

Seventh Annual Michigan One on One Tournament
Playoff Packet One (Quarter Finals) Toss-ups
Questions by Ben Heller, Paul Litvak, Mark Calaguas, David Thorsley, and Craig Barker.

1. Their growth in their current form is expected to reach an upper limit in 2005, when the super-paramagnetic effect will cause random magnetic flipping of binary data due to the ambient temperature. HP, Seagate, and IBM believe that by adding optical technology or developing holographic storage devices, which could replace the traditional method, first seen with the RAMAC in 1949. For 10 points—name this data storage device, commonly known as "C:".

Answer: Magnetic-Disk Drive or Hard Disk Drive

2. The motto of the aircraft carrier that bears his name is "*Vis per Mare*," or "strength through the sea." This Georgia Democrat proposed the foundations of the modern U.S. Navy through a 1939 bill that called for a 1.3 billion-dollar allocation to add 95 ships and 2,400 aircraft to the U.S. Navy. He was also instrumental in helping to establish the Army Air Corps and in founding the U.S. Air Force Academy. For 10 points—name this legislator from Georgia, namesake of the University of Georgia's School of Government and the longest serving U.S. Representative in history.

Answer: Carl Vinson

3. "Saturday Night Waltz" opens with a passage reminiscent of string instruments being tuned, and its loping waltz includes a couple of references to "Old Paint." Following the sonata-form structure typical of the first movement of a symphony is the "razzle-dazzle Allegro" "Buckaroo Holiday." Also containing "Corral Nocturne" some of the most famous excerpts are based on the tunes "Bonyparte" and "McLeod's Reel," and come in the "Hoe-Down" section of the ballet. For 10 points, name this Copland ballet that may cause you to ask, "Where's the beef?"

Answer: Rodeo

4. Professional baseball franchises in this city have included the Giants, Elites, Cubs, and Tate Stars of the Negro National League; Bears of the Negro American League; Blues and Forest Cities of the American Association, the Spiders of the National League, and the Lakeshores, who became the Blues in 1901, the Broncos in 1902, the Naps in 1903, Molly Maguires in 1913, and—for 10 points—what city's team finally became the Indians in 1915.

Answer: Cleveland, Ohio

5. The first is at the Tyson's Corner Center in McLean, Virginia in America's richest county, the second will open at the Glendale, California Galleria later this fall. Featuring The Genius Bar, a massive technical support area and a work-force heavily populated with teachers, Steve Jobs hopes that by directly selling his product to consumers, he can expand the 5 percent market share his company holds. For 10 points—name these new computer retail outlets which only sell products like iBooks, OS X, and the iMac.

Answer: Apple Store

6. This compound can be detected using the Tsalapatani test in which chloroform is the end result. This alkaloid was first synthesized in a laboratory in 1944. It is most famous for its ability to inhibit the glucose oxidation preformed by a certain sporozoan in the bloodstream. FTP name this compound derived from chincona bark, used to treat malaria.

Answer: Quinine

7. His first training was as an engraver of coats-of-arms. His first major work, *Masquerades and Operas*, published independently of the booksellers in 1724, attacked the clique that was supported by the 3rd earl of Burlington. His *The Analysis of Beauty* combined practical advice on painting with criticism of the art establishment. Known for works like *Four Stages of Cruelty* and *Southwark Fair*, name this painter of *Thomas Coram*, *Marriage ala Mode*, and *The Rake's Progress*.

Answer: William Hogarth

8. The deciding factor in the battle was the presence of Prince Masinissa and his cavalry who destroyed the native cavalry on the wings and then returned to attack the enemy in the rear. By dividing up their army into maniples, the velites between the units were able to draw the elephants up the alleys before a massive trumpet blast sent them either up the aisle or back into their own cavalry. For 10 points, Scipio was thus able to defeat the Carthaginians at what 206 BC battle?

