

1. Once referred to by his men as "a damned goggle-eyed old snapping turtle," this ill-tempered man entered West Point in 1831. He saw action at Palo Alto in the Mexican War and took his first command at the Battle of Monterey, where he led the advance on Independence Hill. During the early years of the Civil War, as a brigadier general of the 2nd Brigade of Pennsylvania Reserves, he fought at Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mills, and White Oak Swamp. By the Battle of Antietam, he was a division commander. FTP, name this man, who replaced Joseph Hooker as commander of the Army of the Potomac just in time to lead it into battle at Gettysburg.

Answer: George Gordon Meade

2. He was considered an aggressive modernist and strove to collect native music in as pure a state as it could be found. He combined an interest in folk music with a knowledge of Hindu scales and Sanskrit literature. His later music experimented with harmony and polytonality. His works include the operas *Savitri* and *The Perfect Fool* and the orchestral piece *Hammersmith*. He also composed *Ode to Death*, *St. Paul's Suite*, and *The Wandering Scholar*. FTP identify this composer better known for *Hymn for Jesus*, *Hymns from the Rig-Veda*, and *Egdon Heath*.

Answer: Gustav Holst

3. He became interested in the culture of Native Americans and eventually devoted most of his attention to anthropological research under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution and the United States government. A study of the kinship systems prevailing among Native Americans led him to carry out an exhaustive investigation of the kinship systems of the entire world, which resulted in his monumental descriptive work, *Systems of Consanguinity and Affinity of the Human Family*. FTP, identify this American anthropologist, most famous for arguing that the human family and human mating systems have evolved through fixed, successive stages of promiscuity, group marriage, polygamy, and monogamy, in his 1877 work *Ancient Society*.

Answer: Lewis Henry Morgan

4. This element is not found in nature but is produced artificially in the laboratory. It's not Berkelium or Californium but the first confirmed discovery of an isotope was by a team of scientists at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory in Berkeley, California in 1958. The isotope was created by bombarding curium isotopes with carbon ions. Chemically, its properties are unknown, but because it is an actinide, its properties should somewhat resemble those of the rare earth elements. Isotopes with mass numbers from 250 to 259 and 262 are known. The most stable isotope, 259, has a half-life of 58 minutes, while the most common isotope, 255, has a half-life of a few minutes. FTP, identify this radioactive metallic element named for the inventor of dynamite.

Answer: Nobelium

5. He was born in Mercheuli, Georgia, in 1899, the youngest child of two poor factory workers. Their poverty led him to intense hatred of Nicholas II and involvement with several anti-tsarist organizations. Following the October Revolution, his willingness to change loyalties with the prevailing winds lifted him through the Soviet ranks quickly. An avid sadist, he relished his position as a district prison commandant and personally oversaw hundreds of executions. His brutal tactics caught the attention of Stalin, who chose him as a personal advisor, and then promoted him to a much-higher position. FTP name this perverted Soviet with a taste for underage girls and black bedsheets, commander of the NKVD and the Cheka.

Answer: Lavrenti Beria

6. The author of this biblical book is its titular character, whose name means "God remembers". The book takes place after the return of the Hebrew exiles from Babylon to Jerusalem. The first half of this book was written between 520 and 518 BC and is an exhortation to finish construction of the Temple as well as encouraging a closer walk in obedience to God. The second half of this book was written forty years later and covers a ten-year period after the temple is finished. Prophecies in this book include Jesus Christ's entry into Jerusalem on a colt of a donkey, his betrayal for thirty silver coins, and the piercing of his side during crucifixion. For ten points, name the biblical book, the penultimate of the Old Testament.

Answer: Zechariah

7. He lived for most of his early life in Spain, where he served as an officer in the Spanish army. Sympathizing with the efforts of Spain's American colonies to win their freedom, he returned to Argentina in 1812 and began to train a revolutionary army to aid the struggle for independence. In 1817 he led a rebel force across the Andes Mountains, defeated the Spanish at Chacabuco, Chile, and occupied the Chilean capital, Santiago. In 1818, following his decisive victory at Maipu, he established a nationalist government in Chile but refused the presidency in favor of his lieutenant, the Chilean general Bernardo O'Higgins. FTP, identify this South American revolutionary who later attempted to liberate Peru but resigned as protector of the country in favor of Simon Bolivar.

