

1. Mucooid types of these are typically elongated inclusions that are visible when ejected. Filamentous types usually consist of a striated shaft and a tip. Toxic ones are usually released by carnivorous protozoa in search of food or in self-defense, and they tend to paralyze or kill their prey. FTP, name these structures commonly found in Paramecia.

Answer: Trichocysts

2. Dubbed "the Good", the first one fostered the growth of governmental institutions but failed in his attempt to Christianize the lesser Norwegian chieftains. The last of these was the first king of Norway following the restoration of that country's independence in 1905. For ten points, give this, a traditional Old Norse name adopted by seven of Norway's kings, most notably the seventh who reigned through both World Wars.

A: Haakon

3. Its compounds, especially its tetroxide, give off harsh, if not poisonous odors. Thus, when it was successfully isolated from other metals like itself in 1804 by Smithson Tennant, it was named for the harsh odors of some of its compounds. Tungsten filaments replaced its wires, which were used as early filaments in incandescent lights. Ruthenium replaced it as a hardener of other platinum metals. It is rarely used today, except in a hard alloy of it with iridium, which is used in the tips of fountain pens and phonograph needles. FTP name the densest of the naturally occurring elements of the periodic table.

Answer: Osmium

4. He was born to a large and wealthy Austrian family, but the life of luxury was not for him. He worked as a teacher in a rural school, as a soldier in the first World War, and tried in vain to enter the Soviet Union so that he could work on a collective farm. He will be forever remembered however, as an author, and an influential professor of Philosophy at Oxford. FTP, name this associate of Russell and Keynes, author of "Philosophical Investigations", and the "Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus."

Answer: Ludwig Wittgenstein

5. In 1598 at the age of 26, he became secretary to Thomas Egerton, keeper of the Great Seal. His career seemed bright until he married the Lord Keeper's niece and was cast into prison. He eventually redeemed himself, even taking Orders in the Catholic Church and becoming dean of St Paul's. His literary work can be divided into three periods. First was a passionate, cynical period, demonstrated in his Elegies and Songs and Sonnets. Second was time of anguish and flattery of the great, as demonstrated in his Anniversaries and funeral poems. For 10 points, who is this English poet best known for his third period, which contains the Holy Sonnets, which redirect the traditional love poems of the time toward a love for God?

Answer: John Donne

6. This 20th century mathematical school of thought was introduced by David Hilbert. He contended that it is the mathematical symbols themselves, and not any meaning that might be ascribed to them, that are the basic objects of mathematical thought. For ten points, name this school of thought which holds that all mathematics can be reduced to rules for manipulating formulas without any reference to the meanings of the formulas.

Answer: Formalism

7. Born in Trinidad, his earliest works, like *The Mystic Masseur* and *The Suffrage of Elvira*, are satirical works set in the Caribbean, but he later expanded his work to deal with more serious topics and to discuss other countries, generally focusing on the experience of people of Indian descent like himself. FTP, name this author of *A House for Mr. Biswas* and *A Bend in the River*.

Answer: V(idadhar) S(urajprasad) Naipaul

8. Although replaced by the phoenix from 1828 to 1833, it served as the basis of the Islamic dirhem in medieval times. From the verb "to grasp," its original value was a handful of arrows. Later one equaled six oboli, while 100 equaled a mine, and 6000 an Attic talent. Today it is divided into 100 lepta. Originally silver, it was debased with gradually higher proportions of copper. FTP, name this chief monetary unit of the Hellenistic world, the standard version of which came from Athens.

Answer: drachma

9. Written between 1915 and 1960, and published in parts at various dates throughout those years, they are the logbook of the author's own private voyage through Greek mythology, ancient China and Egypt, Byzantium, Renaissance Italy, the works of John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, economics, banking, and much else besides. Unfinished at 800 pages long, section titles included Rock-Drill and Thrones. the most famous part was written in Pisa while the author awaited trial as a war criminal for pro-Fascist radio broadcasts from Rome during World War II. FTP, name this long poem by Ezra Pound.

