

Round 1: QOTC IX: March 25, 2000
Packet for Maryland B by John Nam
TOSSUPS

T1. Although there are no contemporary accounts of him being a practicing physician, his reputation as the reigning genius of his time, his position in the court, and the fact that he was known as a medical demigod only 100 years after his death are strong indications that he must have been a physician of note. After the Persian conquest of Egypt, he was elevated to the position of a full deity, replacing Nefertum in the great triad of Memphis and becoming the son of Ptah and Sekhmet. FTP, name this man, the vizier, sage, architect, astrologer and chief minister to Zoser in the 27th century BC.

Answer: _IMHOTEP_

T2. Born in Cordoba to a family of famous judges, he too studied Islamic law and eventually became chief judge of Cordoba. During his lifetime, he wrote original books on astronomy and medicine, as well as commentaries on Galen's Treatise on Fever, Plato's Republic, and The Logics of the Muslim philosopher Al-Farabi. Despite all this work, he was criticized in his days by Islamic fundamentalists for his advocacy of dialogue between religions, and during the Christian Reconquista his broad views became even more unpopular. FTP, name this 12th century philosopher, born Abu al-Walid Muhammad Ibn Ahmad Ibn Muhammad Ibn Rushd and known as "The Great Commentator" for his work on the texts of Aristotle.

Answer: _AVERROES_ (accept _IBN RUSHD_ if given early)

T3. About this battle, Johann Goethe, who was a member of the invading army, said, "From this place and from this day forth commences a new era in the world's history. . ." Led by Charles William Ferdinand, duke of Brunswick and nephew of Frederick the Great, the allied armies were pursuing retreating French troops under Charles Dumouriez, but the cautious advance of Brunswick and the arrival of General Kellermann's Army of the Center allowed Dumouriez to rally his forces, which held off the advance of the Austro-Prussian army. When it became clear that the French were prepared to stand the final test of arms, Brunswick called off his planned attack and ten days later slipped away to the east and recrossed the Meuse. FTP, name this September 20, 1792 battle.

Answer: _VALMY_

T4. About 3 to 4 centimeters long and lined with mucous membrane, the upper end is narrow and surrounded by bone. As it nears the pharynx, it becomes wider and cartilaginous. It is closed at most times, but opens during swallowing, which permits equalization of pressure without conscious effort. Small cilia cover it to aid the drainage of mucous secretions, and its major function is ventilation of the middle ear and maintenance of equalized pressure on both sides of the tympanic membrane. FTP, name this auditory tube which extends from the middle ear to the pharynx.

Answer: _EUSTACIAN TUBE_(s) (accept _AUDITORY TUBE_(s) if given early)

T5. Instead of working, the titular characters are singing and dancing. When their mother Gertrude comes in asking about the uproar, each blames the other, and when Gertrude reaches for a stick to beat them, she knocks over a pitcher of milk, their only food. Angrily, she sends the children to the woods to gather strawberries, not knowing that within the woods dwells Die Knusperhexe, or "Crust Witch," who lures children into her Crust Cottage, bakes them into gingerbread children and gobbles them up. Thus opens, FTP, what 1893 opera by Engelbert Humperdinck?

Answer: _HANSEL UND GRETEL_

T6. When news that the English were to have control of the Pantai River came, it came to be built, because its owner wanted a house fine enough to receive the British. When the project was abandoned and the Dutch remained in control of the area, its owner ceased work, and the titular abode was given its name by a company of Dutch seamen. The owner's Malay wife despises him, and his half-caste daughter Nina becomes involved with Dain Maroola, the handsome son of a Mayalan rajah, despite the owner's hopes to retire to Amsterdam. FTP, name this 1895 novel, the first published work of Joseph Conrad.

