

1. Dryden's publisher Jacob Tonson served as their secretary, and Godfrey Kneller painted their portraits in a distinctive three-quarter length. Members included Samuel Garth, John Vanbrugh, and Robert Walpole, and the club took its name from the mutton-pies served by their host, Christopher Catt. FTP, name this literary group, which also included Congreve, Addison, and Steele, and which shares its name with a candy-bar.

Answer: Kit-cat Club

2. Born in Dayton, Ohio in 1872, he published a newspaper, The Dayton Tattler, with the help of the Wright Brothers. Though he had published his first book of verse, Oak and Lily, in 1893, he did not achieve any real measure of fame until 1985 when William Dean Howells reviewed his second volume. FTP, name this poet of *Majors and Minors*, a master of African American dialect verse.

Answer: Paul Laurence Dunbar

3. Although he was temporarily blinded when an experiment on potassium went awry, he continued his work in the lab and made cyanogen in 1815. In collaboration with Thenard, he made dangerous hydrogen fluoride and boron fluoride compounds, and in 1804 he and Biot attempted to discover if magnetism remained the same at great heights by ascending in a balloon. FTP, name this French chemist, best known for his law of combining volumes and for discovering that all gases expand equally with a rise in temperature, which had been discovered earlier by Charles.

Answer: Joseph Gay-Lussac

4. Completed in 1836, this watercolor is on display at the Victoria and Albert Museum in London. A gleaming sky highlights the gray stones, revealing the artist's aim "to give 'to one brief moment caught from fleeting time' a lasting and sober existence, and to render permanent many of these splendid but evanescent exhibitions, which are ever occurring in the changes of eternal Nature." The artist had visited the title site in 1820 and set down the outlines of the enormous shapes that were transposed into watercolor many years later. FTP, identify this John Constable work depicting a megalithic monument on Salisbury Plain.

Answer: Stonehenge

5. Both the Franciscan and the Dominican orders were founded under this Pope. He set out to homogenize church doctrine, and put forth the doctrine of transubstantiation, anathematized Joachim of Fiore, and issued decrees against the Waldenses and Albigensians at the Fourth Lateran Council in 1215. FTP, identify this man, Pope from 1198 to 1216 under whom the Fourth Crusade took place.

Answer: Innocent III

6. He resigned from MIT in 1960 to become chief scientist at the High Voltage Engineering Corporation, a company he founded in 1946 to produce his best known invention. While studying physics at Oxford, he made improvements to the Wimshurst machine, and the devices he developed were soon generating millions of volts. FTP, name this American scientist, whose namesake generator uses a hollow metal sphere to store a charge of static electricity.

Answer: Robert Van de Graaff

7. The government in Liverpool quickly passed the repressive Six Acts after it, but the move backfired and within three years the acts were being repealed. The government thought the acts necessary to control public anger over this incident, incited when Henry Hunt arrived to give a speech in Manchester. The police, attempting to arrest Hunt, found themselves blocked by the crowd, and, FTP, instigated what 1819 massacre of 11 people?

Answer: Peterloo massacre

8. "He was thirty-five years old, kept himself very fit, was good at court games, had a number of big-game fishing records, and had just shown himself, very publicly, to be a coward." The proof came when he ran from a wounded lion, an act that horrified both his wife Margo and the guide Robert Wilson. FTP, name this Hemingway character, whose "short happy life" was interrupted when his wife shot him in the back of the head.

Answer: Francis Macomber (accept "The Short Happy Life of Francis Macomber")

9. He converted to Christianity in 1793 after marrying a Quaker woman, Priscilla Wilkinson. He was elected to Parliament as a radical from Portarlington in 1819, two years after his most important work, an examination of wages, rent, and taxation, was published. FTP, name this English economist, the author of *The High Price of Bullion* and *Principles of Political Economy and Taxation*.

Answer: David Ricardo

10. The plot of this opera is notoriously hard to follow, as Salvatore Cammarano left out large parts of the play by Antonio Guitierrez when he wrote the libretto. It premiered in Rome in 1853 and became popular for such numbers as "Stride la vampa" and the Soldiers's Chorus, even though the Tiber overflowed on the day it opened. FTP, identify this opera, which ends with Azucena telling the Count de Luna that Manrico is his brother, a work of Giuseppe Verdi that includes the "Anvil Chorus."