Answer: Jose de San Martin

8. Ur represents the wild and violent. Ansur is enlightenment. Ken is a symbol of fertility. Wynn represents success and understanding. The meaning of Jara is determined by the surrounding symbols in the cast. Eolh indicates protection-either a need for it, a lack of it, or being under it. Tir indicates creation. You are making steps in the right direction if you see Eoh. FTP, these are all symbols used in what method of divination?

Answer: Runes (do not accept OR prompt on "Tarot")

9. His poems are admired for their sensitivity to nature. His work as an artist is known only in a few inadequate rubbings taken from stone engravings of a famous hand scroll and in paraphrases of his paintings by later artists, such as the *Landscape* in the Academy of Arts, in Honolulu. Most information about his significance as a painter comes from literary sources. He is believed to have been the first painter to treat landscape as an evocation of nature rather than as a vehicle for colorful, artificial decorations, which was the accepted manner of his day. FTP, identify this Chinese painter and poet, considered the founder of the pure landscape style of painting and one of the masters of lyric verse in the Tang dynasty.

Answer: Wang Wei

10. It is the third play of a trilogy, but the first two plays, *Laius* and *Oedipus*, have not survived. Part of the mythological background of the play is the prophecy of Oedipus that his two sons would kill each other. As the play opens, the brave and noble king, Eteocles, is addressing a crowd of citizens, urging them to endure the attack of the Argives with courage and to fight boldly. FTP, identify this Aeschylus play, whose title derives from Polynices and the other six Argive warriors who attack Eteocles' city.

Answer: The Seven Against Thebes

11. On February 24, 2000, the Panamanian Minister of Health announced an outbreak of this virus by confirming the existence of several cases and 3 deaths, and declared Los Santos and Herrera provinces to be epidemic zones. In Argentina, over 70 have been reported as diagnosed since 1987, when positive identification was made practical. Argentine health authorities report two phases viral infection: a period of incubation of up to 45 days following exposure during which symptoms are similar to those of a bad cold or flu, followed by the onset of severe respiratory difficulties. In 1993 alone there were reportedly about 150 cases in the US Four Corners area of infections, FTP, by what virus, spread by contact with the feces, urine, and saliva of infected rodents?

Answer: hantavirus

12. He received his medical degree from Padua in 1602, and his patients included James I and Charles I of England and the eminent philosopher Francis Bacon. His first widely-read work, *On the Generation of Animals*, described his careful research into embryology. Published in 1651, it marked the real beginning of study of embryology. Like Aristotle, he opposed the theory of preformation and asserted that the final structure of an embryo develops gradually. It is not for embryology that he is known, however. FTP, name this man, author of *An Anatomical Treatise on the Movement of the Heart and Blood in Animals*, first to pose the theory of blood circulation.

Answer: William Harvey

13. Of him Stendhal wrote, "[He] was not intended by Nature for a statesman. He has too much of the generosity, prodigality, and recklessness of geniuses." He was Hugo's inspiration and Proust's hero, and both made references to him in their own works. Napoleon made him an ambassador to the Vatican, but it was for his novels that he is remembered. He wrote *Atola* during a visit to the U.S. and upon his return to France published a pamphlet arguing for the legitimacy of the Bourbons against the Bonapartes. FTP name this author of such works as *Travels in America*, *The Genius of Christianity*, and his great autobiography, *Memoirs from Beyond the Grave*.

Answer: Francois-Rene de Chateaubriand

14. They consist of approximately 200 islands separated by a narrow sound. The humidity is constantly high, with rainfall approximately 250 days of the year, November being the only nearly dry month. They are to a large extent windswept, and the terrain is almost devoid of trees, and attempts at forestation have not met with success. The shores of the main islands are deeply indented, providing numerous sheltered harbors. A lighthouse is maintained at Cape Pembroke, near Stanley, the chief town and main port. FTP, identify this island group, the subject of a 1982 war between Great Britain and Argentina.