Answer: _ALMAYER'S FOLLY_

T7. Though settled in 1556, it was not formally recognized by the Chinese government until 1887. Located at the mouth of the Pearl river, it was used as a base by Jesuit priests to launch missions into China, and served as a bustling trading post in the 17th and 18th centuries. By the early 20th century it had been superseded by Hong Kong becoming a backwater known mainly as a refuge for families fleeing China's war with Japan. FTP, name this city of 430,000, the last vestige of colonialism in Asia, which was a Portuguese possession from 1557 until it was turned over to the People's Republic of China on December 19, 1999.

Answer: _MACAO_

T8. A French expedition led by Prince Henri d'Orleans travelling overland from Hanoi to Calcutta in 1895-96 discovered its sources. Formed by the confluence of the Nmai Hka and the Mali Hka, 150 miles south of the confluence is the city of Dhamo, which marks the northern limit for year-round navigation. From there, it flows through Mandalay before branching into a large delta about 58 miles above Henzada. FTP, name this 1,300 mile long river located entirely within Myanmar, which flows from the northern highlands to the Andaman Sea.

Answer: _IRRAWADDY_ River

T9. A member of the Agiad house, he succeeded his half-brother Cleomenes I to the throne, and was married to Cleomenes' daughter Gorgo. Although he supported Cleomenes' aggressions against other Greek cities, when the Persians attacked Greece in 480 BC, he led a small Greek force that withstood the advance of Persian forces for two days, before he ordered most of his troops to retreat in the face of the overwhelming odds. FTP, name this Spartan king, who along with his royal guard covered the retreat by fighting to the last man at Thermopylae.

Answer: _LEONIDAS_

T10. The son of a Manchester bookseller, at 14 he entered Owens College, and by the age of 20 he had earned a scholarship at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he remained for the rest of his life. After taking his B.A. in mathematics in 1880, the opportunity to do experimental research drew him to the Cavendish Laboratory, where he began to develop the theory of electromagnetism. This led to his election to the Royal Society in 1884 and his subsequent appointment to the chair of physics at the Cavendish Laboratory, though his most famous work did not take place until 1897. FTP, name this British physicist, who earned the 1906 Nobel Prize for his researches into the electrical conductivity of gases but was most famous for his discovery of what he called "corpuscles," later renamed electrons.

Answer: Sir J[oseph] J[ohn] _THOMSON_

T11. When originally released, it received an NC-17 rating, even though the only nudity in the picture are shots of hairy male asses. The hero, Joe Young, is a Mormon missionary and martial arts expert, who catches the eye of filmmaker Maxxx Orbison after he beats up Orbison's bodyguards while defending himself, and Maxxx induces Joe to become the superhero star of his next film. The only problem for the strait-laced Joe is that Maxxx is a pornographer, and to fight him, he must become the superhero he portrays in the film-within-a-film. FTP, name this film, in which co-creator Matt Stone plays Dave, the lighting guy, while Trey Parker plays the reluctant porn star turned superhero.

Answer: "_ORGAZMO_"

T12. After traveling through Central Europe, North Africa, and the Orient, the main character settles down in the seaport town of Bouville to finish his historical research on the Marquis de Rollebon. Entirely consumed with his task, he makes only two acquaintances during his years in residence at Bouville--Ogier P., whom he nicknamed "The Self Taught Man," and Françoise, the congenial woman who operated a café. Thus, he has no one to talk to about the new psychological experiences he begins to have during the winter of 1932, where he feels there is something new about commonplace articles, describing this feeling as a sweetish sickness. FTP, name this work featuring Antoine Roquentin, the first novel of Jean-Paul Sartre.

Answer: _NAUSEA_

T13. This kingdom's rise to power began when King Chao, on the advice of Fan Sui banished his powerful uncles. He was succeeded by An-Kuo who made Tzu-Chu his heir as a result of a scheme by Lu Pu-Wei. With its capital at Hsien-yan, by 256 BC it had become the strongest state in the region, and in 246 BC, a thirteen-year-old boy named Ch'eng came to the throne. With the advice of his ministers, including Li Ssu, Ch'eng began a program of conquest, which resulted in all of the northern kingdoms falling by 221 BC. At that time, Ch'eng changed his name to Shih-huang-ti. FTP, name this kingdom that formed the nucleus of a short-lived Chinese dynasty.

