

1. When this novel appeared in 1902, many readers thought the central character was based on President Theodore Roosevelt, while many elderly farmers in the West thought that the author had based the story on their lives. Trampas is a troublemaker who insults the title character at the beginning of the story, and Trampas' character deteriorates over the course of the novel, becoming a cattle rustler and finally a killer. The book's heroine, Molly Stark Wood, has rejected Sam Bannett and the rest of upper-class society in Bennington, Vermont, to teach school at Bear Creek, Wyoming. FTP, identify this novel, whose young hero serves as a symbol of the West, written by Owen Wister.

Answer: The Virginian

2. They belong to the family Alcedinidae of the order Coraciiformes. There are four species of birds with this name; the two most common are the blue-winged and laughing varieties. The laughing variety is a stocky grayish bird about 18 inches long, is the largest member of its family, and lives mainly on large insects, mice, small birds, and small snakes. Its raucous call, which inspired its common nickname of "laughing jackass," is often heard on television and motion picture soundtracks to typify "jungle sounds". FTP, identify this common name for four species of birds living in New Guinea and Australia.

Answer: Kookaburra

3. It was promptly disavowed by Secretary of State William L. Marcy, but it was nevertheless an indication of growing American interest in overseas expansion long before the Spanish-American War. Its publication caused a sensation among antislavery forces in the U.S., who feared that the acquisition of Cuba, where slavery was a well-established institution, would strengthen proslavery forces. It was the result of the diplomatic blunders of Pierre Soulé, American minister to Spain, who was ordered to consult with the American ministers to France and Great Britain, John Young Mason and James Buchanan, before proceeding. FTP, identify this 1854 document, which urged Spain to sell Cuba to the U.S. and implied that the U.S. would use force if Spain refused, named for the Belgian town in which it was signed.

Answer: Ostend Manifesto

4. At an altitude of more than 3,000 feet, this city is bordered by the Cerros de Escazu to the southwest, the Volcan Barva to the north, and the Volcan Irazu to the east. Barrios Amón and Otoya are two of the oldest parts of this city. Museums include the Museo del Oro Precolumbino, which houses a large pre-Columbian gold collection; Museo Nacional, which has native archaeology well as colonial furniture, costumes and religious art; and the Museo de Jade, which houses the largest collection of American jade sculptures. The Teatro Nacional was inaugurated by the French Opera Company in 1897 and since then has hosted many plays, operas, and ballets. For ten points, name this Central American capital city.

Answer: San Jose, Costa Rica

5. Born in Paris, Kentucky, he spent his childhood attending school and working on the family farm. When he was eighteen, he moved to Cleveland where he went to work as a sewing machine repairman for a clothing manufacturer. In 1907, he opened a sewing equipment and repair shop which he later expanded to include a tailoring shop. In 1920, he moved into the newspaper business when he established the *Cleveland Call*. FTP, name this African-American, most well known as an inventor, who invented a curved-tooth comb but is more famous for his invention of the gas mask and being the first person to acquire a patent for the stoplight.

Answer: Garrett Augustus Morgan

6. It is frequently made up of parallel fibers or threads, with intervening spaces to form a delicate structure. It is produced by the expansion of the occluded, or internal, gases of lavas when they reach the surface of the earth. It is most abundantly developed in lavas of rhyolitic composition, because these are usually very viscous. FTP, identify this igneous rock which has a spongy or frothy texture, and is composed largely of glass.

Answer: pumice

7. His story was closely related in a number of versions by early 18th-century writers such as Sir Richard Steele. In 1703 he became sailing master on the ship *Cinque Ports*, one of the two vessels of a privateering expedition under the English navigator William Dampier. While the expedition was near the Juan Fernández Islands, off the coast of Chile, he had a dispute with the captain of his ship, and at his request, he was put ashore in October 1704 on one of the islands. FTP, identify this Scottish sailor, who lived alone there until rescued in 1709, whose story suggested to the English novelist Daniel Defoe the plot of his novel *Robinson Crusoe*.