Answer: The Falkland Islands (or Islas Malvinas)

15. Born in the Harlem section of New York City, he moved as a child with his mother to Jamaica, her native country. After five years in Jamaica, he returned to Harlem. He studied acting in the late 1940s at the Dramatic Workshop of the New School for Social Research and later received a Tony Award for his appearance in *John Murray Anderson's Almanac* (1953). He first gained attention as a singer during an extended engagement at Broadway's Royal Roost nightclub, where he began specializing in the music of the West Indies. His first great success was the 1956 album *Calypso*. FTP, identify this American singer, most known for songs such as "Matilda", "Brown Skin Girl," and "Banana Boat Song", also known as "Day-O."

Answer: Harry Belafonte

16. A meteorologist, he was involved in the study of lightning and in 1925 was appointed Jacksonian professor of natural history at the University of Cambridge. Applying his studies of thunderstorms, he devised a method of protecting British wartime barrage balloons from lightning, and in 1956 he published a theory of thunderstorm electricity. Hearing of the discovery of X rays, he thought that ion formation as a result of such radiation might bring about more intensive cloud formation. FTP, identify this Scottish physicist, joint recipient, with Arthur H. Compton, of the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1927 for his invention of an eponymous cloud chamber widely used in the study of radioactivity, X rays, cosmic rays, and other nuclear phenomena.

Answer: Charles Thomson Rees Wilson

17. First expounded in the 1930s, it is a deeply conservative philosophy that posited individual effort and ability as the sole source of all genuine achievement, thereby elevating the pursuit of self-interest to the role of most important purpose. It scorns such notions as altruism and sacrifice for the common good and considers them liberal delusions and even vices. This philosophy encourages all to pursue their own goals and happiness and not to concern themselves with the needs, desires, or plights of others. FTP identify this self-oriented philosophy, championed by Howard Roark and the creation of Ayn Rand.

Answer: Objectivism

18. When he was 15 years old he obtained a copy of a mathematics text authored by George Shoobridge Carr containing over 6,000 theorems. Having verified the results contained therein, he developed his own theories and ideas and secured a scholarship to a university but lost it the following year because he neglected all other studies in pursuit of mathematics. He worked out the Riemann series, the elliptic integrals, hypergeometric series, the functional equations of the zeta function, and his own theory of divergent series. Overcoming his religious objections, he traveled to England in 1914 where mathematician Godfrey H. Hardy tutored him and collaborated with him in some research. FTP, identify this mathematician who died of tuberculosis at the age of 32 and, in 1918, became the first Indian to be elected to the Royal Society of London.

Answer: Srinivasa Ramanujan

19. Born in Eatonton, Georgia, she was educated at Spelman and Sarah Lawrence colleges. She wrote most of her first volume of poetry during a single week in 1964; it was published in 1968 as *Once*. Her other works include the novels *The Third Life of Grange Copeland*, *Meridian*, *The Temple of My Familiar*, and *Possessing the Secret of Joy*; the volumes of poetry *Revolutionary Petunias and Other Poems*, and *Goodnight, Willie Lee, I'll See You in the Morning*; and the essay collections *In Search of Our Mothers' Gardens: Womanist Prose* and *Living by the Word*. She also wrote *The Same River Twice: Honoring the Difficult* which contains her notes and reflections on the making of the film of her most famous work. FTP, identify this African-American author who won the National Book Award and the Pulitzer Prize for her best-known work, the novel *The Color Purple*.

Answer: Alice Walker

20. Born Mindy Rosenthal in 1920, she married a fellow real estate executive who owned hotels, apartment buildings, and commercial properties. She was the focus the hotels' ad campaigns, promoting herself and the hotel chain over which she had become president in 1980. But her success did not last long; her harsh treatment of her employees led to several leaks of financial documents to the IRS. She was arrested for tax evasion in 1989 and spent four years in prison, emerging in 1994 wealthier than ever. FTP identify this woman, played by Suzanne Pleschette in the 1990 TV movie, "The Queen of Mean."