Answer: _CH'IN_ (or _QIN_, pronounced the same way regardless)

T14. Her chief place of worship is the Grand Shrine of Ise, where she manifests in a mirror that is one of the three Imperial treasures. She was born from the left eye of her father, Izanagi, who bestowed upon her a necklace of jewels and placed her in charge of the plain of high heaven. Because of the rudeness of her brother Susanowo, she hid herself in a cave, plunging the world into darkness; it was not until the other 8,000,000 gods gathered and tricked her into emerging that light came back. FTP, name this celestial sun goddess, an important Shinto deity from whom the Japanese Imperial family claims descent.

Answer: _AMATERATSU_

T15. The son of an Iowa minister, his scientific achievements resulted in national awards from presidents Carter, Reagan and Bush. After completing his Ph.D. at M.I.T., he was recruited by Robert Shockley, but he soon despaired of Shockley's imperious style, and in 1957 he and seven colleagues, whom Shockley called "the traitorous eight," formed Fairchild Semiconductor. There, he used a new chemical etching method not only to print transistors on silicon wafers but also to lay down tracks between them, eliminating expensive wiring and allowing them to operate much faster. FTP, name this co-founder of Intel, the patent holder on the integrated circuit.

Answer: Robert N. _NOYCE_

T16. He served as a reconnaissance group commander during the Six Day War. In May, 1972, he led a group of soldiers masquerading as maintenance men and stormed a hijacked Sabena airliner, freeing one hundred hostages and killing two of the four hijackers. During the Yom Kippur War, he served as a tank battalion commander and during the 1982 invasion of Lebanon, he served as Deputy Commander of the Israeli force. After playing a central role in finalizing the 1994 peace treaty with Jordan, he was appointed Minister of the Interior in July 1995, then became Minister of Foreign Affairs from November of 1995 until June of 1996. FTP, name this man, who in May 1999 became Prime Minister of Israel.

Answer: Ehud _BARAK_

T17. Born in Nagasaki in 1954, he studied at the University of Kent at Canterbury and the University of East Anglia. As a boy he dreamed of becoming a musician, but rejection after rejection led him to writing. His first novel, A Pale View of Hills, was awarded the Winifred Holtby Prize by the Royal Society of Literature. He followed that up with An Artist of the Floating World, which won the 1986 Whitbread Book of the Year Award, and his 1995 novel The Unconsoled won the Cheltenham Prize. In 1995, he received the Order of the British Empire for "services to literature." FTP, name this author, most famous for his novel which won the 1989 Booker Prize, The Remains of the Day.

Answer: Kazuo _ISHIGURO_

T18. The son of a governor of Connecticut and the first cousin once removed of a poet of the Hartford Wits who shared his first and last names, he suffered a boyhood injury to his left eye made him virtually monocular, with the consequence that his small-scale work is finer than the large. In 1780, he went to England to study under Benjamin West, but he was imprisoned as a reprisal for the hanging of Major Andre, and he used the time to study architecture. In 1831, his nephew-by-marriage established the first art gallery at an educational institution in America, which he designed and to which he contributed his best works in exchange for an annuity. FTP, name this painter, architect and author, whose paintings of major episodes in the American Revolution form a unique record of both the men and the events, most famous for "The Declaration of Independence."

Answer: John _TRUMBULL_

T19. Flying in Hercules transport planes, the rescuers avoided radar detection of the Arab countries which lay between their home country and their destination, an airport where a hijacked Air France plane had been diverted. During the rescue, a decoy vehicle containing an Idi Amin look-alike was used to distract the hijackers, who were apparently working with Amin. Though three of the 105 hostages lost their lives, the remainder were saved by the Israeli attack, whose only casualty was their commander, Yoni Netanyahu. FTP, name this July 4, 1976 operation, which took place at a Ugandan airport and has been retold in two films.