Answer: Cantos

10. Daniel Webster argued that the focus of this case was not a public corporation, but a "private eleemosynary institution." A 1769 charter of King George III was amended in 1816 by the New Hampshire legislature, effectively replacing the Board of Trustees with a Board of Overseers appointed by the governor. The court ruled in favor of the trustees, holding that royal charters were contracts protected by the Constitution. FTP, name this case concerning an Ivy League institution in New Hampshire.

answer: Dartmouth College v. Woodward

11. The Wawel Hill is the central site of this city of over 800,000 people, where cathedrals and palaces have been built. Despite the fact it has not been its country's capital since the 16th century, royal coronations and burials occurred there for as long as its country had a ruler. When its country was swallowed up by larger, more powerful neighbors in the 18th century, this city was the center of many rebellions, including the one led by Kosciusko. It retained its status as a free city until a revolt in 1846 led to its annexation by Austria. For 10 points, what is this city, the ancient capital of Poland?

Answer: Krakow

12. This theory contended that the universe was always expanding, but maintaining a constant average density, as matter is continuously created to form new stars and galaxies at the same rate that old ones become unobservable as a consequence of their increasing distance and velocity of recession. Thus, the universe has no beginning or end in time, and from any point within it the average density and arrangement of galaxies is the same. Proposed initially by Sir James Jeans in 1920, and developed by later cosmologists like Thomas Gold and Sir Fred Hoyle, name this theory, a largely discredited alternative to the Big Bang theory.

Answer: steady-state theory

13. With origins in the popular harlequinade afterpieces of early 18th-century dramatic productions, these spectacles employed commedia dell'arte characters accompanied by music and dance. Under the Victorians their subjects shifted to fairy tales, with interludes of juggling and acrobatics, providing more wholesome entertainment. For ten points, name this art form, of which some popular performers include Étienne Decroux, Joseph Grimaldi, and Marcel Marceau.

Answer: pantomime

14. The son of Tydeus, he was one of the leaders of the Epigoni who sacked Thebes in revenge for the deaths of their fathers in the expedition of the Seven against Thebes. Eventually, he settled down in Italy and founded the city of Argypripa in Apulia, from whence he refused to aid Turnus in his war against Aeneas' Trojan refugees. He was most famous, however, for leading the Argive troops in the Trojan War, where his exploits including the slaughter of Rhesus and theft of the Palladium, both of which he accomplished with Odysseus. FTP, name this Greek hero of the Trojan war, perhaps best known for wounding both Aphrodite and Ares in the first day of combat described by Homer in the *Iliad*.

Answer: Diomedes

15. Their downfall came after they revolted against the formation of the Eskiinciyans, and they were slaughtered in the "Auspicious Incident." Founded by Murad I during the fourteenth century, their name literally means "New Force," and they were recruited from prisoners of war and Christians. FTP, identify this standing Ottoman Turkish army, who were massacred in 1826 by Mahmud II.

Answer: the Janissaries

16. His early music shows the influence of his teachers, Scriabin and Myaskovsky; later, his own personal style, characterized by clear tonality and energetic rhythm, emerged. In the Soviet Union he developed an excellent reputation as a music teacher and began to compose at the age of 18, at first mostly works for the piano including the Piano Sonata No. 1 and the Second Piano Concerto, one of his finest compositions. For ten points name this composer of the opera *Colas Breugnon* and the suite *The Comedians*.

Answer: Dmitri Borisovich Kabalevsky

17. This play concerns two critics, Moon and Birdboot, watching a play which is, in effect, a parody of Agatha Christie's country-house murder-mystery play *The Mousetrap*. But somehow the critics become entangled in the plot, when it turns out that the dead body is that of Higgs, for whom Moon is substituting, Birdboot is mistaken for Simon Gascoyne, and Moon for the title character. All is made clear in the end (kind of), when Lady Cynthia's crippled brother-in-law Magnus Muldoon is revealed to actually be Cynthia's long lost husband Albert, the title character, and the third-string critic Puckeridge. FTP, name this Tom Stoppard play.