Answer: Leona Helmsley



1. Identify these commanders in the battle of Verdun, FTSNOP.
  - A. F15P, This German General planned the offensive as part of a deliberate policy of attrition, though it was frustrated by the Brusilov offensive in the East and the opening of the Somme offensive in the West, as well as stubborn French resistance.  
Answer: Erich von Falkenhayn
  - B. F5P, Falkenhayn was replaced by this Field Marshall in August, 1916; he later became president of the Weimar Republic.  
Answer: Paul von Hindenburg
  - C. FTP, This Frenchman led the stout defense of Verdun, symbolized by the slogan "They shall not pass." During World War II he was Prime Minister of the Vichy Republic.  
Answer: Henri Philippe Pétain
2. Name the novel from characters, 10-5.
  - A. (10): Sampson, Carrasco, and Emerencia  
(5): Dulcinea  
Answer: Don Quixote
  - B. (10): Constance and Lord deWinter  
(5): Rochefort and Richelieu  
Answer: The Three Musketeers
  - C. (10): Lydia Ivanova and Kitty Scherbatsky  
(5): Levin and Count Vronsky  
Answer: Anna Karenina
3. Identify these authors from works FTP each.
  - A. *Planet News*, *The Fall of America*, and *White Shroud*  
Answer: Allen Ginsberg
  - B. *Clarence Darrow for the Defense*, *President's Lady*, and *Lust for Life*  
Answer: Irving Stone
  - C. *Enough Rope*, *Sunset Gun*, and *After Such Pleasures*  
Answer: Dorothy Parker
4. Identify the following museums from clues on a 5-10-15 basis from descriptions:
  - A. It was founded in 1808 by Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, king of Holland, as the Great Royal Museum in the Palace. The present building, designed by P.J.H. Cuypers, was opened in 1885 to house its fast-growing collection. The museum is famous for its Dutch paintings and drawings of Ruisdael, Vermeer, Frans Hals, and Rembrandt.  
Answer: Rijksmuseum te Amsterdam or Ryks Museum
  - B. Part of the Smithsonian Institution, it was designed by Gordon Bunshaft to house 6,000 pieces of the huge art collection of its namesake industrialist who gave them to the nation in 1966; the remainder of his collection was bequeathed to the museum upon his death in 1981. It is Washington's first museum devoted exclusively to modern art and it is very rich in sculpture, pop art, op art, color field painting, and photorealism.  
Answer: Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden
  - C. It is a museum of medieval arts and crafts housed in a Gothic mansion built about 1490. Built on the site of the Roman baths of Emperor Julian, it was acquired and converted by the antiquarian Alexandre du Sommerard and was acquired by the French government on his death in 1842. Its 24 galleries display a coherent history of medieval works of carved wood, gold- and silverwork, textiles, and stained glass, as well as superb 15th and 16th-century tapestries.  
Answer: Cluny Museum or MUSÉE DE CLUNY

5. Given a description, identify the type of telescope for 15 points each:

A. It has a convex objective lens at one end that gathers light, and an eyepiece at the other that magnifies the image formed by the lens. This is the type of telescope that is usually shown sticking out through the observatory dome in cartoons and comic strips.

Answer: refracting or refractor

B. Most of the telescopes of this variety that are designed for public use are of the Schmidt-Cassegrain design. Although they are quite expensive, they are popular because they are small and easy to carry. They are basically reflecting telescopes that feature a correcting lens at the top to help form the image.

