

**Michigan One-on-One Tournament - May 27, 2001**  
**Packet by Eric Hillemann - Tossups**

1. He is described as "a stoutly-built fellow of about five-and-thirty," with the kind of legs that "always look in an unfinished and incomplete state without a set of fetters to garnish them." For much of the novel his companion is a white shaggy dog "with his face scratched and torn in twenty different places," who is named "Bull's-eye." His downfall follows his murder of Nancy, who has crossed him by helping Oliver. For 10 points--name this villainous associate of Fagin in Dickens' *Oliver Twist*.

answer: Bill Sikes (prompt on "Bill")

2. They were an unexpected success as a midseason CBS replacement in the death-slot opposite NBC's *Bonanza*, appealing to a younger audience with increasingly subversive humor that resulted in running battles over network censorship, and eventually to controversial cancellation in 1969. "Mom always liked you best" was a catchphrase--for 10 points--for what sibling hosts of a variety show "Comedy Hour" that also made a star out of Pat Paulsen?

answer: the Smothers Brothers (or Tom and Dick Smothers; accept The Smothers Brothers Comedy Hour)

3. The most common component, along with tin, copper, and antimony, of Babbit metal, its largest single use is presently in the manufacture of storage batteries. Its compounds, though toxic, have many industrial uses, as for example corrosion inhibitors, insecticides, and pigments. Found in the ores anglesite, cerussite, and galena, this is--for 10 points--what element whose use by the Romans in pipes accounts for our word "plumbing"?

answer: lead

4. In 1996, at her second Olympics, she ran the sixth-fastest 400 meter race by a woman ever, but finished second to Marie-Jose Perec in one of the greatest single-lap races of all time. She then won back to back world championships in the same event, and, at the 2000 Olympics, the gold in front of a cheering home-country crowd. For 10 points--name this lighter of the Olympic Cauldron at the Sydney Olympics, an unprecedented honor for an Aboriginal Australian.

answer: Catherine "Cathy" Freeman

5. Certain provisions of this treaty resulted in the so-called Triple Intervention, by which France, Germany, and Russia opposed cession of Port Arthur and the Liaodong peninsula. Japan backed down on these claims, though receiving an additional indemnity and maintaining such treaty provisions as the independence of Korea and transfer of sovereignty over the Pescadores and Taiwan. For 10 points--name this harsh treaty of 1895, which ended the First Sino-Japanese War.

answer: Treaty of Shimonoseki

6. His contemporary Henry Fuseli said that this man's work "makes me call for my great coat and umbrella." He said of himself that what made him a painter was "the sound of water escaping from mill dams, willows, old rotten planks, slimy posts and brickwork." Celebrated for his representation of the atmospheric effects of changing light in the open air, this is--for 10 points--what English landscape artist, winner of a gold medal at the 1824 Paris Salon for his canvas *The Hay Wain*?

answer: John Constable

7. Conrad Aiken said that it succeeded "by virtue of its incoherence, not of its plan; by virtue of its ambiguities, not of its explanations." But an unfriendly critic called it "a true picture of the junkyard of the intellectual mind." Published in five sections in the first issue of the journal *Criterion* in October 1922, this is--for 10 points--what long poem which begins by designating month four, in which lilacs are bred out of the dead land, as the "cruellest"?

answer: The Waste Land

8. It is located in a namesake county on the Black Warrior River, and indeed its name comes from Choctaw words meaning "black warrior." It was incorporated in 1819 on the site of a former Creek village, and from 1826 to 1846 served as state capital. For 10 points--name this city that is home to Stillman College and the main campus of a state university, and which is the focus in the film *Animal Crackers* of an ir-elephant pun about Alabama.

answer: Tuscaloosa, AL

9. This grandson of a South Carolina representative to the Continental Congress served under Andrew Jackson in the Seminole War. Later a promoter of Southern commercial interests, it was through his friendship with Jefferson Davis that he came to the attention of President Pierce, who in 1853 appointed him minister to Mexico. For 10 points--name this man who, in order to secure a good route for a southern railroad to the Pacific, negotiated the purchase of a strip of land near the Rio Grande.