Answer: _ENTEBBE_

T20. If they exist, they would have to be quantized, with their quantum g related to the quantum of electric charge e by the equation g times e equals h , where h is Planck's constant. Although never observed experimentally, some grand unifying theories predict the existence of a small number of these, about one for every ten to the 29th nucleons, created in extremely high-energy collisions immediately after the Big Bang. The absence of these particles results in the Maxwell equation stating that the divergence of the magnetic field is zero. FTP, name this type of particle, which are the magnetic analog of normal charged particles.

Answer: _MAGNETIC MONOPOLE_

T21. Bounded on the north by the Tallahatchie River and on the south by a river sharing its name, it consists of 2,400 square miles, the eastern half of which is pine hill country. Originally inhabited by Chickasaw Indians, white settlers first came to the area around 1800, and prior to the Civil War, the area was home to a number of large plantations, including Grenier's in the southeast, McCaslin's in the northeast, Sutpen's in the northwest, and Compson's and Sartoris' in the immediate vicinity of the county seat, Jefferson. FTP, name this fictional county, which roughly corresponds to the real Lafayette County in Mississippi, which was home to its creator William Faulkner.

Answer: _YOKNAPATAWPHA_ County

T22. It is found most abundantly in water, to the extent of 0.015 percent, or about 1 for every 6,500 ordinary isotopes. First detected in a residue of a distillation of liquid hydrogen, it was first prepared in its pure form by G. N. Lewis, using the electrolytic method of concentration discovered by E. W. Washburn. FTP, name this isotope of hydrogen, discovered in 1931 by F. G. Brickwedde, G. M. Murphy, and Harold Urey.

Answer: _DEUTERIUM_ (or _HEAVY HYDROGEN_)

T23. A member of the Paris Commune, he was blamed for the destruction of a column commemorating the Grand Army of Napoleon, and was sued by the government for the cost of rebuilding the column, resulting in seizure of his personal property and all his paintings, and a fine of 500,000 gold francs. Unable to afford this, he fled France and died in exile in Switzerland in 1877. He gained technical proficiency by copying the pictures of 17th century Spanish painters such as Velasquez and Ribera, but most of his work was criticized for his departure from Neoclassicism and Romanticism. FTP, name this founder of French Realism, most famous for "The Artist's Studio," "The Stone-Breakers," and "Burial at Ornans."

Answer: Gustave _COURBET_

QOTC IX (March 25, 2000)
Packet for Maryland B by John Nam
BONUSES (All worth 30 points)

B1. Identify the following African American political figures from Reconstruction, 5-10-15.

5 – He worked for the passage of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments, and after Reconstruction he held several government posts, including U.S. marshal for the District of Columbia from 1877 to 1881 and U.S. minister to Haiti from 1889 to 1891.

Answer: Frederick DOUGLASS

10 – A minister in the African Methodist Episcopal Church, this man became the first Black to sit in the U.S. Senate on February 25, 1870. Filling Jefferson Davis's old seat, he served for only fourteen months.

Answer: Hiram R. REVELS

15- When the white governor was removed for corruption, he became Louisiana's acting governor in 1878.

Answer: P.B.S. PINCHBACK

B2. FTP each, given the work of children's literature, name the author.

1. Chitty Chitty Bang Bang

Answer: Ian FLEMING

2. Paddington Bear

Answer: Michael BOND

3. Henry Huggins

Answer: Beverly CLEARY

B3. Given the founder, name the religious sect, 5-10-15.