Answer: Il Trovatore or The Troubadour

11. It passed the House as an amendment to the "Three Million Bill," after its namesake adopted a clause in an earlier bill suggested by Preston King. Named for a Pennsylvania Democrat, it was opposed by the administration, which tried to limit it to territory north of the Missouri Compromise. FTP, name this piece of legislation, which stated that slavery could not be practiced in any territory acquired from Mexico.

Answer: the Wilmot Proviso

12. His novels include the story of a frustrated Norman wife, *A Life*; a portrayal of a nasty journalist, *Bel-Ami*; and a study of two brothers, *Pierre and Jean*. Born in 1850, he studied under Gustave Flaubert and became famous for ironic stories like "The Umbrella" and "The Rendezvous." FTP, name this French author, best known for "The Necklace."

Answer: Guy de Maupassant

13. It causes the reabsorption of magnesium and another element in the tubules of the kidney. It also converts vitamin D to its active form, and increases the number of osteoclasts, which break down bone and release calcium into the blood. FTP, identify this hormone, which acts in opposition to calcitonin, and is secreted by two pairs of glands located behind the thyroid.

Answer: parathyroid hormone

14. This territory's main port and administrative center was, with Canton, the only open port in China from 1717 until 1842, and its location near the mouth of the Zhu river makes it suitable for inland trade. Like its eastern neighbor Hong Kong, it reverted to Chinese control in 1999, but in this case the occupying nation was not Great Britain, but Portugal. FTP, name this small peninsula in Southeastern China.

Answer: Macao

15. He fell into disfavor after the death of Sapor I, and was martyred in 277. After receiving visions of an angel that appeared as his double, he proclaimed himself a prophet of god in a sequence that included Jesus, the Buddha, and Zoroaster. FTP, name this Persian, who founded a religion based on a dualistic conflict between Light and Darkness.

Answer: Mani or Manes or Manichaeus

16. He wrote that to produce good poetry, you need "ars" and "ingenium" - knack and luck. He wrote an epic poem on why women spend so much time on their makeup and when guiding the reader through the mysteries of love, he was a much more hands-on instructor than others of his time. His work on Roman feast days provides the most complete view of the religion. His magnum opus was very an ambitious study of myths in which people change their form. FTP name this author of *Heroides*, *Cure for Love*, *Feast Days*, *Tristia*, and *Metamorphoses*.

Answer: Ovid (prompt on Sulmo)

17. He served as Galileo's secretary and assistant during the last three months of Galileo's life, largely because his treatise on mechanics, *De Motu*, impressed Galileo. His *Opera Geometrica* was the culmination of his work in pure mathematics, though it included sections on both fluid and projectile motion, and it was primarily this work which kept him from publishing the work for which he is best known today. FTP, name this man who, at Galileo's urging, filled a four-foot glass tube with mercury and upended it into a dish, thus creating both the first sustained vacuum and the first barometer.

Answer: Evangelista Torricelli

18. A later incarnation of this movement was attacked by Lenin, but in its original form it shared Marxism's sense of furthering the inevitable by describing progressive methods of thought. This idea was first introduced by Saint-Simon, but it was not until his former secretary fleshed out the idea of the religious, metaphysical, and scientific stages of thought that the movement really developed. FTP, name this movement founded by Auguste Comte.

Answer: Positivism

19. Kupffer cells line the channels of its vascular system and play a role in blood formation, antibody production, and the ingestion of foreign particles and cellular debris. The portal vein carries venous blood here from the intestine, and a passage to the common bile duct carries bile to the duodenum and gall bladder. It supplies the blood with albumin and various clotting factors, and destroys old red blood cells. It also stores glycogen, metabolizes proteins, carbohydrates, and fats, and secretes bile. FTP, name this largest internal organ in the vertebrate body.

Answer: liver

20. He began his career at an early age, studying piano and alto saxophone from age 11 and eventually taking up the tenor saxophone. He grew up idolizing such performers as Charlie Parker and Dizzy Gillespie and eventually came to be as prominent and influential as either of them. FTP, name this tenor saxophonist, still alive today, whose most famous recordings include *St. Thomas* and *The Bridge*.