answer: James Gadsden

10. As played by Gary Cooper, he is the title character in a 1941 film also featuring--with no intentional quizbowl overtones--the brilliant and beautiful character Ann Mitchell, played by Barbara Stanwyck. In that film, directed by Frank Capra, he is really Long John Willoughby, hired by political schemers to take on another identity representative of the common man. For 10 points--name this pseudonym, often appearing in legal cases where a party is kept anonymous.

answer: John Doe (prompt on partial; accept Meet John Doe; accept early John Willoughby)

11. In a mythological *quid pro quo* the Athenians built a shrine to him atop the Acropolis following his help against the Persians at Marathon. In modern times, the New Age Findhorn Community in Scotland is said to have been inspired by a vision of him in the Princes Street Gardens of Edinburgh. The inventor of the musical instrument known as the syrinx, this is--for 10 points--what Arcadian god of pastures and notorious nymph-chaser of goatish aspect?

answer: Pan

12. A Vermont native who from 1986 to 1992 was deputy director of a Los Angeles-based organization providing humanitarian relief to El Salvador, this is the most recent American winner of the Nobel peace prize. The co-author with Shawn Roberts of the book *After the Guns Fall Silent*, she has also served as technical adviser to the UN's Study on the Impact of Armed Conflict on Children. This is--for 10 points--what founding coordinator of the International Campaign to Ban Landmines?

answer: Jody Williams

13. A Dutch draper, he headed the City Council of Delft, and in 1675 was appointed trustee of the bankrupt estate of his good friend Jan Vermeer. Though he lived to be 90, his only trip out of the Low Countries was a single voyage to England--a country to whose Royal Society, however, he addressed some 190 letters and was elected to membership. For 10 points--name this amateur scientist famed for his discoveries of "small animalcules" or bacteria in liquids observed under a microscope.

answer: Antony van Leeuwenhoek

14. In economics this adjective is used to describe the international trade in services. It is also conjoined with "foot" to denote a reduction in redistribution caused by political competition, and with "handshake" to denote an informal and non-binding understanding between workers and employer. Most famously, it forms part of a term describing the mechanism by which the general good is promoted in a market economy. For 10 points--what word was used by Adam Smith to describe such a "hand"?

answer: invisible

15. She calls on the spirits that tend on mortal thoughts to stop up the passage to remorse, so that no compunctious visitings of nature shall shake her fell purpose. She fears that her partner's nature is "too full o' the milk of human kindness to catch the nearest way," and goads him to screw his courage to the sticking-place to do a deed that she might have done herself had not the victim resembled her father as he slept. For 10 points--name this co-conspirator in the murder of King Duncan.

answer: Lady Macbeth

16. The so-called "French" one was a 71-member council of laymen and rabbis appointed by Napoleon in 1807 to consider the relation of Jews to the secular state. Ancient accounts of the original, functioning during the first centuries BC and AD, differ in describing its composition and functions; some portraying it as aristocratic and political, and others as scholarly and religious. For 10 points--name this court-like legal and religious institution, presided over in Jerusalem by a leader of the Pharisees.

answer: Sanhedrin

17. He once said that he met his first wife, Angela Barnett, when they were dating the same man. He recently had a daughter with his second wife, the Somali model Iman. As an actor, his successes have included the Broadway role of "Elephant Man" David Merrick, Pontius Pilate in *The Last Temptation of Christ*, and the title alien in *The Man Who Fell to Earth*. For 10 points--name this man whose greatest "Fame" has been as a musician, whose discography includes *Outside*, *Earthling*, and *Space Oddity*.

answer: David Bowie (or David Jones)

18. It was discovered in 1933 when its namesake physicist measured the magnetic field around adjacent cylindrical crystals of tin and noted that at a very low temperature the Earth's magnetic field was expelled from their interior, making them diamagnets at the onset of superconductivity and meaning that the transition to superconductivity is reversible. For 10 points--name this effect showing that the laws of thermodynamics apply to superconductivity.