Answer: Zama

9. By law, it was required to be emblazoned upon all bricks used in public buildings paid for by tax money. Thus, it could be seen there as well as on manhole covers, on Trajan's Column just below *imp Caesar*, on the keystone of public archways, as well as below the eagles on the standards of Roman legions, and most recently, Russell Crowe's shoulder in *Gladiator*. For 10 points what is this phrase or its abbreviation, which translates as "the Senate and the Roman People."

Answer: SPQR or *Senatus Populusque Romanus*

10. The Thomson-Berthelot principle states that this property is a direct measure of the heat evolved in a chemical reaction. When multiplied by reaction rate and the inverse of temperature it gives De Donder's inequality of the time rate of change of entropy. FTP what is this property of a reaction, the modern concept of which was given by van't Hoff as the maximum work derivable from a chemical reaction.

Answer: Chemical Affinity

11. Architect of the Fishdance Restaurant in Kobe, Japan and the Vitra Furniture Museum and Factory, his public buildings tend to avoid the monolithic, preferring to cluster small units within a larger space. Known for use of inexpensive materials such as chain-link fencing, plywood, and corrugated steel, this is, for 10 points, what architect of Los Angeles Aerospace Museum, the Temporary Contemporary, and Frederick R. Weisman Art Museum at the U Minnesota?

Answer: Frank Owen Gehry

12. His literary works include a book of short stories called *Horse's Neck*, a novel *White City*, and editing work for Ted Hughes, which inspired him to pen the album based upon *The Iron Man*. Solo musical efforts have included *Empty Glass*, *All the Best Cowboys Have Chinese Eyes*, and *Psychoderelict*. In 2000, he finally completed the thirty year-old *Lifeshouse* project, which allowed listeners to compare that work to the 1971 album which supposedly sprang from it, *Who's Next*. For 10 points--name this British guitarist and songwriter, the author of *Quadrophenia* and *Tommy*.

Answer: Pete Townshend

13. A chair sits in front of a window, which reveals a building, a bush, and three trees with white leaves. In the center a floral centerpiece rests between two decanters on a tablecloth, which blends into the wallpaper. A woman created out of the same shapes that already appear in the painting organizes a fruit display on the right edge. All this lies in front of the wallpaper of the title color. For 10 points, name this Matisse painting.

Answer: Red Room (*Harmony in Red*)

14. He played the continuo in the first performance of Haydn's *Creation* oratorio. The composer of incidental music to Kotzebue's *Die Hussiten vor Naumburg* as well as operas like *Europa riconosciuta* which was produced at the opening of La Scala, his first opera *La donna letterata* was performed in Vienna in 1770. For 10 points, name this composer who's *Tarare* was initially ascribed to Gluck, most famous for his court intrigues with Mozart.

Answer: Antonio Salieri

15. Raising a musket over his head, he shouted "I have but five words to say to you: 'From my cold, dead hands.'" He was later praised by U.S. Interior secretary Gale Norton as one of America's "unsung conservative heroes." Planning on stepping down this year, he was elected by the Board of Directors to an unprecedented fourth one-year term as President of the national's largest pro-Second Amendment lobby. For 10 points--name this actor turned lobbyist.

Answer: Charlton Heston

16. Along with Danish psychologist Carl Georg Lange, he developed a theory of emotions that attempted to integrate the conscious and behavioral aspects of the emotions. In addition to this, the dynamic nature of his psychological views gave rise to the school that would be labeled functionalism. Most notably, he would be known for his "stream of consciousness" approach to studying psychology. For 10 points--name this Harvard University professor whose brother is the author of the novel *Washington Square*.

Answer: William James

17. Melba Pattillo, Thelma Mothershed, Gloria Ray, Minnijean Brown, Carlotta Walls, Terrence Roberts, Jefferson Thomas, Elizabeth Eckford, and Ernest Green, the last of whom was the first black graduate of the school who would later go on to serve as Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Affairs under President Jimmy Carter. All were--for 10 points--what group of students who integrated Central High School in 1957 against the objections of Arkansas governor Orval Faubus.

Answer: The Little Rock Nine

18. They were founded as the "Savoy Big Five" after the Savoy Ballroom in Chicago. Their 24-year old coach could not afford new uniforms, so he found some seconded jerseys with the words "NEW YORK" emblazoned upon them, and thus the touring team was given its current moniker. Over the next 75 years, they have played over 20,000 games, losing less than 500 of them. For 10 points--name this all-star touring team which uses "Sweet Georgia Brown" as its theme music.

Answer: Harlem Globetrotters

19. When it was being built, if everything went according to plan, thirteen work^سs would be killed. Amazingly, not a single one was lost as they assembled 142 quarter-inch thick stainless steel coated equilateral triangle sections of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial. Measuring 630 feet wide by 630 feet tall--for 10 points--name this landmark, the tallest man-made structure in the U.S. National Park System.

Answer: Gateway Arch (accept Jefferson National Expansion Memorial before mention)

20. He promoted flight simulators as a pilot in World War II before going home after the war to work for his father's company. When he became their president in 1952, he recruited computer pioneers to reshape the company that would become the leader in the field during the next two decades. His greatest success was in spending 5 billion dollars for IBM to create System/360 during the 1960's. For 10 points, name this longtime head of IBM.

Answer: Thomas Watson, Jr.

21. In Herodotus, we read the story of his encounter with Croesus who he teaches that wealth and power do not bring happiness and no living man can be happy. First gaining power by advocating the capture of Salamis during a war with Megara, he created a new Council of Four Hundred, on which all but the poorest citizens could serve a year term. For 10 points, name this Athenian archon that reformed Draco's law code.

Answer: Solon

22. Though his rule in Sicily was threatened by Otto IV, the German princes deposed Otto and elected him king and shortly an alliance with France was concluded and Otto was defeated at Bouvines. Through his marriage to Isabella of Brienne he claimed the throne of the Kingdom of Jerusalem, however Gregory IX brushed off his claim and excommunicated him for his slowness in carrying out the sixth crusade. For 10 points, name this Holy Roman Emperor, grandson of Frederick Barbarossa.

Answer: Frederick II Hohenstaufen

23. Adopting the 2-string fiddle of the barbarians, the official history of the dynasty devoted 17 of its 496 chapters to musical events. The first dynasty to see trade unions, philosophers like Chu Hsi and Lu Chiu-yüan, systematized Neo-Confucianism into a coherent doctrine. Its capital at Pien-ching was burned by Juchen while its Southern capitol at Lin-an was established by the dynasty's founder Chao Kou. For 10 points, name this dynasty founded by Chao K'uang-yin a former general in the Chou dynasty that lasted from 960 to 1279.

Answer: Sung or Song

24. Henry II replaced the Norman installation with the stone Round Tower and added outer walls to the north, east, and south. The grounds include the artificial lake Virginia Water and 3-mile Long Walk that leads into the Great Park. Edward III made Henry III's chapel the center of the newly formed Order of the Garter in 1348 and other rooms include the Waterloo Chamber, St. George's Hall and the Albert Memorial Chapel. For 10 points, identify this English Royal residence, the namesake of the current ruling house.

Answer: Windsor Castle

25. The Templo de la Serpiente Bicéfala was constructed by governor Yaxkin Caan Chac towards year 470 and other notable structures include the Temples of the Mask, Priest, and Inscriptions. Occupied from 800 BC, the last constructions on the site date from around 900 AD. Centered on the Great Pyramid or Lost World, in 1979 UNESCO added it to the World Heritage List. For 10 points, name this city dominated by the Plaza of the Seven Pyramids, the ceremonial center of the Maya, now located in Guatemala.

Answer: Tikal

26. He started as a radio reporter in Vermillion during college, and then worked in television in Omaha and in Atlanta, before becoming a late-night anchor in Los Angeles from 1965-73. After that, he covered the Watergate scandal before becoming the host of *The Today Show* from 1976 until 1983, when he moved over to the anchor desk and hasn't left since. For 10 points, name this University of South Dakota trustee who authored 1998's *The Greatest Generation*.

Answer: Tom Brokaw

27. Leading the reaction against Christian Democracy, he attacked Murri's popular action movement in 1903 and Sangnier's Sillon movement in France. A forerunner of Catholic Action, he formally condemned France for separating Church and state in 1905. For 10 points, name this pope, a strong opponent of Modernism and the most recently canonized.

Answer: Pius X or Giuseppe Melchiorre Sarto

28. The structure was sufficiently damaged that it had to be taken down in 1822 and rebuilt by Valadier, who restored a large part of the attic and the outer half of both piers in travertine. Located at the highest part of the Via Sacra leading to the Forum, one relief shows the semi-nude Genius of the People in a chariot with Venus who is crowning the emperor with laurels. For 10 points, name this structure that shows the sacking of Jerusalem by forces of its titular emperor.

Answer: Arch of Titus or Arcus Titi

29. Often depicted in a chariot drawn by lions, her Roman counterpart was originally celebrated in Asia Minor through orgiastic rites led by the Corybantes, a class of priests who castrated themselves in the midst of their ecstatic frenzies. Also known as Magna Mater, she was known to her Greek followers as the mother of Hestia, Demeter, Hera, and Poseidon. FTP, name this goddess who saved her son Zeus from being devoured by her husband Cronus by substituting him with a rock wrapped in infants' clothing.

Answer: Rhea

30. His London residence, Leicester House, became the gathering place for a dissident Whig group headed by Townshend and Walpole. Influenced by his wife, Caroline of Ansbach, it was her intervention that saved the ministry of Walpole. An avid military scholar, his appearance at the battle of Dettingen made him the last English monarch to appear on the battlefield. For 10 points, name this second Hanoverian king of England who left the planning of the French and Indian War to his minister Pitt the Elder.

Answer: George II

31. Among the issues being foisted about in this country's presidential elections are whether Mr. Alan García took lithium for depression and whether Mr. Alejandro Toledo pocketed campaign money, abandoned an illegitimate daughter and used cocaine while gallivanting with three prostitutes three years ago. Such is the disgust in the country, that polls show nearly half of the electorate ready to invalidate their ballots. Such is the political rhetoric in--for 10 points--what South American nation.

Answer: Peru

Seventh Annual Michigan One on One Tournament
Playoff Packet One (Quarter Finals) Bonuses
 Questions by Ben Heller, Paul Litvak, Mark Calaguas, David Thorsley, and Craig Barker.

1. It's time for geography – of Norse mythology. Identify the following locations and landmarks for the stated number of points.
 - (5) This name refers to the realm of mankind.
 Answer: Midgard
 - (10) The bridge guarded by Heimdall connecting Midgard with Asgard, the land of the gods.
 Answer: Bifrost (or Asbru)
 - (15) The giant Surt rules over this realm of fire located far to the south
 Answer: Muspellheim
2. Identify the following about an infidel, 5-10-15.
 - (5) In 445, he murdered his brother Bleda and gained control of his people. He soon became known as the Scourge of God.
 Answer: Attila the Hun
 - (10) Attila was busy occupying Orleans when the Visigoths under Theodoric arrived and defeated him at this battle.
 Answer: Chalons or Catalaunian Plains or Maurica
 - (15) The victory at Chalons was part of the plan to clear Gaul of Barbarians by this master of troops for Valentinian III.
 Answer: Aetius
3. Given a previous job of a Bush administration member, name them, for 5 points each and their new job for an additional five points.
 - (5/5) Governor of New Jersey
 Answer: Christine Todd Whitman, head of the Environmental Protection Agency
 - (5/5) junior Senator from Michigan
 Answer: Spencer Abraham, Secretary of Energy
 - (5/5) Alcoa CEO
 Answer: Paul O'Neill, Secretary of the Treasury
4. For 10 points each--given the commanders at a Civil War engagement, name the battle. You will get five if you need the date and state.

(10) Robert E. Lee and George Meade Answer: <u>Gettysburg</u>	(5) July 1-3, 1863; Pennsylvania
(10) Franklin Buchanan and David Farragut Answer: <u>Mobile</u> Bay	(5) August 1864; Alabama
(10) John B. Hood and George H. Thomas Answer: <u>Nashville</u>	(5) December 15-16, 1864; Tennessee
5. For 10 points each, identify the following diadochi of Alexander the Great.
 - (10) This regent of Antipater teamed with Antigonos I of Phrygia and seized Macedonia and Greece including Athens.
 Answer: Cassander
 - (10) After his defeat of Perdiccas, he became satrap of Egypt and Cyrene.
 Answer: Ptolemy I Soter
 - (10) A participant in Perdiccas' campaign, he helped assassinate his former commander and became satrap of Babylon where he created a massive empire that stretched from Turkey to India.
 Answer: Seleucus I Nicator

6 For the stated number of points, answer some science like questions.

(5) This is the process by which molecules intermingle as a result of their random motion. It is seen when a drop of dye spreads to all parts of a glass of water.

Answer: Diffusion

(10) This man's law of diffusion relates the diffusion flux proportionally to the gradient of concentration in the steady state.

Answer: Fick

(15) This theory of diffusion says that diffusion takes place through holes in the liquid into which diffusing molecules can move and that the diffusion coefficient is related to absolute temperature.

Answer: Eyring Treatment of diffusion

7. Name these literary classics adapted for the small screen by A&E for 15 points each.

(15) Timothy Hutton executive produces this series, starring himself as Archie Goodwin and Maury Chaskin as the portly orchid-loving Rex Stout title character.

Answer: Nero Wolfe

(15) Ioan Gruffudd plays this nautical title character from C.S. Forester that was born on the Fourth of July, 1776.

Answer: Horatio Hornblower

8. Name these 20th century English Prime Ministers, for 10 points each:

(10) His ministry was marked by scandal over the settlement of the British war debt to the US and the breaking of diplomatic relations with France because of her occupation of the Ruhr.

Answer: (Andrew) Bonar Law

(10) Succeeding Law, his office saw the great strike of coal workers in 1926 and the anti-union Trade Disputes Act.

Answer: Stanley Baldwin

(10) Baldwin's appointee to the Exchequer, this future PM, and author of *A History of the English-Speaking Peoples*, produced a silk tax that failed to prevent an economic slump.

Answer: Winston Churchill

9. Name these cities of the island of Ireland—for 10 points each.

(10) This is the largest city in Northern Ireland after the capital of Belfast. It was the site of the 1972 "Bloody Sunday" massacre.

Answer: London Derry

(10) From 1937 until 1945, all commercial trans-Atlantic flights had to land in this western Irish city, where Irish coffee was invented.

Answer: Foynes

(10) This city in the south of Ireland is famous for its crystal factory.

Answer: Waterford

10. Answer the following about the June elections in Great Britain—for the stated number of points.

(5) For 5—What Prime Minister called the elections?

Answer: Tony Blair

(10) The elections were expected to originally be slated for April, but Blair delayed them while this massive rural problem was dealt with.

Answer: hoof and mouth disease or foot and mouth disease

(15) Blair leads comfortably in the polls, but is facing a decent test from this Conservative leader of the Opposition.

Answer: William Hague

11. Name these Napoleonic institutions, for 10 points each:

(10) In 1807, Napoleon created this kingdom of Prussian and Hanoverian possessions between the Weser and the Elbe rivers and the greater part of electoral Hesse for his brother Jérôme.

Answer: Kingdom of Westphalia

(10) The Congress of Vienna created this state that was given a constitution by Alexander I gave it some autonomy.

Answer: Congress Kingdom of Poland or Congress Poland or Polish Królestwo or Kongresowe Polskie, or Kongresówka

(10) This was Napoleon's union of all the German states except Prussia and Austria.

Answer: Confederation of the Rhine or Confédération Du Rhin or Rheinbund

12. Name these artistic movements from members 15-5.

(15) Richard Hamilton, Eduardo Paolozzi

(5) Robert Rauschenberg, Claes Oldenburg

Answer: Pop Art

(15) James Collinson, Thomas Woolner, William Dyce

(5) John Everett Millais, Dante Gabriel Rossetti

Answer: Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood

13. For 15 points each, name these popes from their bulls, 10 if you need a second clue.

(15) He issued the bull *Clericis Laicos*, which forbade under the sanction of automatic excommunication any imposition of taxes on the clergy without express license by the pope.

(10) He published the third part of the *Corpus Juris Canonici*, the *Liber Sextus*, and he instituted the Jubilee of 1300, the first Holy Year.

Answer: Boniface VIII or Benedict Caetani

(15) He believed his *Inter Gravissimas*, introduced on February 24, 1582, was concluding a project begun at the Council of Trent.

(10) It introduced the reform of the Julian calendar.

Answer: Gregory XIII or Ugo Boncompagni

14. Given an important American naval figure and a year, name his flagship—for 10 points each.

(10) Commodore Matthew C. Perry, 1853

Answer: USS Susquehanna

(10) Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, 1813.

Answer: USS Lawrence

(10) Admiral William Halsey, 1945

Answer: USS Missouri

15. Answer the following about the other major sporting event of today, the Indianapolis 500—for 10 points each.

(10) To ensure safety for the drivers and spectators, it was determined that 400 feet was needed for each car. There are approximately 13,200 feet in 2.5 miles, leaving room for how many participants?

Answer: 33

(10) The winner of the Indianapolis 500 receives what trophy?

Answer: Borg-Warner Trophy

(10) This fluid is the traditional drink of Indy 500 winners?

Answer: milk

16. Name these terms from gourmet cooking—for 10 points each.

(10) This specialty of Alsace and Perigord is the enlarged liver from a goose or duck that has been force-fed and fattened over a period of 4 to 5 months.

Answer: foie gras

(10) A rich brown sauce that begins with a basic espagnole sauce, which is combined with beef stock and Madeira or sherry and slowly cooked until it's reduced by half to a thick glaze that coats a spoon.

Answer: demi-glace

(10) Created at Antoine's restaurant in New Orleans in the late 1890s, this popular seafood dish was reportedly named for a robber baron of the era because it's so rich.

Answer: oysters Rockefeller

17. Name these early American architects from works, for 10 points each:

(10) *Basilica of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary and Exchange*, both in Baltimore

Answer: Benjamin Henry Latrobe

(10) The Grand Hotel, the Little Hotel, the State and War Offices, and the White House

Answer: James Hoban

(10) The Treasury Building, the Old Patent Office, and the Washington Monument

Answer: Robert Mills

18. Name the operas from characters 10-5.

(10) Lord Henry, Arthur Blacklaw

(5) Lucy Ashton, Sir Edgar Ravenswood

Answer: Lucia di Lammermoor

(10) Countess Geschwitz, Schigolch

(5) Schon, Alwar, a circus ringmaster

Answer: Lulu

(10) Jack, a mechanic; Mme Sosostri, Bella

(5) King Fisher, Jenifer, Mark

Answer: The Midsummer Marriage (Tippett)

19. For the stated number of points—name the real-life politicians who play themselves in the Stephen Soderbergh film *Traffic*.

(5) This Republican Senator from Utah was glad to be in the film because of the negative portrayal of drug culture in America.

Answer: Orrin Hatch

(10) This former governor of Massachusetts had his appointment as Ambassador to Mexico blocked because of his views on drug control.

Answer: William Weld

(15) This liberal Senator from California has had an interesting record of accomplishment on drug control, supporting medical marijuana, but also supporting revocation of food stamps for a drug conviction.

Answer: Barbara Boxer

20. For 10 points each—answer these questions about an uncommon court ruling in the western United States.

(10) Tom Green, (no, not that Tom Green) was found guilty of what illegal practice on May 18, 2001.

Answer: bigamy or polygamy or plural marriage

(10) Amazingly, Green received this sentence in what U.S. state, which specifically forbade plural marriage in its 1894 state constitution?

Answer: Utah

(10) The prosecuting attorney in this case was the brother of what Utah governor?