ANSWER: Sonny ROLLINS

1. FTP each, name these Japanese authors from works.
 - A. The Master of Go, The Izu Dancer
Answer: Kawabata Yasunari
 - B. Diary of a Mad Old Man, In Praise of Shadows
Answer: Tanazaki Jun'ichiro
 - C. The Sea and Poison, The Samurai
Answer: Endo Shusaku
2. Identify these French revolutionaries, FTSNOP.
 - A. F15P, He adopted the pseudonym "Pere Duchesne" after founding a satirical paper with that name in 1790, but was sent to the guillotine after leading a popular revolt against the Committee of Public Safety in 1794.
Answer: Jacques Hébert
 - B. FTP, this founder of the Cordeliers' Club became minister of Justice in 1792, and was also guillotined in 1794.
Answer: Georges Jacques Danton
 - C. FFP, like Hébert and Danton, this leader of the Reign of Terror, known as "the Incorruptible," met his fate at the guillotine in 1794.
Answer: Maximilien François de Robespierre
3. Identify these physicists who did stuff with quarks, FTP each.
 - A. This professor at Stanford shared the 1976 Nobel Prize with Ting for their independent discoveries of the J/psi hadron.
Answer: Burton Richter
 - B. The discovery of the J/psi supported the work of this physicist, who had postulated the existence of the charmed quark. He shared a Nobel Prize in 1979.
Answer: Sheldon Glashow
 - C. The term "quark" was introduced by Zweig and this 1969 Nobel Prize winner, who introduced the concept of "strangeness" at the tender age of 24.
Answer: Murray Gell-Mann
4. Name the lesser known work by Sophocles, ten each:
 - A. This play opens immediately after the slaughter of the Athenian army's livestock by the title character, and ends with a debate over his burial rights after he commits suicide.
Answer: Ajax
 - B. The hero of this work also figures in the Trojan War myths, and the play opens as Odysseus, whom he hates most among all men, comes to Lemnos where the war party abandoned him after he was bitten by a snake.
Answer: Philoctetes
 - C. This play is an account of the tragic death of Hercules and his wife, Deianeira.
Answer: Trachinian Women
5. Name the Mark Twain work from protagonist FTP each.
 - A. Satan, disguised as Philip Traum
Answer: The Mysterious Stranger
 - B. Hank Morgan
Answer: A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court
 - C. Jim Smiley
Answer: The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County
6. Given its Roman name, name the country, 5 for one, 15 for two, or 30 for all three.
 - A. Helvetica
Answer: Switzerland
 - B. Caledonia
Answer: Scotland
 - C. Lusitania
Answer: Portugal

7. Identify these organic nitrogen compounds, FTP each.

A. These are derived from ammonia by replacing hydrogen atoms with hydrocarbon groups, and are known as primary, secondary, or tertiary, depending on the number of hydrogens replaced.

Answer: amines

B. Also known as Schiff bases, these are compounds in which nitrogen is bound to carbon by a double bond, and are weaker bases than amines.

Answer: imines

C. These compounds have two imine groups joined by a nitrogen-nitrogen single bond.

Answer: azines

8. FTP each, give the following about the Peninsular War.

(10) The war began when this nation refused to follow Napoleon's Continental System by closing their ports to the British.

Answer: Portugal

(10) This king returned to the throne of Spain after the Peninsular War.

Answer: Ferdinand VII

(10) During the war, Wellington created what fortifications in the countryside around Madrid?

Answer: Lines of Torres Vedras

9. Identify these German poets, FTP each.

A. His works include *Atta Troll*, about the death of a trained bear, and *Germany, a Winter Tale*, though he may be best known for his ballad of the Lorelei.

Answer: Heinrich Heine

B. His poems include the *Roman Elegies*, the *West-Eastern Divan*, and the epic poem *Hermann and Dorothea*.

Answer: Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

C. This twentieth-century poet wrote the *Sonnets to Orpheus* and the *Duino Elegies*.

Answer: Rainer Marie Rilke

10. Answer these questions about a group of mythological folks, FTP each.

A. They included Coeus, Theia, Phoebe, and Iapetus.

Answer: Titans

B. This Titan was a goddess of the earth and justice, and the original patron of the Delphic Oracle.

Answer: Themis

C. The wife of Oceanus, this Titan was a sea goddess and the mother of the river gods.

Answer: Tethys

11. Answer these questions about a French painter, FTP each.

A. He won the 1801 Prix de Rome for his Achilles receiving the Ambassadors of Agamemnon, and lived in Rome until 1820, painting nudes like *The Bather*.

Answer: Jean Auguste Dominique Ingres

B. In the 1820s, Ingres did a portrayal of the "Oath" of this French king for Florence's Montauban Cathedral.

Answer: Louis XIII

C. After his return to France, Ingres became a professor at the Academy and did a popular painting representing the "Apotheosis" of this Classical poet, which can be found on a ceiling of the Louvre.