answer: Meissner effect

19. In February 2001 the director-general of this organization, Sheik Sayed Hassan Nasrallah, delivered a speech in which he called Israeli Prime Minister-elect Ariel Sharon a "hideous toad with [an] annoying croak." Nasrallah's speech marked the anniversary of the assassination of this group's previous director-general, Sheik Abbas Moussawi, by Israeli Defence Forces. For 10 points--name this radical Islamist organization portraying itself as a movement of liberation in Lebanon.

answer: Hezbollah

20. The toothlessness of his old age he attributed to having cuckolded a dentist, who thereupon advised him to bathe his gums in acid. His last years were spent in America, teaching Italian to private pupils and at Columbia. He also harkened back to old days by attempting in 1833 to establish an Italian Opera House in New York. For 10 points--name this expatriate who in the 1780s had written the libretti to such operas as *The Marriage of Figaro* and *Don Giovanni*.

answer: Lorenzo Da Ponte

21. A 2000 memoir by writer Phyllis Rose takes as its reference point a year spent reading this author. The Carnavalet Museum has preserved the place where he did most of his writing from 1907 until his death in 1922, his cork-lined bedroom at 102 Boulevard Haussmann. For 10 points--name the famously introspective asthmatic Parisian who was awarded the 1919 Prix Goncourt [pree gawn-KOAR] for his work translated as *Within a Budding Grove*.

answer: Marcel Proust

22. From the rhetorician Fronto he learned to observe what envy, duplicity, and hypocrisy are in a tyrant. From his preceptor he learned freedom of will and undeviating steadiness of purpose. From his grandfather Verus he learned good morals and the government of his temper. And from his teacher Rusticus he gained acquaintance with the discourses of Epictetus, his fellow Stoic. These are among the acknowledgments appearing in the opening pages of--for 10 points--what man's celebrated *Meditations*?

answer: Marcus Aurelius (prompt on just "Marcus" or just "Aurelius")

23. He began 1918 as solicitor general, and ended it as ambassador to Great Britain. Decades later, as a West Virginia lawyer, he defended racially-segregated school systems before the Supreme Court. In between, his nomination for president as a compromise candidate on the 103rd ballot followed the longest deadlock of any major party convention in U.S. history. For 10 points--what man, paired on a ticket with Charles W. Bryan, lost the 1924 election to Calvin Coolidge?

answer: John W(illiam) Davis

24. A tall, coarse annual belonging to the grass family, it is similar in appearance to corn or maize, though with the grain in panicles rather than ears. Its sweet varieties yield syrups and sugars, while its grain varieties are, in the U.S., primarily used for stock and poultry feed. For 10 points--name this highly drought-resistant cultivated grass also known in South Africa as kaffir corn, in the Sudan as durra, in China as kaoliang, and in America as milo.

answer: sorghum (prompt on any of "kaffir" or "kaffir corn" or "durra" or "kaoliang" or "milo" or "milo maize" or "guinea corn" or "juar" or "jower" or "cholan" or "mtama" or "feterita" or "shallu")

25. This nation consists of a chain of more than 1200 small coral islands, most of them uninhabited, with total area roughly one and a half times the size of Washington, D.C. Governed since 1978 by Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, its predominantly Sunni Muslim population speaks Divehi, a dialect of the Sinhala spoken by its nearest neighbor, Sri Lanka. For 10 points--name this Indian Ocean republic with capital at Malé.

answer: Republic of Maldives

26. Introduced in 1937, it was later credited by Khrushchev as having saved Russia from famine during World War II. In late summer 2001 a new 20,000 square foot museum dedicated to it will open in a remodeled Kmart store on North Main Street in Austin, Minnesota. Prominent on the museum's grounds will be bronze statues of two giant pigs and a farmer carrying a prod and a bucket of feed corn. For 10 points--name this canned Hormel Food Corp. product hailed as the luncheon meat that won World War II.

answer: Spam (or Spiced Ham)

27. One novel by this name concerns the obsessive musical career of Ellen Tolliver, and was Louis Bromfield's 1925 sequel to *The Green Bay Tree*. Another concerns a pair of contemporary scholars researching the lives of two Victorian poets, and was written by A. S. Byatt. It is also a word whose various meanings include ball control, custody, or domination by an evil spirit. For 10 points--name this word, which people sometimes get busted for.

answer: Possession

28. He resigned as a judge in Charles I's trial when he saw that the king's execution was predetermined. Earlier he had opposed Charles, as commander of the New Model Army when Oliver Cromwell was second-in-command. For 10 points--name this man who shares his name with the D.C. suburb housing George Mason University, and with the character Jane, who is secretly engaged to Frank Churchill in the novel *Emma*.

answer: Sir Thomas Fairfax (or Baron Fairfax of Cameron)

29. First detected in the hypothalamus, it has since been found in many parts of the nervous system; in the pancreas it inhibits release of pancreatic insulin and glucagon, while in the gastrointestinal tract it inhibits secretion of several gut hormones and digestive enzymes. Synthetic analogs have many clinical applications, notably in treatment of acromegaly. For 10 points--name this naturally occurring peptide that inhibits the release from the anterior pituitary of growth hormone, or somatotropin.

answer: somatostatin

30. In 1946, after quarrelling with Henry Luce, he resigned as chief of *Time's* China bureau, but that same year saw him achieve literary success through the book he co-authored with Annalee Jacoby, *Thunder Out of China*, which became the Book of the Month Club's third-largest seller to that time. For 10 points--name this writer best known for a later series of books about American politics, who won a 1962 Pulitzer for the first of these, *The Making of the President: 1960*.

answer: Theodore H. ("Teddy") White

**Michigan One-on-One Tournament - May 27, 2001**  
**Packet by Eric Hillemann - Bonuses**

1. For 10 points each--name these people Eric Hillemann went to college with:

A. A senior at Brown University when Eric was a freshman, this ESPN sportscaster is best known for coining punning nicknames like Roberto "Remember the" Alomar.

answer: Chris Berman

B. Graduating a year behind Eric was this current country music superstar, whose platinum albums include *Shooting Straight in the Dark*, *Come On Come On*, and *Stones in the Road*.

answer: Mary-Chapin Carpenter

C. A freshman when Eric was a senior, this future husband of Carolyn Bessette founded the magazine *George*.

answer: John F(itzgerald) Kennedy, Jr. or JFK Jr.

2. Its three cardinal principles are truthfulness, compassion, and forbearance, but in a New Years address to followers its exiled founder asserted that forbearance did not mean passive toleration of persecution. For 10 points per answer--

A. Name both this movement outlawed in China as an "evil cult" and its founder, who supposedly learned to levitate at the age of eight.

answer: Falun Gong (or Falun Dafu); Li Hongzhi

B. What current U.S. ambassador to China has been kept busy by the Falun Gong controversy as well as by the recent episode of a downed U.S. spy plane?

answer: (Admiral) Joseph W. Prueher [preer]

3. Name these influential populists whose various reform plans each sparked 1930s movements:

A. The politician whose movement took form in the Share Our Wealth Society.

answer: Huey (Pierce) Long

B. The cleric whose movement took form in the National Union for Social Justice.

answer: Father Charles Edward Coughlin

C. The doctor whose movement took form in the organization Old Age Revolving Pensions, Ltd.

answer: Dr. Francis (Everett) Townsend

4. Identify these well-known small books for small children, for 10 points each:

A. Watched over by a mouse and an old lady whispering "hush," a little rabbit in a great green room gets ready for bed.

answer: Goodnight Moon, by Margaret Wise Brown

B. It ends with the exhausted title character put to bed with a dose of camomile tea while his three siblings have bread and milk and blackberries for supper.

answer: The Tale of Peter Rabbit, by Beatrix Potter

C. While berry-picking on a hill, the title toddler and her mother have a surprising encounter with a mother bear and her cub, in this Robert McCloskey classic.

answer: Blueberries for Sal

5. For 10 points each--identify the people associated with these entries from page 1 of the biographical appendix to my encyclopedia of science and technology:

A. (247-205 B.C.) Greek mathematician. Wrote about conic sections; coined the terms parabola, ellipse, and hyperbola.

answer: Apollonius of Perga

B. real name Georg Bauer (1494-1555), German physician and mineralogist. Known as the father of systematic mineralogy.

answer: Georgius Agricola

C. (1814-1874), Swedish physicist. Mapped the solar spectrum; discovered hydrogen in the solar atmosphere.

answer: Anders Jonas Angström

6. The 2001 Tony Awards will be telecast June 3. For 10 points each--identify these best musical nominees:

A. This show, based on a 1968 film comedy, received a record 15 nominations, including best-actor-in-a-musical ones for stars Nathan Lane and Matthew Broderick.

answer: The Producers

B. This show, based on a 1997 film, received 10 nominations, including a best-actor-in-a-musical one for Patrick Wilson in the role of "Gaz" Schofield, an unemployed father.

answer: The Full Monty

C. Marla Schaffel was nominated for best actress for her performance as the title orphan in this musical retelling of a classic 19th-century novel.

answer: Jane Eyre

7. Name these figures from Arthurian legend, for 10 points each:

A. This wife of Gorlois of Cornwall is Arthur's mother by Uther Pendragon.

answer: Ygraine (various spellings)

B. This knight of the Round Table is the only one to survive the final battle of Camlan; he attends the dying Arthur, who orders him to throw Excalibur into a nearby lake.

answer: Sir Bedivere

C. This victim of the Dolorous Blow lies wounded in the Grail Castle until a true knight arrives to ask the questions that revive him.

answer: the Fisher King (also accept Bron or Brons or Pelles)

8. For 10 points each--name these historically-significant battles in France, widely-spaced in time:

A. In 451, at this site on the Marne, Roman and Visigoth troops under Aetius defeated the Huns under Attila.

answer: Châlons-sur Marne or Châlons-en-Champgne or Maurica

B. In 1354, at this site on the Clain River, England's Edward the Black Prince captured the French king, John II.

answer: Poitiers

C. In 1870, at this site on the Meuse River, Prussian forces defeated and captured Napoleon III.

answer: Sedan



9. Given a celebrated operatic chorus and its composer, name the opera from which it comes, for 10 points each.

- |    |                                       |                             |
|----|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. | "Chorus of the Hebrew Slaves," Verdi. | answer: <u>Nabucco</u>      |
| B. | "Bridal Chorus," Wagner [VAHG-ner].   | answer: <u>Lohengrin</u>    |
| C. | "Anvil Chorus," Verdi                 | answer: <u>Il Trovatore</u> |

10. Literary geography. For 10 points each--

- |    |  |                                 |
|----|--|---------------------------------|
| A. | Of what city is the view, in E. M. Forster's <i>A Room with a View</i> ?       | answer: <u>Florence</u> , Italy |
| B. | In what country is the volcano, in Malcolm Lowry's <i>Under the Volcano</i> ?  | answer: <u>Mexico</u>           |
| C. | What is the name of the village, in Oliver Goldsmith's "The Deserted Village"? | answer: <u>Auburn</u>           |

11. Identify these diseases, for 10 points each:

- A. This bone disease is caused by a deficiency of Vitamin D.

answer: rickets or rachitis

- B. Named for English physician Richard, this form of nephritis results in degeneration of the glomeruli.

answer: Bright's disease

- C. Sarcoptic mange in animals is actually a variety of this skin disease caused by a parasitic itch mite.

answer: scabies

12. Most presidential candidates seem at least a bit cartoonish at times, but these had a better excuse. For 10 points each--name these former candidates:

- A. In the most recent election, this former ambassador described as a "coercive libertarian" or a "compassionate fascist" made a run under the slogan "Whatever it Takes."

answer: (Uncle) Duke [from *Doonesbury*]

- B. The 1968 presidential campaign of this cat-hater was an excuse to sell a lot of merchandise, and for the Royal Guardsmen to release a bubblegum album touting the candidacy.

answer: Snoopy [from *Peanuts*]

- C. Starting in 1952, this philosophic Floridian has been repeatedly touted for the presidency, and Walt Kelly once recorded a campaign song on his behalf.

answer: Pogo

13. It is the only country traversed by both the Equator and the Tropic of Capricorn. For 10 points each--

- A. Name it.

answer: Federative Republic of Brazil

- B. Brazil's two largest cities are São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro. Name the third-largest, a city of over two million people, whose name means "beautiful horizon."

