig</u>

16.   For the stated number of points—identify the following concerning a 20th century play:

A.   For 10 points—in this 1921 play, a scientist discovers the secret of creating humanlike machines, and establishes a factory to produce and distribute them worldwide. In the future, the machines gain dominance over humans.

answer: <u>R.U.R.</u> (prompt on Rossum's Universal Robots)

B.   For 5 points—name the author of *R.U.R.*, also known for *The Macropulous Secret.*

answer: Karel <u>Capek</u>

C.   For 5 points—in *R.U.R.*, Capek coined this term, which is derived from the Czech word for forced labor.

answer: <u>robot</u>

D.   For 10 points—name the main character of *R.U.R.*, the scientist who creates the robots.

answer: <u>Rossum</u>

17.   For 10 points each—name these Spanish nationalist composers:

A.   This composer and piano virtuoso, whose life was cut short by Bright's disease, studied under Felipe Pedrell, father of Spanish nationalism. His fame rests on his piano pieces, which include *Tango in D Major, Cantos de España, Suite española*, and *Iberia*.

answer: Isaac Manuel Francisco <u>Albéniz</u>

B.   This composer also studied with Pedrell, and wrote the twelve *Danzas españolas*, the opera *Maria del Carmen*, and the *tonadillas* [tone-ah-DEE-yahs] which reflected his interest in 18th-century music. His masterpieces are the *Goyescas*, reflections on Goya's paintings.

answer: Enrique <u>Granados</u>

C.   This exponent of 20th-century nationalism was inspired by Albéniz to write distinctively Spanish music, including *Fantastic Dances*, *The Torero's Speech*, the opera *Garden of the East*, and the *Sevillian Symphony*.

answer: Joaquin <u>Turina</u>

1 8 .   Name these island groups, for 10 points each:

A.   This island nation with capital of Victoria is composed of two main islands groups: the Mahe group of 40 central islands, and a second group of over 70 outer, flat islands. It is located in the West Indian Ocean about 1,000 miles east of Kenya.

answer: Republic of the <u>Seychelles</u>

B.   This country consists of ten islands and five islets, which are divided into the Windward and Leeward groups. Located in the central Atlantic Ocean about 385 miles off the west coast of Senegal, its capital is Praia.

answer: Republic of <u>Cape Verde</u> or Republicade <u>Cabo Verde</u>

C.   ·   This is the central independent island state of the Mascarene group, lying about 500 miles east of Madagascar in the Indian Ocean; its outlying territories are Rodrigues Island, the Cargados Carajos Shoals, and the Agalega Islands, and is important to this question writer as the host of the 1996 World's Strongest Man competition.

answer: Republic of <u>Mauritius</u>

1 9 .   Name these people involved in the life of Jacob, for 5 points each and 30 for all correct:

A.   This was Jacob's father.

answer: <u>Isaac</u>

B.   Jacob used Isaac's blindness to gain the blessing intended for this man, Jacob's brother.

answer: <u>Esau</u>

C.   In order to marry Rachel, Jacob served this man, Rachel's father, for seven years.

answer: <u>Laban</u>

D.   After the seven years, Laban gave Jacob this woman, Rachel's sister, instead.

answer: <u>Leah</u>

E. Jacob served Laban another seven years to win Rachel, with whom he had this child, whose name means "son of my right hand." When Jacob sent his sons to Egypt during the famine, he refused to let this son go.

answer: <u>Benjamin</u>

20. 30-20-10. Give the common last name.

A. Christoph was a poet of the early 18th century Rococo period who penned the *History of Agathon* and the allegorical verse epic *Oberon*.

B. Heinrich is the chemist whose work on bile acids and oxidation won him the 1927 Nobel Prize in Chemistry.

C. Theodore is the protagonist of a gothic novel by Charles Brockden Brown who is tricked by a ventriloquist into killing his wife and children.

answer: <u>Wieland</u>

21. For 10 points each—name these African kingdoms from descriptions:

A. This empire came into being in the 5th century AD. It used iron weapons to become master of the trade routes in Morocco and the coastal forests of western Africa until destroyed by the Almoravids in the late 11th century.

answer: <u>Ghana</u>

B. After the decline of Mali, this empire emerged as the leading state in the western Sudan. Its greatest period of expansion occurred under Sunni Ali and Askia Muhammad. Attracted by its wealth, the armies of al-Mansur of Morocco overran its capital of Gao in 1591.

answer: <u>Songhai</u>

C. This empire, named for the two regions it occupied, existed in the 8th century as a loosely knit state north and east of Lake Chad. In the late 14th century its peoples moved to the eastern Sahara, where they controlled the major trade routes to Egypt. Reaching their height under Mai Idris Alooma, they began a slow decline by the 17th century.

answer: <u>Kanem-Bornu</u>

22. For 10 points each—name these bodies of water found off the coast of Australia:

A. This 120,000 square mile gulf is a shallow inlet of the Arafura Sea indenting the northeastern coast of Australia, and is notable for its bauxite and manganese resources.

answer: Gulf of <u>Carpentaria</u>

B. First visited by Pieter Nuyts, this is a wide embayment of the Indian Ocean on Australia's southern coast, generally accepted as extending from Cape Pasley to Cape Carnot.

answer: <u>Great Australia Bight</u>

C.   This strait between the Arafura Sea and the Coral Sea separates Australia and New Guinea.

answer: <u>Torres</u> Strait