5 points - Mary Baker Eddy

Answer: CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST (or CHRISTIAN SCIENCE)

10 points – Charles Taze Russell

Answer: JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES

15 points – William Miller

Answer: Seventh Day ADVENTISTS

B4. Given an anthropological find, name the hominid genus and species to which it belonged FTPE. For example, if I said, "Neanderthal Man," you'd respond, "Homo neanderthalensis" or possibly "Homo heidelbergensis."

1. Java Man

Answer: HOMO ERECTUS

2. "Lucy"

Answer: AUSTRALOPITHECUS AFARENSIS

3. "Nutcracker Man"

Answer: AUSTRALOPITHECUS BOISEI

B5. Name the composer given clues about his early life, 30-20-10.

30) After his father's china shop failed, his family moved to Paris. His father Manuel wanted him to become a sailor, but his aunt Madame Roustan paid for his piano lessons with Madame Maute de Fleurville, which progressed so well that he was accepted to the Paris Conservatory at the age of 11.

20) During his teens, he spent three summers as a pianist for the wealthy Russian widow Nadezhda von Meck, the patroness of Tchaikovsky. Later, he became consumed with love for a student of his, Madame Vasnier, writing songs for her from 1880 to 1882.

10) He spent more than a decade at the Paris Conservatory before winning the Grand Prix de Rome in 1884 for his conscientious academic cantata called *L'Enfant Prodigue* ("The Prodigal Son"). After his return from Rome in 1887, he became associated with the symbolists, and his first major hit was 1890's *Suite bergamesque* for piano, containing the ubiquitous "Claire de lune."

Answer: Claude DEBUSSY

B6. Given the monarch, name his royal house, 5-10-15.

1. For 5 points, Elizabeth II of Great Britain

Answer: WINDSOR

2. For 10 points, Prince Rainier of Monaco

Answer: _GRIMALDI_

3. FTP, Margarethe II of Denmark

Answer: _GLUCKSBORG_

B7. 5-5-10-10, given a country, name the world leader who took power there in 1999.

5 - Pakistan

Answer: Pervez _MUSHARRAF_

5 - South Africa

Answer: Thabo Mvuyelwa _MBEKI_

10 -Venezuela

Answer: Hugo _CHAVEZ_

10 - Switzerland

Answer: Ruth _DREIFUSS_

B8. Given a character, name the residence with which she is associated FTPE

1. Hepzibah Pyncheon

Answer: The _HOUSE OF THE SEVEN GABLES_

2. Scarlett O'Hara

Answer: _TARA_

3. Esther Hawdon

Answer: _BLEAK HOUSE_

B9. Given a work in the field of psychology, name its author FTPE.

1. Experimental Study of Intelligence (1903)

Answer: Alfred _BINET_

2. Principles of Physiological Psychology (1873-74)

Answer: Wilhelm Maximilian _WUNDT_

3. Animal Intelligence (1898-1901)

Answer: Edward Lee _THORNDIKE_

B10. Given clues name the chemical element for 15 points each. If you require the element's name derivation, you'll get ten points.

1. 15 points—Discovered by J. L. Soret and M. Delafontaine in 1878, it one of the most paramagnetic substances known. It has few applications, mainly in some electronic devices and as a catalyst for industrial chemical reactions.

10 points—Its name comes from the Latin for Stockholm

Answer: _HOLMIUM_

2. 15 points—Discovered by Dirk Coster and George Charles de Hevesy in 1923, it closely resembles zirconium. It is used in the manufacture of tungsten filaments as well as a structural material in nuclear power plants.

10 points—Its name comes from the Latin for Copenhagen

Answer: _HAFNIUM_

B11. Given a brief description, name these similarly titled movies which featured John Wayne FTP each.

1. In this 1970 Howard Hawks film, Wayne plays Col. Cord McNally, an ex-Union officer who teams up with a couple of ex-Confederates to search for the traitor who sold information to the South during the Civil War. Their quest brings them to the titular town, which they help defend against ruthless outlaws led by the traitor they were looking for.