answer: Belo Horizonte

- C. Cuiabá is the capital of this state located on a namesake plateau in west-central Brazil. Its name in Portuguese means "thick forest."

answer: Mato Grosso





14. [VISUAL BONUS] The moderator will present you with a drawing by Edward Sorel of an imaginary "Watergate reunion" five years after the break-in. A magazine gutter runs through parts of E. Howard Hunt, James McCord, and John Ehrlichman in this photocopy. For 10 points each--

A. Consider the three figures in the center right: one writing, one waving, and one praying. If your team includes any U.S. citizen born before 1963, name all three, all or nothing. If everyone on your team was born in 1963 or later, name any one of these figures, specifying which one it is.

answer: John Dean, G. Gordon Liddy, and/or Charles "Chuck" Colson (in order described)

B. Consider the three figures farthest right: the balding man sitting, the man whose head-only we see, and the woman serving beer. On the same age basis, either name all three, all or nothing, or any one of these figures, specifying which one it is.

answer: John Mitchell, H. R. "Bob" Haldeman, and/or Rose Mary Woods (in order described)

C. Finally, consider the three remaining men farthest left: one facing us, one seated with hand on mug, and one trickster lighting a hotfoot. These are harder, so, regardless of age, name any one, specifying which it is.

answer: Jeb Stuart Magruder, Richard Kleindienst, Donald Segretti (in order described)

15. Comparative religion fast-finger exercises! For 10 points each (all or nothing):

A. Put the following religious figures in birth order, starting with the earliest: John the Baptist, Lao-tzu, Guru Nanak, Zoroaster.

answer: Zoroaster, Lao-tzu, John the Baptist, Guru Nanak

B. Put the following religions in order of their estimated number of adherents worldwide, from greatest to smallest: Baha'iism, Lutheranism, Shintoism, Sikhism.

answer: Lutheranism, Sikhism, Baha'iism, Shintoism

C. Put the following religions or denominations in order of their estimated number of adherents currently in the United States, from greatest to smallest: Episcopalianism, Judaism, Methodism, Mormonism.

answer: Methodism, Judaism, Mormonism, Episcopalianism

16. Name these classic works of European drama, for 10 points each:

A. Schiller's first play, it centers on Karl, who, after becoming a victim of social injustice, lives a life outside the law.

answer: The Robbers or Die Räuber

B. This allegorical play by Pedro Calderón de la Barca concerns the confinement and subsequent liberation of the Polish prince Segismundo, who questions the reality of some of his experiences.

answer: Life is a Dream or La vida es sueño

C. In this Racine tragedy the title character seeks to save her son Astyanax by agreeing to marry the hated Pyrrhus--which really ticks off Pyrrhus's discarded fiancée Hermione, with grisly consequences.

answer: Andromaque (or Andromache)

17. Name the senior U.S. senator, given the name of the junior senator from the same state, for 10 points, or from the name of the state represented, for 5.

- A. 10: Susan Collins  
5: Maine

answer: Olympia Snowe

- B. 10: John Edwards  
5: North Carolina

answer: Jesse Helms

- C. 10: Conrad Burns  
5: Montana

answer: Max Baucus

18. Identify the constellation named for an animal from one clue, for 15 points, or from two clues for 10.

- A. 15: This animal's head is represented by a curve known as the Sickle; its tail contains Denebola.  
10: It contains the bright star Regulus.

answer: Leo (or the Lion)

- B. 15: The brightest nova ever observed was seen there in 1918.  
10: Named for a bird, it contains the star Altair.

answer: Aquila (or the Eagle)

19. Name these New York Yankee first basemen, for 10 points each:

- A. He was the Yankee regular for ten seasons, and averaged more than 100 RBI per season from 1921 to 1924, but is most famous for losing his job in 1925 to Lou Gehrig.

answer: Walter Clement "Wally" Pipp

- B. The most-regular Yankee first baseman from 1955 to 1962, during which he played in seven World Series, he was best known by his nickname "Moose."

answer: William Joseph "Bill" ("Moose") Skowron

- C. Almost unique as a longtime Yankee star who never played in a World Series, he batted .307 over a New York career lasting from 1982 to 1995.