Answer: catadioptric

6. Name the Broadway musical from songs, 10 points each.

A. "The Last Night of the World," "I Still Believe," and "Sun and Moon"

Answer: Miss Saigon

B. "Any Dream Will Do," "Close Every Door," and "Prologue"

Answer: Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat

C. "Letting Go," "Once Upon a Dream," and "A New Life"

Answer: Jekyll & Hyde

7. Identify the Mexican writers from works, 5-10-15.

A. *The Death of Artemio Cruz*

Answer: Carlos Fuentes

B. *The Labyrinth of Solitude*

Answer: Octavio Paz

C. *Pedro Paramo*

Answer: Juan Perez Rulfo

8. Identify these figures from sociology, F15PE.

A. This Italian sociologist proposed a controversial theory concerning the superiority of an elite class, and his theories were generally associated with the development of fascism in Italy. His most well known work is *Mind and Society*.

Answer: Vilfredo Pareto

B. This Harvard sociologist introduced the ideas of Pareto as well as others such as Weber and Durkheim to American audiences in his work *The Structure of Social Action*.

Answer: Talcott Parsons

9. Identify these characters from *Catch-22* 5-10-15.

A. He came from a meager beginning and had become an ineffectual squadron commander who now spent the better part of each working day in Pianosa forging Washington Irving's name on official documents.

Answer: Major Major Major Major

B. He ran the Syndicate, where he bought eggs for eight cents apiece, sold them for five cents apiece, and made a three-cent profit. It all made sense to him.

Answer: Milo Minderbender

C. This general loves memos and sometimes sent out more than one hundred per day.

Answer: General Peckem

10. Name these female political activists from descriptions for 15 points each.

A. Under one of Asia's most oppressive military regimes, she witnessed the gunning down of 3,000 unarmed protesters in her native Burma. She organized a pro-democracy rally of 50,000 in Rangoon and was put under house arrest for three years, during which even her husband could not visit. She was awarded the 1991 Nobel Peace Prize for her use of nonviolent means to resist a regime characterized by brutality."

Answer: Daw Aung San Suu Kyi

B. Founder of the ultraconservative Eagle Forum, she led crusades against legal abortion, popular revolution in Central America, sex on television, and nuclear arms control. She will forever be remembered, however, as the woman who shot down the Equal Rights Amendment.

Answer: Phyllis Schlaflly

11. Identify the composer from works, 30-20-10.

- A. *The Voyage, La Belle et la Bete*
- B. *Akhnaten, Satyagraha*
- C. *Einstein on the Beach*

Answer: Philip Glass

12. Identify the cat breeds from clues on a 15-5 basis:

A. (15): Common belief holds that this breed is the direct descendent of the sacred Temple cats of ancient Egypt, the models for the Egyptian goddess Bast. There are three varieties common in America: ruddy, red, and blue. They have large ears that are pointed at the tips and large, almond-shaped eyes. The Somali is a mutation of this breed resulting from long-haired genes introduced in Great Britain in the early 1900s.

(5): The first ones introduced to Great Britain in the 1860s are said to have come from soldiers returning from Ethiopia.

Answer: Abyssinian

B. (15): The first of this breed appeared as a hairless kitten in a litter of otherwise normal, short-haired kittens in Canada in 1966. Although a breed dubbed the Mexican Hairless was bred for a short time in Mexico in the late 19th century, this rare breed holds the distinction of being known as the hairless cat. Interestingly, it actually has a thin covering of down-like hair that feels like suede.

(5): Its name sounds like that of a mythical beast of ancient Egypt, usually represented in art as having a human head and the body of a lion.

Answer: Sphynx

13. Heat exchangers may be classified according to the fluid flow path through the heat exchanger. Given a description, name the flow arrangement, ten points each.

A. Two fluid streams enter together at one end, in the same direction, and leave together at the other end.

Answer: parallel flow (accept: cocurrent)

B. Two fluid streams enter at different ends and flow in opposite directions.

Answer: counter flow (accept: countercurrent)

C. One fluid flows through the heat transfer surface at right angles to the flow path of the other fluid.

Answer: cross flow

14. For five points each and a bonus five for all correct, given a Jewish festival, name the book of the Bible from the Megilloth (meh-gil-loat) traditionally associated with that festival.