Answer: The Real Inspector Hound

18. Slipping away from General Robert Patterson, Joseph Johnston's 11,000 men left the Shenandoah valley to reinforce Confederate troops near where the Orange and Alexandria Railroad met one leading to Front Royal. The next day, the Union drove the Confederate left across the Warrenton Turnpike and up a hill near Henry House. Troops under Thomas Jackson held the hill, however, and the Union forces under General Irvin McDowell were forced to retreat. This retreat turned into a rout, as untrained troops were forced to make their way back to Washington on a road clogged with the carriages of civilian spectators who had come to watch the battle. FTP, name this battle, fought on July 21, 1861 in Virginia.

Answer: First Battle of Bull Run or First Battle of Manassas Junction

19. He was born into a wealthy family and adopted by his uncle who shared his name. At age 18, he decided to practice law, and he developed a good reputation in the civil courts. He was often called upon to try provincial officials for extortion. Becoming praetor in 93 C.E. and consul in 100, his greatest legal accomplishment was securing the condemnation of a governor in Africa and Spanish officials. FTP, name this contemporary of Tacitus who published nine books of selected private "letters written with special care" that illustrated private and public life during the fruition of the Roman Empire.

Answer: Pliny the Younger or Gaius Plinius Caecilius Secundus

20. This man is currently the chairman of an economics consulting firm. He has been awarded the Distinguished Service Award in the National Association of Investment Clubs, the Adam Smith Award and the Daniel Webster Award. He is a member of the policy committee and the Board of Directors of the American Council for Capital Formation and Editor of the Marcel Dekker, Inc. series on Economics, Finance and Business. FTP name this man whose namesake curve is the linchpin for supply-side economics and who stated with that curve that tax revenue is maximized at a certain ideal tax-rate well below 100%.

Answer: Arthur Laffer

1. Answer these questions about the Paris Peace Conference of 1919, FTPE

a. (10) This body, consisting of the heads of government and foreign ministers of the victorious great powers, was the original deliberative body of the conference

Answer: Council of Ten

b. (10) This man, referred to be Clemenceau as "that old woman", was the British foreign secretary at the time of the conference, and had served as prime minister from 1902 to 1905, but was generally marginalized at the conference by Lloyd George

Answer: Arthur J. Balfour

c. (10) This confidante of President Wilson generally represented the Americans in the president's absence.

Answer: Colonel Edward M. House

2. Name the sociological phenomenon for fifteen each.

A. Elton Mayo was the first to note this effect while working at a particular electrical plant for which the effect is named. His rule states that research subjects perform differently, for example more productively, when they are aware that they are under observation.

Answer: the Hawthorn Effect

B. This rule also explains worker productivity, or lack thereof, by stating that in division of labor systems workers can become so specialized that they develop blind spots and fail to notice obvious problems.

Answer: learned incapacity

3. FTP each, give the following about cell receptors.

(10) This type of receptor determines the size of a cell.

Answer: growth factor receptor

(10) Receptors each bind specifically to one of these, which are secreted by a cell or cells specialized for its release.

Answer: ligand

(10) The phosphorylation of a kinase domain by this enzyme causes the domain's functional activation.

Answer: tyrosine kinase

4. Name the musical from songs.30:20:10

30:I can't be bothered now, Nice work if you can get it

20:The real American Folk Song, They can't take that away from me

10:I got rhythm, Embracable You

Answer: Crazy for You

5. FTP each, name these characters from Vedic mythology.

(10) This dark cloud dragon keeps the waters of fruitfulness from the earth.