answer: Don Mattingly

20. Name these female artists, for 10 points each:

- A. Born Judy Cohen, this creator of the multimedia *Dinner Party* renamed herself for the city of her birth.

answer: Judy Chicago

- B. This 1971 suicide was famed for artistic photographs of dwarves, transvestites, and others on the freakish margins of society.

answer: Diane Arbus

- C. A former schoolmate of both Emperor Akihito and the writer Yukio Mishima, this avant-garde conceptual artist is the subject of a travelling retrospective currently in Minneapolis. The exhibit title refers to the interactive Ceiling Painting through which she met her future husband and collaborator in London in 1966.

answer: Yoko Ono

21. Name these people or things important in the history of the former Belgian Congo, for 10 points each:

A. Either the first president or the first premier who took office when independence came in 1960; the latter was kidnapped and murdered the following year, apparently with American complicity.

answer: Joseph Kasavubu or Patrice (Emergy) Lumumba

A. From July 1960 until late 1963 a rebellion raged in this southern province which declared itself independent under the leadership of Moise Tshombe.

answer: Katanga (or Shaba, its current name)

B. Under the Mobutu regime which deposed Tshombe in 1965, the name of the capital was changed to Kinshasa from this former name.

answer: Leopoldville

22. On an American semiconductor device data sheet the letter "A" represents "Anode" and the letter "E" represents "Emitter." For 10 points each--what is denoted by the letter:

A. "B"? answer: Base

B. "K"? answer: Cathode

C. "S"? answer: Source

23. For 10 points each--name these films featuring real football teams:

A. A reincarnated Warren Beatty buys the Los Angeles Rams and then quarterbackes them to Super Bowl victory in this 1978 film.

answer: Heaven Can Wait

B. Cuba Gooding, Jr. leads the Arizona Cardinals to glory as cocky receiver Ron Tidwell in this 1996 film.

answer: Jerry Maguire

C. This 2000 Disney release tells the true story of the state championship won in the early 1970s by T. C. Williams High School of Alexandria, Virginia.

answer: Remember the Titans

24. For 10 points each--name any one of the novels comprising each of these celebrated literary trilogies or quartets:

A. Naguib Mahfouz's *Cairo Trilogy*.

answer: Palace Walk (or Bayn al-Qasrayn) or Palace of Desire (or Qasr al-Shawq) or Sugar Street (or Al-Sukkari-yah)

B. Evelyn Waugh's *Sword of Honour* trilogy.

answer: Men at Arms or Officers and Gentlemen or Unconditional Surrender

C. Paul Scott's *The Raj Quartet*.

answer: The Jewel in the Crown or The Day of the Scorpion or The Towers of Silence or A Division of the Spoils

25. 30-20-10. Identify the word.

- A. In International Morse, its four letters are communicated "dash-dot-dash-dot; dash-dash-dash; dash-dot-dot; dot."
- B. It appears in the titles of a 1997 study of the Bible by Michael Drosnin and a 1986 play about Alan Turing by Hugh Whitmore. That "of the Woosters" is a book by P. G. Wodehouse.
- C. Types include legal, social, binary, and simple substitution.

answer: code [referenced titles: *The Bible Code*; *Breaking the Code*; *The Code of the Woosters*]

26. For 15 points each, all or nothing--arrange these English counties in order from north to south:

- A. North Yorkshire, Northampton, Northumberland

answer: Northumberland, North Yorkshire, Northampton

- B. Buckingham, Durham, Nottingham

answer: Durham, Nottingham, Buckingham

27. 30-20-10. Identify the social scientist.

- A. He originated the concept of ethnocentrism. His massive work *Science of Society*, co-authored with Albert G. Keller, was published in 1927, 17 years after his death.
- B. As professor of political and social science at Yale he was a prominent "Social Darwinist," advocating laissez-faire economics and arguing the uselessness of social reform against the force of evolved human custom.
- C. His most famous book was *Folkways*, published in 1907.

answer: William Graham Sumner

28. For 10 points each--name the three presidents for whom Daniel Webster served as Secretary of State.

answer: William Henry Harrison, John Tyler, Millard Fillmore