Answer: Alexander Selkirk

8. Originally, he was a god of thunderstorms. Acknowledged as the creator of the universe and of humankind, the god of light and life, and the ruler of destinies, he rose to such eminence that he claimed 50 titles. According to *Enuma elish*, an ancient epic poem of creation, he defeated Tiamat and Kingu, the dragons of chaos, and thereby gained supreme power. FTP, identify this supreme god of Babylonian religion.

Answer: Marduk (prompt: Bel)

9. He once said: "I believe there are two ways of writing novels. One is mine, making a sort of musical comedy without music and ignoring real life altogether; the other is going right deep down into life and not caring a damn....". After working for a brief period in a bank, took a job as a humor columnist on the *London Globe* and wrote freelance for many other publications. After being captured in France by the Germans in World War II, he made five radio broadcasts from there to the United States in which he humorously described his experiences as a prisoner and subtly ridiculed his captors. In 1975 he was knighted and died shortly after on St. Valentine's Day. FTP, name this humorist, better known for his characters Bertram Wooster and Reginald Jeeves.

Answer: Sir Pelham Grenville Wodehouse

10. At the beginning of this novel, the main character is being taken away in a black van. She is herded through a training center to learn about the new government, what is expected of them, and what is illegal. She becomes acquainted with the new social order in her new civilization. There are the Eyes who know and see everything that happens, the Angels that guard the perimeter of the new civilization, the Guardians who are the powerless police, the Commanders and their Wives, and the Aunts who carry electric cattle-prods to punish disobedient trainees. Nick is an undercover agent for the Eyes, but goes against their usual orders. For ten points, what is the title of this book where Nick helps Offred escape her fate, written by Canadian novelist Margaret Atwood?

Answer: The Handmaid's Tale

11. Despite his shortcomings as a philosopher and dramatist, he had a powerful influence on the modern world, as his moral writings were admired by the Christian church throughout the Middle Ages and the translation of his tragedies into English as *Tenne Tragedies* in 1581 profoundly affected Elizabethan drama. Caligula is said to have been so jealous of him that he would have had him killed if he were not certain that he would die soon, and later Claudius had him exiled, though through the intervention of Agrippina he was brought back to tutor Nero in A.D. 49. FTP, identify this Roman, who in A.D. 65 was accused of involvement in a conspiracy to assassinate Nero and commanded to commit suicide.

Answer: Lucius Annaeus Seneca

12. Beginning with Chaos, which existed first, the poet traces the origins of Earth, which came next, and Eros, which conquers the souls of men and gods. Chaos brought forth Erebus and Night, and they in turn bore Aether and Day. Earth brought forth Heaven, and from their union came the Titans, the Cyclopes, and the giants with a hundred arms and fifty heads. The poet then goes on to describe the rebellion against the Father, Heaven, by the Titans, led by Cronus, and helped by the Mother, Earth, and finally including the triumph of Zeus and the Olympians. FTP, identify this genealogy in dactylic hexameter, generally attributed to Hesiod.

Answer: Theogony (or Theogonia)

13. He was committed to themes of Pan-Africanism, racial equality, and artistic freedom, yet he feared being categorized as a strictly "racial" poet and measured himself against the formalist standards of the nineteenth century, especially those of Keats. At age 19 he entered NYU, where he received the John Reed Memorial Prize for such poems as "The Ballad of the Brown Girl." Other well-known poems include "Threnody for a Brown Girl", "Heritage", "A Brown Girl Dead", "Incident", and "Yet Do I Marvel". FTP, identify this African American poet, whose collections include *Color*, *Copper Sun*, and *The Black Christ*.

Answer: Countee Cullen

14. This opera is best known for its great aria, "Ocean, Thou Mighty Monster". Its composer defied doctors orders of complete quiet and rest in a warm climate to travel to England and learn the English language. While it was extremely well received in 1826 at Covent Garden, the composer died just two months after its premiere in London. FTP, identify this opera by Karl Maria von Weber, which shares its name with a character from Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream*.