Answer: Mike Leavitt

21. Name these treaties that ended sections of the Opium Wars, for 10 points each:

(10) The 1842 treaty that ended the first Opium War, opened four new ports to westerns and forced China to pay an indemnity and give Hong Kong over to England.

Answer: Nanking or Nanjing

(10) This 1843 addition provided for the payment of the large indemnity by China, cession of five ports for British trade and residence, and the right of British citizens to be tried by British courts.

Answer: British Supplementary Treaty of the Bogue

(10) Signed in 1858, it provided residence in Peking for foreign envoys, the opening of more ports to Westerners, the right of foreign travel in the interior, and freedom of movement for Christian missionaries.

Answer: Tientsin

22. Identify these Renaissance artists from works, 5-10-15.

(5) *Esterhazy Madonna, Madonna of the Goldfinch*

Answer: Raphael Sanzio

(10) Camera degli Sposi, *The Triumph of Caesar, The Dead Christ*

Answer: Andrea Mantegna

(15) *Salvator Mundi, Saint Sebastian, Portrait of a Man, and Portrait of a Condottieri*

Answer: Antonello da Messina

23. Name these eastern American cities from descriptions—for 10 points each.

(10) Its only major landmarks are the Otis Elevator Test Shaft and a small cable network called ESPN.

Answer: Bristol, Connecticut

(10) Featuring ZIP code 12345, it brings good things to life, as it's the home of a major General Electric center.

Answer: Schenectady, New York

(10) Across the river from Philadelphia, it's the burial site of Walt Whitman.

Answer: Camden, New Jersey

24. Since 1936, the year the first poll began for college football, there have been six teams that have been recognized as National Champions five or more times, via the writers or coaches poll, shared or unanimously. For five points per team, name those six teams.

Answer: University of Notre Dame (9)

University of Oklahoma (7)

University of Southern California (5)

University of Alabama (7)

The Ohio State University (6)

University of Nebraska (5)

25. Name these parts of a sword—for 10 points each.

(10) The lower portion of a sword consisting of the cross-guard, handle/grip, and pommel; to insert a sword to this point in an enemy was considered extreme, giving rise to a popular idiom.

Answer: hilt (as in "to the hilt")

(10) The dull portion of a blade just above the hilt, this Italian termed feature only began to appear on many later rapiers.

Answer: ricasso

(10) Also called prime, this is a Renaissance term for the lower portion on a sword blade which has more control and strength and which does most of the parrying.

Answer: forte

26. Identify the following Aztec deities given the animal associated with them FOR 10 POINTS-- or for five points given a description.

(10) feathered serpent

(5) The Aztecs mistook Hernán Cortés for this creator god upon his arrival in Mexico in 1519.

Answer: Quetzalcoatl

(10) jaguar

(5) The bringer of human sacrifice to the Aztecs, this rival and tempter of Quetzalcoatl was named for his magical smoking mirror.

Answer: Tezcatlipoca

(10) hummingbird

(5) The god of the sun and war, he was the patron deity of Tenochtitlan.

Answer: Huitzilopochtli

27. Name the composers of these works based on Euripides, for 10 points each:

(10) *Iphigenie en Aulide* and *Iphigenie en Tauride*

Answer: Christoph Willibald Gluck

(10) *Ifigenia in Aulide*, *Faniska*, and *Demophon* (no, the last two titles are not based on Euripides, added to differentiate from the other 3 composers who created works entitled *Ifigenia*....)

Answer: Luigi Cherubini

(10) Incidental music for *Medea* and *The Filling-Station* (more than one composer has written works based on *Medea*).

Answer: Virgil Thomson

28. Name the composers of these "kingly" works for 10, 5 if you need another work.

(10) *The Stag King*

(5) *The Raft of the "Medusa"* and a requiem for Che Guevara

Answer: Hans Henze

(10) *The King's Children*

(5) *Hansel and Gretel*

Answer: Engelbert Humperdinck

(10) *King Stephan*

(5) *Diabelli Variations*

Answer: Ludwig von Beethoven