Answer: “_RIO LOBO_”

2. In this 1950 John Ford western, Wayne plays Kirby Yorke, the officer in charge of an outpost in which he is in charge of training new recruits to fight Apaches, one of whom is his estranged son. Maureen O'Hara plays Kathleen Yorke, who despite years of separation has fallen back in love with Kirby. It has been called John Ford's greatest romantic triumph.

Answer: “_RIO GRANDE_”

3. In this 1959 Howard Hawks film, John Wayne plays John T. Chance, a small-town sheriff in the American West enlists the help of a cripple, a drunk, and a young gunfighter in his efforts to hold in jail the brother of the local bad guy. Dean Martin plays Dude, the drunk, and Ricky Nelson is the young gunfighter Colorado.

Answer: “_RIO BRAVO_”

B12. Given a brief description, name the historical groups for the stated number of points.

1. Founded by Hasan ibn as-Sabbah at the end of the 11th century, this politico-religious sect considered murder of its enemies a religious duty. Their name derives from the drug they were thought to eat before undertaking acts of terrorism. Name it for 5 points.

Answer: _HASHISHI_ (or _HASHISHIM_ or _ASSASSIN_(s) or _NIZARI ISMAILI_(s))

2. Followers of the sect known as the Hashishim are found in India and Pakistan today under this name, which denotes their caste, since some are followers of Hinduism, Sunni Islam or Twelver Shiism. Name this group for 15 points.

Answer: _KHOJA_(s) (or _KHVAJEH_)

3. This group of assassins would worm their way into the confidences of wayfarers, and when a favorable opportunity arose, strangle them by throwing a handkerchief or noose around their necks. This was done according to ancient forms and after the performance of religious rites including consecration of a pickaxe and the sacrifice of sugar. Name this group of Indian assassins FTP.

Answer: _THUG_(s) (or _THUGEE_(s))

B13. For the stated number of points, name the losing commanders at the following famous battles.

1. For 5 points, Zama (202 BC)

Answer: _HANNIBAL_

2. FTP, Manzikert (1071)

Answer: _ROMANUS IV_ Diogenes

3. For 15 points, Tours (732).

Answer: _‘ABD-AR-RAHMAN_

B14. Identify the following Greek philosophers, FTPE.

1. Born around 610 BC, he derived the world from a non-perceptible substance he called the *apeiron*, and was Thales’ principal student. Credited with introducing the sundial to Greece, he conceived of the universe as a number of concentric cylinders.

Answer: _ANAXIMANDER_

2. He believed that air is the basic building block of all matter. The last member of Thales’ Ionian school, he introduced the concepts of condensation and rarefaction.

Answer: _ANAXIMENES_

3. He propounded the concept of *nous*, or Mind and discovered the true cause of eclipses. Though saved from a charge of impiety by Pericles, he was forced into exile. His philosophy was explained in *Peri Phyeos* or *On Nature*, but only fragments have survived.

Answer: _ANAXAGORAS_

B15. Answer the following questions about the early stages of embryonic development for the stated number of points.

1. For 5 points, after fertilization, the combined egg and sperm are known as this.

Answer: _ZYGOTE_

2. The single-celled zygote becomes many during, for 5 more points, this process of consecutive mitotic division, types of which include radial and spiral.

Answer: _CLEAVAGE_

3. FTP, cells produced during cleavage are called by this name.

Answer: _BLASTOMERE_(s)

4. FTP, the formation of this sphere of blastomeres surrounding a fluid-filled cavity signifies the end of the cleavage period.

Answer: _BLASTULA_ (or _BLASTOSPHERE_ or _BLASTODERMIC VESICLE_)

B16. Given a description, identify these figures from Carolingian legend for the stated number of points.

1. For 5 points, the most famous of Charlemagne’s paladins, he was traditionally the nephew of Charlemagne, and he perished while leading the rear guard at Roncevalles.

Answer: _ROLAND_ (or _ORLANDO_)

2. Cited as one of history's most notorious traitors in Dante's Inferno and Chaucer's "Nun's Priest's Tale," he figures prominently as the instigator of discord in the accounts of Pulci, Boiardo, and Ariosto. It was his betrayal that led to Roland's death at Roncesvalles. Name him FTP.

Answer: _GANELON_ (or _GAN OF MAYENCE_ or _GANO OF MAGANZA_)

3. The sister of Rinaldo, she is known as the Virgin Knight, wearing white armor and a white plume and carrying a spear which magically unhorses any knight it touches. Her marriage to the Moor Ruggiero after his conversion and the subsequent defeat of Rodomonte in single combat form the last book of Ariosto's Orlando Furioso. Name her for 15 points.

Answer: _BRADAMANTE_ (or _BRADAMANT_)

B17. Given the building, name the architect FTPE.

1. Villa Capri or Villa Rotunda

Answer: Andrea _PALLADIO_

2. Petronas Twin Towers, Malaysia

Answer: Cesar _PELLI_

3. Hirshhorn Museum, Washington, DC

Answer: Gordon _BUNSHAFT_

B18. Answer these Boer War-related questions for the stated number of points.

1. For 5 points, name the general, later Britain's Secretary for War during World War I, that finally defeated the Boers through use of concentration camps among other things.

Answer: Lord Horatio Herbert _KITCHENER_

2. For five points, this man, later the commander-in-chief of the British Expeditionary Force at the start of World War I, relieved the siege of Kimberly.

Answer: John _FRENCH_

3. For ten points, it was at the seige of this city that Colonel Robert Baden-Powell distinguished himself.

Answer: _MAFEKING_

4. For a final ten points, the Boer War was settled by this treaty.

Answer: Treaty of _VEREENIGING_

B19. 30-20-10 Name the author from works.

30) He wrote a number of travel books, a study of William Thackeray, and an 1883 Autobiography. Random novels of his include The Claverings and Ayala's Angel.

20) His Parliamentary novels, which were overshadowed by Disraeli's popular novels of the same type, include Phineas Finn, Phineas Redux, The Prime Minister, and The Duke's Children.

10) He is best-known for his Chronicles of Barsetshire, including The Warden and Barchester Towers

Answer: Anthony _TROLLOPE_

B20. Answer these questions about the astronomer Percival Lowell for the stated number of points.

1. FTP, he was inspired to study astronomy by this Italian astronomer's discovery of "canals" on Mars.

Answer: Giovanni Virginio _SCHIAPARELLI_

2. For 5 points, his desire to study astronomy led him to found his namesake observatory, located at this Arizona town, the largest north of Phoenix.

Answer: _FLAGSTAFF_

3. FTP, early in the 20th century, he made an elaborate mathematical study of the irregular orbit of this planet.

Answer: _URANUS_

4. For a final five points, Lowell began the search for this planet, found 14 years after his death, to explain the irregularities he found in the orbit of Uranus.

Answer: _PLUTO_ (or Planet _X_)

B21. Answer these questions about paintings entitled *Christ in Limbo* for the stated number of points.

1. For 15 points, the original *Christ in Limbo* was done circa 1530 by this Italian, a member of the Venetian school who collaborated with Michelangelo and thus became a rival of Raphael. His name derives from a sinecure granted him as keeper of the Papal seals by Clement VII in 1531.

Answer: Sebastiano del PIOMBO (accept SEBASTIANO or Sebastiano LUCIANI)

2. FTP, Sebastiano del Piombo's work was redone in the post-impressionist style by this man, the oldest of the Post-Impressionists, who is best-known for his still-lives and his paintings of the country around his hometown of Aix-en-Provence.

Answer: Paul CEZANNE

3. For 5 points, Sebastiano del Piombo's original painting today hangs in this Madrid art museum.

Answer: PRADO