Answer: Oberon

15. Since all that Socrates has said presupposes the immortality of the soul, Cebes, a disciple, asks him to prove that the soul continues to live after the death of the body. After answering various objections to his proofs Socrates returns to the Theory of Ideas, which he explains in some detail as evidence of the immortality of the soul. Cebes is now convinced by Socrates' proofs, but Simmias, another disciple, points out that Socrates' whole argument depends on an acceptance of the Theory of Ideas. FTP, identify this Platonic dialogue, in which Socrates discusses death with the title narrator and other disciples.

Answer: Phaedo (or Phaidon)

16. The painter of this 1800 work is dimly discernible at the left, and he looks beyond his subjects to the observer. A later critic summarized the subject as the "grocer and his family who have just won the big lottery prize." At 9 feet-2 inches by 11 feet, it's the artist's largest royal portrait and deliberately echoes Velazquez' *The Maids of Honor*, and is one of the most eccentric state portraits ever painted by an appointed painter to the crown. FTP, identify this work which depicts frightened children, a bloated king, and - in a master stroke of sardonic humor - a grotesquely vulgar queen, by First Court Painter Francisco Jose de Goya y Lucientes.

Answer: The Family of Charles IV or Charles IV and His Family

17. A form of it became a character dance step, or *caractère*, used by such choreographers as Marius Petipa, who incorporated different folk dances into his 19th-century ballets to evoke cultures, occupations, and social classes. It is danced with many figures and stamping, heel-clicking steps, to music in moderate 3/4 time with a strongly accented beat. Originating in central Poland in the 1500s, it spread through Europe in the early 1800s as a ballroom dance for one, four, or eight couples. FTP, identify this traditional, highly improvisatory Polish dance for a circle of couples.

Answer: mazurka

18. Born in Frankfurt, she was raised in an orthodox Jewish family. Before the start of World War II, she was sent by her parents to a Swiss Jewish orphanage to escape the oncoming rampage of Nazism. At sixteen she went to Israel where she fought for that country's independence as member of the Haganah. She then moved to Paris where she studied psychology at the Sorbonne and taught kindergarten. She immigrated to the U.S. in 1956 where she obtained her masters degree in sociology and her Ph.D. in education from Columbia University. FTP, name this diminutive psychosexual therapist.

Ans. Dr. Karola Ruth Siegel Westheimer

19. It melts at -42 degrees Celsius and boils at 83 degrees Celsius. Used in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, it is a strong acid and strong oxidizing agent. When dropped on the skin, it produces a yellow coloration because of the reaction of the acid with certain proteins to form xanthoproteic acid. Medieval alchemists called it aqua fortis, and it is made commercially by the action of sulfuric acid on sodium nitrate, though it can also be made by the catalytic oxidation of ammonia. FTP, identify this colorless, corrosive acid.

Answer: Nitric acid

20. After study at Western Reserve University and Chicago University, this man entered West Point and graduated in 1936. In 1945, he became commander of Lockbourne Air Force Base in Ohio, going on to air commands in Korea and Taiwan. In 1954, he became the Air Force's first African-American brigadier general. He was promoted to major general in 1959 and in 1965 received the rank of lieutenant general. He served as deputy commander-in-chief in the Middle East, southern Asia and sub-Saharan Africa. He retired from the Air Force in 1970, and joined the Federal Department of Transportation as an assistant secretary. For ten points, name this man, who in 1998 received his fourth star, but is most famous for being the commander of the Tuskegee Airmen.

Answer: Benjamin Oliver Davis, Jr.