Answer: the Apotheosis of Homer

12. Answer these questions about American relations with Cuba in 1898, FTSNOP.

A. F15P, on February 9, this letter by the Spanish minister to the U.S., which insulted President McKinley, was published in the New York Journal.

Answer: the De Lome Letter

B. FFP, six days after the publication of the De Lome letter, this battleship exploded in the Havana harbor.

Answer: the Maine

C. FTP, this amendment to the war resolution stated that control of the island would be left to the people of Cuba after peace was established.

Answer: the Teller amendment

13. Answer these questions about a caliphate, FTP each.

A. It was founded by Ubayd Allah, who took the title of al-Mahdi, in 910, and came to an end 261 years later after the death of al-Adid.

Answer: the Fatimids

B. Al-Mu'izz established the Fatimid capital at this city in the tenth century.

Answer: Cairo

C. This general under Nur al-Din overthrew the Fatimids and proclaimed himself Sultan of Egypt in 1174.

Answer: Saladin or Salah ad-Din Yusuf ibn Ayyub or Al-Malik An-Nasir Salah ad-Din Yusuf I

14. Identify these parts of the leaf, FTP each.

A. This is the flat, thin blade of the leaf, in which photosynthesis occurs.

Answer: lamina

B. There are two types of this tissue of the lamina, palisade and spongy.

Answer: mesophyll

C. This waxy layer is secreted by the epidermis to prevent the loss of water.

Answer: cuticle

15. Identify these films from quotes on a 10-5 basis.

A. 10: "Remember, this gun is pointed straight at your heart." "That is my least vulnerable spot."

5: "What kind of a man is Captain Renault?" "Just like any other man, only more so."

Answer: Casablanca

B. 10: "I'm very drunk, and I intend on getting still drunker before this evening's over."

5: "No, I don't think I will kiss you, although you need kissing, and badly. That's what's wrong with you! You should be kissed and often, and by someone who knows how."

Answer: Gone with the Wind

C. 10: "The prettiest sight in this fine pretty world is the privileged class enjoying its privileges."

5: "Sometimes for your own sake, Red, I think you should have stuck to me longer." "I thought it was for life but the nice judge gave me a full pardon."

Answer: The Philadelphia Story

16. Answer these questions about an English author, FTP each.

A. He committed suicide in Sussex in 1957, leaving *October Ferry to Gabriola* unfinished.

Answer: Malcolm Lowry

B. Malcolm Lowry is best remembered for this novel about the last day in the life of an alcoholic diplomat in Mexico.

Answer: Under the Volcano

C. This 1933 work, an experimental look at life at sea, was Lowry's first novel.

Answer: Ultramarine

17. Given the following biblical cities, identify the modern day country that it resides in for ten points each.

A. Colosse

Answer: Turkey

B. Sidon

Answer: Lebanon

C. Ninevah

Answer: Iraq

18. Identify these sociologists, FTP each.

A. This Canadian-born sociologist was interested in human communication and what happens when people deviate from norms of behavior, and wrote such books as *Stigma* and *Behavior in Public Places*.

Answer: Erving Goffman

B. This long-time professor at the University of Chicago is best known for his distinction between the inner- and outer-directed personality types in *The Lonely Crowd*.

Answer: David Riesman

C. He is best remembered for his analysis of the economic forces that determined American history, in such works as *The Rise of American Civilization* and *An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution*.

Answer: Charles Beard

19. FTP each, name the composers of these similarly titled works.

A. "Capriccio Italiano," "Rusalka"

Answer: Antonin Dvorak

B. "Capriccio Italien," "Vakula, The Smith"

Answer: Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky

C. Italian Symphony, "Elijah Oratorio"

Answer: Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy

20. FTP each, name these Roman Emperors who fought the Persians.

A. This emperor annexed Mesopotamia, captured Ctesiphon, and wept because he was too old to attack India.

Answer: Caesar Divi Nervae Filius Nerva Trajanus Optimus Augustus or Marcus Ulpius Trajanus

B. After naming his son Gallienus co-ruler, he was captured by Shapur I and died in captivity.

Answer: Publius Licinius Valerianus

C. After reviving paganism, this emperor was killed by a spear during a retreat from Ctesiphon.

Answer: Flavius Claudius Julianus or Julian the Apostate