Answer: Ahi or Vrita

(10) This chief Vedic God slew Ahi with a thunderbolt.

Answer: Indra or Mahendra

(10) This elephant ridden by Indra was created when Brahma chanted seven sacred songs over two halves of an eggshell.

Answer: Airavata (do not prompt on "Ganesa" or "Ganesh")

6. Name these German Chancellors 5-10-15.

A.(5) For 5, this man was the first Chancellor of West Germany, holding the office from 1949 until 1963.

Answer: Konrad Adenauer

B.(10) For ten, this man won the Chancellorship in 1969 after holding the office of Mayor of West Berlin from 1957 to the early 1960s.

Answer: Willy Brandt

C.(15) For fifteen, this man served as Chancellor from Adenauer's resignation to 1966. He has been called the "father of the economic miracle".

Answer: Ludwig Erhard



7. Identify these Dashiell Hammett works for 10 points each.

A. (10) Caspar Gutman, Wilmer Cook, Joel Cairo and MissWonderly/Miss Le Blanc/Bridget O'Shaugnessy are all characters in what book about a tribute paid to Charles V?

Answer: The Maltese Falcon

B. (10) In this novel, Dashiell Hammett introduces us to the team of Nick and Nora Charles.

Answer: The Thin Man

C. (10) In this 1929 novel, Hammett's first, the body count is large even by today's standards. In it, the nameless Continental Op detective is named to go to Personville to clean the town of the mobsters and corrupt politicians ruling it.

Answer: Red Harvest

8. FTP each, name the Canterbury Tale from its description.

(10) The jealous Phebus kills his wife before venting his rage on an unsuspecting white crow.

Answer: The Manciple's Tale

(10) Nicholas persuades John a second flood is coming so as to sleep with his wife Alison.

Answer: The Miller's Tale

(10) This tale is merely 17 tragic stories about the fall of illustrious men.

Answer: The Monk's Tale

9. Name these men somehow associated with the atmosphere for ten each.

A. He got the idea for his cloud chamber, for which he won the 1927 Nobel Prize in physics, while standing atop Ben Nevis watching the sky.

Answer: Charles Wilson

B. His work in high altitude physics at the University of Iowa landed him a leading role in the development of the first Explorer satellite, which returned information describing the radiation belts surrounding the Earth that made him famous.

Answer: James Van Allen

C. Working with a BBC transmitter, he verified the Kennelly-Heaviside layer of the ionosphere and then discovered another higher, electrically stronger layer which was then named for him. His work earned him the 1947 physics Nobel.

Answer: Edward Appleton

10. FTP each, given a W. Somerset Maugham character, tell whom they were based on.

(10) Charles Strickland

Answer: Paul Gauguin

(10) Ashenden

Answer: W. Somerset Maugham (accept "himself")

(10) Kear

Answer: Hugh Walpole

11. The nineteenth century was a great age for illustration in literature. FTP each, identify the following famous illustrators from clues:

a. Far and away the most famous illustrator in the century, he took over as cartoonist for Dickens' Pickwick Papers when Seymour, the novel's first illustrator, cracked under the pressure of Dickens' control and hanged himself.

Answer: Halbot K. Browne (better known as Phiz)

b. A close friend of Oscar Wilde, he garnered public reproach for his sexually explicit illustrations to Pope's "Rape of the Lock." His illustrations for Wilde's play "Salome" were suppressed until the middle of the twentieth century because most of the plates contained some form of female masturbation. He was also the century's most famous designer of wallpaper.

Answer: Aubrey Beardsley

c. This artist's illustrations for his sister's long poem "Goblin Market" remained suppressed until Playboy finally mustered the courage in 1972 to present the overtly lesbian images of the two "sisters" who spend the last half of the poem sucking each other's juices.

Answer: Dante Gabriel Rossetti

12. Identify the Balaeric Island from the clues given.

A.(10) The Greeks called this 541 square km island Pitiusa which means "pinery", this island is better known today not for its trees but for its party atmosphere highlighted in a song by Vengaboys.