1. Answer these questions about laissez-faire economics, 5-10-15.
 - A. The first proponents of laissez-faire economics was this 18th century school of French economists.
Answer: physiocrats
 - B. This founder of the physiocrats wrote articles about economics for Diderot's *Encyclopédie*.
Answer: Francois Quesnay
 - C. This Frenchman, and disciple of Quesnay, wrote the 1768 book which gave the physiocrats their name, *Physiocraticism, or the Natural Constitution of Government Most Advantageous to Man*.
Answer: Pierre Samuel du Pont de Nemours
2. Answer these questions about a political controversy that occurred before, rather than after, the election of 1800, FTSNOP.
 - A. FFP, in May, 1800, John Adams became aware of a plot to replace him atop the Federalist presidential ticket with this South Carolinian who had been a member of the XYZ mission to France.
Answer: Charles Cotesworth Pinckney
 - B. FFP, the plot to put Charles Coteworth Pinckney atop the Federalist ticket was hatched by this man, the first Secretary of the Treasury.
Answer: Alexander Hamilton
 - C. After Adams became aware of the plot he forced his Secretary of War to resign and fired his Secretary of State for their complicity with Hamilton. Identify them FTP each.
Answer: James McHenry, Thomas Pickering
3. Answer these questions about the ABC Powers, FTSNOP.
 - A. The ABC Powers was an early 20th century term for three nations striving to achieve common action and policy on problems concerning all Latin American nations. F15P, all or nothing, identify the three ABC Powers.
Answer: Argentina, Brazil, Chile
 - B. F15P, one of the most important accomplishments of the ABC Powers was the mediation in 1914 of a serious dispute between the United States and Mexico over the U.S. refusal to recognize this man as president of Mexico.
Answer: Victoriano Huerta
4. Identify the early American artists from works, FTP each.
 - A. *Rising of a Thunderstorm at Sea*, *Moonlit Landscape*, *The Deluge*, *Belshazzar's Feast*
Answer: Washington Allston
 - B. *The Declaration of Independence*
Answer: John Trumbull
 - C. *Fur Traders Descending the Missouri*, *Raftsmen Playing Cards*
Answer: George Caleb Bingham
5. Identify these characters from the U.S.A. trilogy FTP each.
 - A. He was a printer for a fly-by-night publisher in Chicago. Later he worked his way to the West Coast, where he married Maisie Spencer, who could never understand his radical views. They quarreled and he went to Mexico to work in the revolutionary movement there.
Answer: Fainy "Mac" McCreary (accept any name)
 - B. She was a stenographer who grew up in Washington, D.C. She was always ashamed when her sailor brother, Joe, showed up, and even more ashamed of him after she became secretary to J. Ward Moorehouse. Of all of Moorehouse's female acquaintances, she was the only one who never became his mistress.
Answer: Janey Williams (accept any name)
 - C. After being raped by her common-law husband, Frank Mandeville, she ran off to Cuba with Tony, an effeminate Cuban guitar player, whom she later deserted. She was a cheerful companion for Charley Anderson, who gave her a check for five thousand dollars on his deathbed. In Hollywood she met Sam Margolies, a successful producer, who made a star of her.
Answer: Margo Dowling (accept any name)

6. Name the philosopher from clues, 30-20-10.

- A. His business failed in 1822, at which time he devoted himself to writing *The History of the Commonwealth of England*. His other writings include two series of essays, *The Enquirer*, *Reflections on Education, Manners, and Literature* and *Thoughts on Man, His Nature, Productions, and Discoveries*.
- B. One year after the birth of his daughter and the death of his wife, he wrote *Memoirs of the Author of a Vindication of the Rights of Women* but is more famous for his earlier work *The Adventures of Caleb Williams*.
- C. He was married to the feminist author Mary Wollstonecraft.

Answer: William Godwin

7. Identify these chemists who contributed to the field of plastics, FTP each.

- A. After World War II, he conducted research on organic aluminum compounds, work that eventually led to the discovery that a certain mixture of the compounds triethyl aluminum and titanium tetrachloride produced a type of plastic of a very high molecular weight. This mixture of compounds form a catalyst that is now named for this German who shared the 1963 Nobel Prize for chemistry.

Answer: Karl Ziegler

- B. Ziegler shared the 1963 Nobel Prize for chemistry with this Italian. The two had collaborated for years, but they parted ways over the discovery of the plastic polymer known as polypropylene. He quietly filed a patent on the new substance before informing Ziegler of its existence, a decision that angered Ziegler, who felt his partner had betrayed their agreement to share their research. The two didn't speak for years; it wasn't until they were jointly awarded the Nobel Prize that the two decided to overcome their differences and appear together in Stockholm for the receipt of their prize.

Answer: Giulio Natta

- C. Born in Ghent and educated at the University of Ghent, he immigrated to the United States in 1889. He manufactured photographic papers and developed a new type of paper, Velox, that could be developed under artificial light. The founder of modern plastics, he is best known for his invention, about 1906, of the synthetic resin later known as Bakelite.

Answer: Leo Hendrik Baekeland

8. Identify the author from works, 30-20-10-5.

- A. *Miracles*; *Beyond Personality*; *Out of the Silent Planet*,
- B. *Allegory of Love: A Study in Medieval Tradition*; *Mere Christianity*
- C. *The Screwtape Letters*
- D. *The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe*

Answer: C(live) S(taples) Lewis

9. Answer these questions about Chief Justices, FTSNOP.

- A. Only 2 Chief Justices in American history have been appointed by a President from a different political party. Five points for one, or fifteen for both, identify them.

Answer: Edward Douglass White (apptd. by Taft), Harlan Fiske Stone (apptd. by FDR)

- B. Only 3 Chief Justices in American history have been elevated to the position of Chief Justice directly from their position of Associate Justice. FFP each, name them.

Answer: Edward Douglass White, Harlan Fiske Stone, William Rehnquist

(Do not accept Charles Evans Hughes, as he became CJ 14 years after resigning as AJ)

10. Identify the ancient architects FTP each..

- A. Identify the two 5th century B.C. Greek architects who collaborated on the Parthenon.

Answer: Callicrates and Ictinus

- B. This 1st century B.C. Roman architect's ten books on architecture, *De Architectura*, is the oldest surviving work on architecture, though much of it appears to have been taken from earlier extinct treatises by Greek architects. His writings have been studied since the Renaissance as a thesaurus of the art of classical Roman architecture.

Answer: Vitruvius

11. Identify the minerals, all of which contain the element fluorine, from a description, FTP each.

A. Its chemical symbol is CaF_2 , and it is the principal fluorine-bearing mineral. It occurs as cubic, isometric crystals and cleavable masses with a hardness of 4 and specific gravity of 3 to 3.3. When pure, it is colorless and transparent, or translucent with a glassy luster. It often occurs with impurities that make it yellow, blue, purple, green, rose, or brown, and several varieties exhibit fluorescence.

Answer: fluorite or fluorspar

B. This mineral's chemical symbol is Na_3AlF_6 . It has a hardness of 2.5 and a specific gravity of about 3. It crystallizes in the monoclinic system. It is colorless and ranges from transparent to translucent. It has a waxy appearance, making it almost invisible when powdered and suspended in water.

Answer: cryolite

C. This mineral is named because it resembles various other minerals for which it might be mistaken. It consists chiefly of phosphate of lime. It is a distinct mineral of composition $\text{Ca}_5(\text{PO}_4)_3\text{F}$ in which some or all of the fluorine may be replaced by chlorine. The mineral crystallizes in the hexagonal system and has a hardness of 5 and a specific gravity of 3.2. When pure, it is colorless and transparent, but it may exhibit various degrees of color and opacity.

Answer: apatite

12. Answer these questions about gods of wind in Greek mythology, FTSNOP.

A. FFP each, identify the three brothers who were the gods of the north, south, and west winds.

Answer: Boreas, Notus, Zephyrus

B. FFP each, Boreas, Notus, and Zephyrus were the children of these two; one was a Titan, while the other was the goddess of the dawn.

Answer: Astraeus, Eos

C. FFP, Zephyrus was said to be the husband of this goddess of the rainbow and messenger of the gods.

Answer: Iris

13. Name the author from works, 30-20-10.

A. *The Bacchae* of Euripides, *Season of Anomy*

B. *The Swamp Dwellers*, *Death and the King's Horseman*

C. *Interpreters*, *The Lion and the Jewel*

Answer: Wole Soyinka

14. Answer these questions about scientists working in spectroscopy, FTSNOP.

A. FFP, by applying Euler's theory of resonance, this Swedish physicist concluded that hot gases emit and absorb radiation of the same wavelength, anticipating experimental proof of this in 1859 by Kirchoff, with whom he is entitled to be regarded as a founder of modern spectroscopy. His name is immortalized in a unit of wavelength.

Answer: Anders Jonas Angstrom

B. FTP, this German physicist's investigations in the refraction and dispersion of light led to the invention of the spectroscope. His name is associated with the fixed, dark lines in the solar spectrum, which he was the first to describe in detail.

Answer: Joseph von Fraunhofer

C. F15P, this German physicist applied a very strong electric field in a discharge tube by using a third electrode near the perforated cathode, and observed multiple splitting of the lines due to the hydrogen atoms of the 'canal rays', hence discovering an effect named after him. He won the 1919 Nobel Prize in Physics.

Answer: Johannes Stark

15. Answer these questions about geography in the life and works of Friedrich von Schiller, on a 10-5 basis.
A. (10 points) Through the influence of Goethe, Schiller was appointed professor of history at the university in this city in 1790.

(5 points) On October 14, 1806, it was the site of a victory by Napoleon over Prussia in the War of the Fourth Coalition.

Answer: Jena

B. (10 points) Late in 1799, Schiller settled permanently in this city, where he wrote the historical verse dramas *Maria Stuart*, *The Maid of Orleans*, and *William Tell*.

(5 points) The German National Assembly began meeting there in 1919, thereby naming a republic.

Answer: Weimar

C. (10 points) Schiller wrote a 1803 verse drama about a bride from this place.

(5 points) This Sicilian city was occupied by Rome in 264 B.C., precipitating the First Punic War.

Answer: Messina

16. Name the following books that have won the Caldecott medal, FTP each.

A. The 1998 award went to this book in which author and illustrator Paul Zelinsky retells a story based on a familiar Grimm folktale as well as earlier French and Italian sources.

Answer: Rapunzel

B. The 1982 award went to this Chris Van Allsburg book about two children and a mysterious board game.

Answer: Jumanji

C. The 2000 award went to Simms Taback for this book about resourceful and resilient tailor who transforms his worn-out overcoat into smaller and smaller garments.

Answer: Joseph Had A Little Overcoat

17. Answer these questions about enzymes, FTP each.

A. This is the name given to any of the various enzymes that convert starch to sugar.

Answer: amylase

B. This fat-digesting enzyme is secreted by the pancreas, and hydrolyzes fats to form glycerol and fatty acids.

Answer: lipase

C. This protein-digesting enzyme is secreted by gastric glands, and catalyzes the breakdown of protein to peptides.

Answer: pepsin

18. 30-20-10, name the composer from clues.

A. Niels W. Gade encouraged him to write his first symphony. It was performed several times, but later on, he refused to acknowledge it, writing, "Never to be performed," on the score.

B. He wrote the music for the poem "Before a Southern Covenant". It was the first collaboration between him and the poet/dramatist Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson.

C. The composer's talents were put to the test when Henrik Ibsen asked him to write the incidental music to "Peer Gynt".

Answer: Edvard Hagerup Grieg

19. Identify the historians from works, 15-10-5.

A. (15) *Dialogue on Orators*

(10) *Agricola, Germania*

(5) *Annales, Historiae*

Answer: Tacitus

B. (15) *Hiero, Agesilaus*

(10) *Cyropaedia, Hellenica*

(5) *Anabasis*

Answer: Xenophon

20. Answer the following questions about ill-fated ventures into Russia F15PE.

A. From November 26 to 29, 1812, during Napoleon's retreat from Moscow, Russians killed more than ten thousand of Napoleon's troops as they were trying to cross this river.

Answer: Berezina

B. The Battle of Stalingrad ended on February 2, 1943 when this German general surrendered to the Russians because his troops were freezing and running out of ammunition.

Answer: Friedrich Paulus