A. Pentecost

Answer: Ruth

B. Passover

Answer: Song of Solomon

C. Tabernacles

Answer: Ecclesiastes

D. Purim

Answer: Esther

E. Ninth of Ab

Answer: Lamentations

15. Identify the following organized crime figures, none of whom is Al Capone, on a 5-10-15 basis:

A. In 1937 the syndicate leaders sent him to the West Coast to develop rackets there. In California the handsome gangster successfully developed gambling dens, gambling ships (offshore beyond the 12-mile limit), narcotics smuggling, blackmail, and other illegal enterprises and equally successfully cultivated the company and friendship of Hollywood stars and celebrities. He is perhaps best known as the gangster who was the U.S. crime syndicate's initial developer of Las Vegas gambling.

Answer: Benjamin "Bugsy" Siegel

B. Unlike the majority of other Mafia bosses, whose careers were cut short by rivals and law enforcement officials, he died of a heart attack at his Long Island home in 1976 at the age of 74. At the height of his power he exercised a great deal of control over the four other New York Mafia families. He also provided much of the material for Mario Puzo's novel *The Godfather*.

Answer: Carlo Gambino

C. In the late 1930s he became active head of "Murder, Inc.," a notorious murder-for-hire organization. On October 25, 1957, he was shot to death as he sat in a barber's chair in Manhattan's Park-Sheraton Hotel. The assassins struck when his face was wrapped in hot towels and after his bodyguards had mysteriously disappeared.

Answer: Albert Anastasia or Umberto Anastasio

16. Name the state from state bird FFPE.

- A. brown thrasher
- B. hermit thrush
- C. California gull
- D. blue hen chicken
- E. common loon
- F. willow ptarmigan

- Answer: Georgia
- Answer: Vermont
- Answer: Utah
- Answer: Delaware
- Answer: Minnesota
- Answer: Alaska

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

30: The poetry collections *A Frame of Mind*, *A Case of Samples*, and *A Look Around the Estate*

20: The novels *I Want It Now*, *I Like It Here*, and *Colonel Sun*

10: *Difficulties with Girls*, *Ending Up*, and *The James Bond Dossier*

Answer: Kingsley Amis

18. Let's talk about electronegativity! Answer the following, FTSNOP.

A. For five points for one and fifteen for both, name the most electronegative and the least electronegative element.

Answer: Fluorine and Francium

B. For fifteen points, name the commonly used electronegativity scale where fluorine has a value of 4.0 and alkali metals have values of about 0.9, named after a pronounced scientist.

Answer: Pauling electronegativity scale

19. Answer these questions about a philosopher, FTP each.

A. He quit his job as editor of Vienna's *Die Welt* because of disagreements with Theodor Herzl, but withdrew from Zionist activities in 1904 to devote himself to the study of Hasidism.

Answer: Martin Buber

B. Buber is best known for this 1923 book, in which he argues that the self comes into being in one of two primary relationships.

Answer: I and Thou

C. This Swiss author of *The Theology of Crisis* was influenced by Buber's concept of the I-Thou relationship, as seen in 1937's *The Divine-Human Encounter*.

Answer: Emil Brunner

20. Given a description of a World's Fair or Exposition identify the city in which it took place FTP ea. or for 5 points if you need the year(s) it took place:

A. (10): The symbol of this World's fair was the so-called Atomium, a structure representing an iron molecule. Participating in the fair, which featured industrial and artistic exhibits as well as dramatic productions, dance recitals, and concerts, were 48 nations and 7 international organizations.

(5): 1958

Answer: Brussels

B. (10): Known as the "Century of Progress International Exposition," exhibited important scientific and industrial developments of the preceding century. The fair was also notable for its modern architecture.

(5): 1933-34

Answer: Chicago

C. (10): The buildings and exhibits of this World's Fair were based on the theme of the "World of Tomorrow." The site consisted of swamplands and garbage dumps that had been drained and landscaped to serve as exposition grounds. Two structures, the trylon and perisphere (a triangular needle skyscraper set beside a huge sphere), were erected as architectural symbols. The perisphere enclosed a large model of a future city.

(5): 1939-40

Answer: New York