Answer: Ibiza (in Spanish pronounced Ibitha)

B.(10) Separated by the Straits of Es Freus from Ibiza, this sparsely populated island's capital is St. Frances Xavier, and its name probably comes from the cultivation of wheat which used to take place here.

Answer: Formentera

C.(10) Its capital, Mahon, has a port 20 km long and 5 km wide. Its highest point is Mount Toro.

Answer: Menorca

13. FTP each, name these physicists from achievements.

(10) By observing the deflection of a compass needle when placed near a current-carrying wire, he discovered that electric currents generate magnetic fields.

Answer: Hans Oersted

(10) He used an interferometer to measure the standard meter in terms of the wavelength of a red line in Krypton.

Answer: Albert Michelson

(10) He used his balance to measure the universal gravitational constant.

Answer: Henry Cavendish

14. Identify these Islamic movements for 10 points each.

A. (10) This 18th century movement provided the backbone for the founding of Saudi Arabia.

Answer: Wahhabi

B. (10) This militant offshoot of the Isma'ili flourished from 1089 to 1256 and got their names from the Arabic for "smokers of hashish."

Answer: Assassins

C. (10) This offshoot of the Fatimid sect of Shi'a Islam were exiled from Egypt and fled to the Lebanese mountains, where they live today, and have the full rights and privileges of Israeli citizenship.

Answer: Druzes

15. Identify these French composers from works on a 15-5 basis.

A. (15) the opera *The Spanish Hour*

(5) the orchestration of *Pictures at an Exhibition* by Mussorgsky

Answer: Maurice Ravel

B. (15) The opera *Ariane and Bluebeard*

(5) *The Sorcerer's Apprentice*

Answer: Paul Dukas

16. Identify the following astronomers for 15 each.

A. He was a main proponent of the Steady State theory, and coined the term "big bang" as a derogatory term for LeMaitre's opposing theory.

Answer: Fred Hoyle

B. While working at the Harvard College Observatory on a survey of Cepheid variable stars she discovered that the Cepheids having the greatest average brightness also had the longest periods of variation.

Answer: Henrietta Swan Leavitt

17. Given some Hawthorne characters, name the book in which they appear for 15 points each.

A.(15). Mr. Medbourne, Colonel Killigrew, Mr. Gascoigne, the Widow Wycherly and the title character are the in this short story which closes out volume 1 of Twice-Told Tales.

Answer: Doctor Heidegger's Experiment

B.(15). Alice, the Judge, Clifford and Phoebe are all characters in which of Hawthorne's novels?

Answer: The House of the Seven Gables

18. FTP each, given a candidate in the 1968 U.S. Presidential election, name their running mate.

(10) Richard Nixon

Answer: Spiro Agnew

(10) George Wallace

Answer: Curtis Emerson LeMay

(10) Hubert Humphrey

Answer: Edmund Muskie

19. Name the literary figure from the year in which they won the Nobel prize and their nationality for ten each, or for five if you need a work.

A. (10) 1909, Sweden

(5) *The Gosta Berlings Saga*

Answer: Selma Lagerlof

B. (10) 1945, Chile

(5) *Sonetos de la Muerte, Tala*

Answer: Gabriela Mistral

C.(10) 1991, South Africa

(5) *The Conservationist, July's People*

Answer: Nadine Gordimer

20. Name these important 19th century Mexicans for 10 points each.

A(10). This Zapotec Indian led the resistance to the French and their puppet emperor Maximillian.

Answer: Benito Juarez

B(10). This dictator was still in control when the Mexican Revolution began in 1910.

Answer: Porfirio Diaz

C(10). This man was defeated by the Texans at San Jacinto and by Zachary Taylor at Buena Vista, but still managed to hold on as Mexican dictator until 1855

Answer: Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna