

1. During the most significant land actions of the war the winning side launched a superbly-organized assault on the Abu-Ageila leading to the recapture of the Mitla pass, where actions in an earlier war by the commander of the assault had resulted in a reprimand. While the Sharm al-Sheikh capture had been a resounding success, an ugly incident concerning the accidental sinking of a the U.S.S. Liberty by the air force of the winning side led to some tensions despite the payment of reparations later. Begun because one of the participants had closed off the gulf of Aqaba to the winning side, the land victories of Abraham Yoffe and Ariel Sharon that resulted in a rapid reconquest of the Sinai were made possible after the modern air forces of the losing coalition had been taken out in brilliant strikes by Dessault Mirages launched by the winning side. For 10 points name this brief little warlet in which Egypt, Syria, and Jordan were given a lesson about the inadvisability of attacking Israel from 5th through 10<sup>th</sup> of June, 1967.

Answer: The Six-Day War.

2. Among the men who have studied various aspects of these substances was the man who with his brother came up with the equation lowercase j equals negative lowercase n lowercase e squared over lowercase m time capital A, the so – called London equations named for them which explain certain of their electromagnetic behavior, while it was discovered that they can exist at least up to 35 Kelvin by Georg Bednorz and Karl Müller is work which won them the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1987. In 1957 it was observed they are affected by the activity not of single electrons but only by two of them combined, “pairs” which bear the name of their discoverer Leon Cooper, who along with John Bardeen and Robert Schrieffer won a Nobel of their own in 1972 for studying these, fifty-nine years after the man who discovered it won his Nobel Prize for that and other low-temperature studies. For 10 points name these substances first found by Heike Kammerlingh-Onnes which at certain temperatures lose all electrical resistivity.

Answer: superconductors

3. In 1809 he had met his frequent opponent in all matters economic and yet his closest personal friend when he endeavored to find out who had published a series of letter in the *Morning Chronicle* about bullion, and in fact this man references that friend in a footnote in one of his most famous works as an example of why rents are good, even though that friend, himself a landlord, strongly disagreed. He had come into prominence in 1798 with an anonymous work which sought to add *Remarks on the Speculations of Godwin and Condorcet*, as its subtitle indicates, which offered the grim conclusion that hopes for improvement of the poor will be in vain, since when left unchecked sheer numbers of people will grow and outrun the food supply and that betterment of the lot of mankind is impossible without stern limits on reproduction, for which reason Carlyle, upon reading the work, referred to economics as “The Dismal Science”. For 10 points name the author of *An Essay on the Principle of Population* as well as *Principles of Political Economy*.

Answer: Thomas Malthus

4. Throughout this playwright’s career he has never been too long out of Hollywood, working on such screenplays as that for *The Verdict*, for which he was nominated for an Oscar, and *Wag The Dog*, which received another nomination, while the Brat Pack film ... *About Last Night* is a rework of one of his first major stage works. That piece involved the seduction of two couples in the major American city of its title, while other works revolve around a film producer named Bobby Gould who debates the classic art versus money in one work and is sent to hell in another, and though a possible sexual harassment case is the main theme of one of his more serious works in which a young student is savagely beaten by an instructor, more lighthearted is a play about two bungling thieves trying to steal a coin collection. *Sexual Perversity in Chicago*, *Speed-The-Plow*, *Oleanna*, and *American Buffalo* are all among the plays of, for 10 points, what playwright also known for *Glengarry Glen Ross*?

Answer: David Mamet

5. Despite the fact that he conquered many Greek city states on the coast of Asia Minor, his relationship with most Hellenes was not unfriendly, leading him to help repair the Temple of Artemis at Ephesus and extend his hospitality to a number of guests, leading to a famous interview with Solon. He even consulted the oracle at Delphi, though that proved a mistake when he thought it had advised him that he would be successful if he crossed the Halys in 547 BCE, an engagement which only led to his defeat at Pteria and Thymbra and subsequent capture in his capital of Sardis by Cyrus the Great. For 10 points name this king of Lydia perhaps best known for the legend that he invented the art of coinage, leading to his proverbial wealth.

Answer: Croesus

6. Though drawing from a medieval playwright and the *Mabinogion* for the elements of the story the composer of this opera adds something of the myth of the wandering Jew by making the female lead a woman who had mocked Christ on the Cross, and this woman later emulates Mary of Bethany when as he is taking off his black armor to don that of the Crusader knights, she bathes his feet and dries them with her hair. It is this character who is perhaps the most interesting, as she is simultaneously the servant of the knights of Tinturel and at the same time a sexy sorceress enslaved by the opera's antagonist, and it is she who seduces Amfortas so that Klingsor can wound him with the Sacred Spear. Finally forgiven and allowed to die when the main character uncovers the Grail and heals Amfortas, Kundry is nevertheless the only one who knows the name of the title character and son of Lohengrin in, for 10 points, what opera by Richard Wagner?

Answer: Parzifal

7. It is often debated why this figure undertook his most famous action, with some sources attributing it to Satanic possession and others to jealousy and the same sort of greed he manifested when, as treasurer of the following to which he belonged, he protested the extravagance of the expenditure of ointment at Bethany. Apparently hailing from the town of Keriath, accounts likewise vary as to what he did after that famous action, with some saying that he purchased a garden but fell such that his bowels burst out while others that he attempted to return the money with which a pauper's graveyard was later purchased. For 10 points name this Biblical figure, who was paid thirty pieces of silver to identify Jesus with a kiss.

Answer: Judas Iscariot

8. A device to harvest the most useful isotope of this element known as its namesake "cow" was invented by Walter Tucker at the Brookhaven National Laboratory which has been used to provide that isotope for its primary medical uses, which as a monoclonal antibody used to detect hard-to-find cancerous tumors and as a circulatory map to detect the amount of damage done by a heart attack. That "cow" is far more wieldy than the method of bombarding columbite by electrons which first led Walter and Ida Noddack to claim its discovery as "masurium", a claim which was invalidated and later given to Emilio Segré who found it in the decay of Molybdenum bombarded by deuterons. For 10 points name this element, atomic number 43, whose name came from Segre's recognition that it could not occur in nature and thus had to be produced "artificially", the meaning of the Greek word from which that name is drawn.

Answer: Technetium

9. In 1989 Dr. Graziella Magherini published a work which described the "Syndrome" named for this author in which sensitive individuals overcome by the intense beauty of collected artworks suffer aphasia, fainting, and even temporary madness of the exact kind which this man said happened to him as he reported in his *Naples and Florence: A Journey from Milan to Reggio*, the first work published under his pseudonym. Increasingly drawn to autobiographical materials later in life, his unfinished work in that vein includes *Memoirs of an Egoist*, *The Life of Henry Brulard*, and the story of a boy thrown out of the Military Academy and wrecked by a love affair with Madame de Cahsteller before becoming a government servant, entitled *Lucien Leuwen*, but he is perhaps better known for chronicling the adventures at Waterloo and the later trials and tribulations in Italy of a youth named Fabrizio del Dongo. The author of *The Charterhouse of Parma*, originally named Henri-Marie Beyle, for 10 points name this man whose most famous work is about the indecision about choosing a career between the priesthood and the military felt by Julien Sorel in *The Red and The Black*.

Answer: Stendhal (accept "Beyle" before that is read)

10. Of the two men with whom this man would run for President one was ironically the son of the politician defeated in the 1827 campaign this man had helped to manage, while the other would never get the chance to launch his own campaign because of his common-law marriage to a slave. As Secretary of State his courtesy to Peggy Eaton drew him into the confidence of the President in place of the Vice President who had lost it for his support of Nullification, and that President seriously considered resigning shortly after his re-election to that office so that this man could directly assume the Presidency without having to run for it, though in the end Andrew Jackson was persuaded to retain his office and this man would be elected on his own right after the end of it. Later the unsuccessful nominee of the Free Soil Party in 1848 with Charles Francis Adams, for 10 points name this man who in 1836 ran on a ticket with Richard Mentor Johnson to become the eighth president of the United States.

Answer: Martin Van Buren

11. When seen in cross section it seems to head into the large round curve towards the anterior which resembles a knee, the origin of that part's Latin name *genu*, while the large flat band at the top and towards the posterior is called the *splenium* or "plaster", indicating its primary function. Ancillary functions are debated, such as recent studies which suggest that since those in women are broader than those in men, this accounts for the ability of women to multitask better and may be the source of "women's intuition." Damage to it can result in the so-called "alien hand" disorder in which the one side of the body does not cooperate with the other. For 10 points name this thick band of "calloused" fibers which connect the hemispheres of the cerebrum.

Answer: corpus callosum

12. Towards the end of his career an attempted blackmail scheme launched by Dutch Leonard which had led to the retirement of this man and Tris Speaker was foiled and the two both returned to baseball, eventually ending up on the 1928 Philadelphia Athletics. He was the first man to get a hit off of Walter Johnson when his awareness of how terrified Johnson was of killing someone led him to crowd the plate, and just to show he could do it he once spent two days deliberately swinging for the fences and set an AL record with 16 total bases in one game and tied Cap Anson's five home runs in two games, but he is better remembered for a more classic brand of baseball, retiring with the most hits and stolen bases, records now held by Pete Rose and Rickey Henderson. For 10 points name this longtime American league batting champion for the Detroit Tigers who still has the highest career batting average in history with .367.

Answer: Ty Cobb

13. A side plot in this play involves the attempts of an artist and putative architect to introduce the main character to beauty and art to no avail, as she is only interested in mathematics, and though initially she seems to have some affection for the ne'er-do-well son of a parson she has nothing but contempt for the boorish baronet who is a friend of her mother's. Despite of the efforts of the gentle Mr. Praed ("*Pradd*") to keep them apart, it is that friend, Sir George Crofts, who turns the main character's world upside down by revealing that Frank Gardner is actually her brother after the other revelation, which is that Crofts is not only her mother's friend but also his business partner in an enterprise that is continuing. Vive becomes an accountant and permanently severs her relationship with her mother after the discovery that she has not quit her career as a madam in, for 10 points, what play by George Bernard Shaw?

Answer: Mrs. Warren's Profession

14. Among the more embarrassing campaigns in this war was the coastal raids of St. Melo and Cherbourg, which, while initially successful, eventually led to defeat and evacuation of forces under William Bligh. Precipitated by a realignment of alliances known as the Diplomatic Revolution, its most notable participant entered into the war to gain the area known as Silesia and after enduring such losses as Kolin and costly draws at Hunersdorf and Torgau, managed to achieve spectacular victories at Leuthen and Roassbach and in the end won Silesia in the separate peace agreement of Hubertusburg. Also featuring such campaigns as the Monongahela and Quebec on the American continent, where hostilities had erupted two years before the continental war began in 1756, for 10 points name this war featuring many of the best battles of Frederick the Great, fought primarily between Britain and Prussia on one side and Austria, France, and Russia on the other, settled by the Treaty of Paris of 1763 after the namesake interval had elapsed.

Answer: Seven Years' War (accept "French and Indian War" until "interval" is read)

15. In his memoirs this actor relates that, on his first night in from London to star in his first Hollywood role as Prince Albert in *The Swan*, he had a chance meeting at dinner with James Dean whom he tried to persuade not to ride in the car that eventually killed him. He was already a star in Britain for roles in such films as *The Man in the White Suit* in which he plays an inventor of a stain-resistant, indestructible fabric, as well as the original *Ladykillers*, which makes several references to his role in *King Hearts and Coronets*. While later roles ranged widely from Marcus Aurelius in *The Fall of the Roman Empire* to Jacob Marley in *Scrooge* to Prince Faisal in *Lawrence of Arabia*, he won his academy award playing Colonel Nicholson in *Bridge on the River Kwai*. For 10 points name this man who might now best be known for his role as a ghost in two sequels of an earlier picture in which he played an aging Jedi Knight.

Answer: Sir Alec Guinness



16. A far less famous mythological figure with this name was nephew of the better-known one and a king of Pisa who was the first husband of Clytemnestra before Agamemnon defeated and killed him and carried off Clytemnestra for himself, a decision he would later regret. The other was a father of Niobe who committed a number of crimes against the gods including helping steal Zeus's golden mastiff and stealing the food of the gods to give to mortals, but his famous punishment is not for either of these transgressions and more the result of a poor menu choice he made while inviting the gods to a banquet. For 10 points name this figure who carved up and served his own son Pelops to the gods and in punishment was placed in a pool of clear water under a heavy-laden branch from a fruit tree but prevented from ever quenching his thirst or satisfying his hunger with them.

Answer: Tantalus

17. Though not in the United States, the places in this nation include a Staten Island and a Colorado River. Though not in the fertile crescent, it also has a region called Mesopotamia, which lies between the Uruguay and Pirana rivers. It was near the latter that Miguel Belgrano was commanding a battle which called for the creation of a new flag, which consists of three horizontal bars with the Sun of May in the center. Other features of this country include the Gran Chaco to the north, the pampas in the middle, and Patagonia to the south, as well as partial ownership of Tierra del Fuego. For 10 points name this nation, in which the Uruguay River empties into the Rio de la Plata near its capital, Buenos Aires.

Answer: Argentina

18. According to the history written by his famous enemy, this man was the son of a nobleman Celtillus who had ironically been assassinated for attempting to gain supreme power, and under his leadership his people suffered initial repulses at Vellaunodunum, Genabum, and Noviodunum before he lit on the strategy of shutting himself in strongholds and refusing battle while employing scorched earth tactics to starve his opponent everywhere else, though this could not prevent the massacre at Avaricum. Despite the sophisticated siege techniques of his enemy he was able to hold and take advantage of crossed communication at Gergovia, but ultimately the circumvallation employed by the enemy led to his eventual capitulation at Alesia. For 10 points name this great chieftain of the Averni, the major impediment to the conquest of Gaul by Julius Caesar.

Answer: Vercingetorix

19. His brother was a successful songwriter who lent him money when he was getting started and got him a job editing the *Delineator* after he had problems publishing his first known work, and that brother Paul appeared in this man's later collection *Twelve Men*. That first work was eagerly recommended to Doubleday by Frank Norris, and this man would later have a great deal of success with his novel about Eugene Witla entitled *The Genius* and his mammoth portrait of Frank Cowperwood in his trilogy *The Financier*, *The Stoic*, and *The Titan*. But he is better known for a dramatization about the Chester Gillette-Grace Brown murder and two novels about fallen women. For 10 points name this novelist of *An American Tragedy*, *Jennie Gerhardt*, and *Sister Carrie*.

Answer: Theodore Dreiser

20. Of the two important chemists with this surname, one worked with Ferdinand Reich and was co-discoverer of the element indium, while the other anticipated Proust's Law of Definite Proportions with his work and was the chief proponent of chemical stoichiometry, a term he coined. The leading physicist by this name was largely responsible for the development of the Stanford Positron-Electron Accelerating Ring and won the 1976 Nobel Prize in Physics with Samuel Ting for the discovery of the J/psi particle. But the name is perhaps most associated with seismology. Hieronymus, Jeremias, and Burton are all men with, for 10 points, what last name also shared by Charles, a name associated with the latter's scale of determining earthquake magnitude?

Answer: Richter

21. In 1948 this man helped elucidate the Thunberg-Wieland cycle by which bacteria synthesized four-carbon sugars from acetate, and began speculation as to whether or not the cycle might operate in reverse to fix CO<sub>2</sub> in plants. Using the green alga *Chorella*, he managed to show how CO<sub>2</sub> reacts with ribulose biphosphate that yields sugar phosphate and another ribulose phosphate independent during photosynthesis but will do so independent of light, a process which is sometimes misleadingly called the "dark cycle". For 10 points name this scientist who received the Nobel Prize in chemistry in 1961 for his discovery of this carbon-fixing cycle more commonly called by his name.

Answer: Melvin Calvin

**BONI – packet on behalf of Jefferson State “Red”      MOC MASTERS 2006 -- UT-CHATTANOOGA**  
**Questions by Seth Kendall**

1. He was the god of thunderstorms, sexual potency but not fertility, deserts, and foreigners especially of the Semitic kind, the last of which probably explaining why he was popular amongst the Semitic Hyksos, and even his name is thought to be Semitic in origin. For 10 points each:

1. Name this Egyptian deity, brother and murderer of Osiris and implacable enemy of Osiris's son Horus.

Answer: **Set** (accept “Seth” or “Sutekh”)

2. Set was the son of Geb and Nut along with Isis, Osiris, and this goddess, his wife.

Answer: **Nephtys**

3. Set was also a warrior god perhaps best known for riding in the solar barge and doing battle with the demon Apophis on behalf of this Sun God and ruler of the Egyptian Pantheon.

Answer: **Ra** (accept “Amon Ra” but neither accept nor prompt on Amon, who was the Air God)

2. The dialect spoken in the south of this area is an Indo-European language with Punic roots, probably due to Carthaginian rule of the island until after the First Punic War. Amply supplied with mineral resources as reflected in its highest point, Mount La Marmora or “Marble Mountain”, it is also active in gold and silver mining as well as agriculture, and from the days of its occupation by Aragon its flag has borne four Moor's heads, similar to that of a nearby island to the north. For the stated number of points:

1. (10 points) Name this island administered from its regional capital at Cagliari, which unlike that neighbor, Corsica, is now part of Italy.

Answer: **Sardinia**

2. (15 points) This is the name of the strait which separates Sardinia from Corsica.

Answer: Strait of **Bonifaccio**

3. (5 points) Sardinia is the second largest island in the Mediterranean behind only this island, also an Italian territory.

Answer: **Sicily**

3. Originally named Jumping Badger, he was known as Hunkesni, or “Slow”, until he counted his first coup against the Crows at age fourteen. As chieftain of the Hunkpapa he participated at the battle of Killdeer Mountain during the Minnesota uprising of 1863 and performed the cut-flesh sun sacrifice to ensure his people's victory at Rosebud Creek, though this left him too weak to play an active role at the battle with which he is most often associated. For 10 points each:

1. Name this Sioux and one-time member of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show known by the English equivalent of Tatanka-Iyotanka, who helped encourage his tribe to defeat Custer at a famous slaughter at Little Big Horn.

Answer: **Sitting Bull**

2. The weakness of Sitting Bull meant that most of the leadership of the Sioux at Little Bighorn was done by this Oglala.

Answer: **Crazy Horse**

3. Sitting Bull was later shot due to misunderstandings about his involvement with this movement led by Wovoka, in which the namesake action would bring about invulnerability to bullets and summon the ancestors. It helped lead to Wounded Knee.

Answer: **Ghost Dance**

4. It is narrated to two boys named “Pitt” and “Pliney”, so one never knows which is the Elder and which is the Younger”, and it features such interesting episodes as then-Colonel George Washington getting stoned alongside his servant who may be an ancestor of Eddie Murphy. For the stated number of points:

1. (10 points) Name this novel, ostensibly about the two title figures drawing a famous line between Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Answer: **Mason and Dixon** (accept “Mason-Dixon” if said in that order)

2. (5 points) Name the author of *Mason & Dixon*, perhaps more famous for *V*, *The Crying of Lot 49*, and *Gravity's Rainbow*.

Answer: Thomas **Pynchon**

3. (15 points) Name the clergyman narrating *Mason & Dixon* with one of Pynchon's famous pop-culture references as a surname.

Answer: Reverend Wicks **Cherrycoke**

5. He is best known for his work on gasses and for his "Equation of State", though he is the namesake of a kind of adsorption which depends for cohesion between gas and solid on the forces also named for but not actually discovered by this man. For 10 points each:

1. Name this Dutch winner of the 1910 Nobel Prize in physics, who predicted but did not actually discover the intermolecular forces found by Fritz London that bear his name.

Answer: Johannes van der Waals

2. The 1910 Nobel Prize was not actually supposed to go to Van Der Waals but would have gone to this Swedish physicist had he not died prematurely. He is famous for his studies of the absorption of gasses and for his theories on light, and the unit of light wavelength is named for him.

Answer: Anders Jonas Ångström

3. In later life Van der Waals was known as a champion for the thermodynamics proposed by this American scientist, who introduced the concept of chemical potential and is the namesake of a "free energy".

Answer: Josiah Gibbs

6. Identify the artist, 30-20-10-5.

1. (30 points) During the last decades of his life he began to suffer from rheumatoid arthritis which some legends claim crippled his hands so badly that he was unable to hold a brush and he had to paint with the brushes tied to his hands. This is not evident in such paintings as *The Farm at Les Collettes*, *Cagnes* and *The Concert* painted at this time.

2. (20 points) He occasionally used painter Suzanne Valadon as a model, as he did with *The Bathers*, while other paintings include *Nude*, *La Première Sortie*, and *La Loge* or *The Theatre-Box*, which was part of the first Impressionist Exhibition

3. (10 points) Other famous works include *Les Parapluies* or *The Umbrellas* as well as *Le Moulin de la Galette* and *Madame Charpentier and her Children*.

4. (5 points) He is also known for *Luncheon of the Boating Party*.

Answer: Pierre-Auguste Renoir

7. Entering the Royal Navy at the age of 13, this man served under Nelson in the West Indies and in the Americas, where a plot to kidnap him had been approved by Washington but was foiled. Later made Lord High Admiral for his services, he was unpopular for his many love affairs with women such as Dorothea Jordan with whom he had 10 illegitimate children. For 10 points each:

1. Name this man, who eventually had to quit both the Navy and Jordan before he ascended to the throne of England following the death of his brother George IV in 1830, commonly nicknamed the "Sailor King".

Answer: William IV

2. One of the major political issues during the early years of William IV's reign was the attempt to pass a Reform Act designed to eliminate these, which were usually once thriving cities and had had Parliamentary seats commensurate to the population but which had since become ghost towns, while maintaining their representation in Parliament.

Answer: rotten boroughs

3. The Reform Act was finally passed over the opposition of the House of Lords and of William IV under this Prime Minister who served from 1830 to 1834. He is also well-known as the namesake of a popular type of tea.

Answer: Charles Grey, the Earl Grey

8. It is begun when the spindle checkpoint allows for the activation of a ubiquitin ligase known as its namesake "promoting complex", at which point securin is suppressed and separase can cleave cohesin, which had been hitherto responsible for holding sister chromatids together. This allows the chromosomes to separate and each chromatid to move toward the microtubule organizing centers on opposite ends of the mitotic spindle, close to the poles of the cell. For 10 points each:

1. Name this third stage of mitosis, preceded by metaphase and followed by telophase.

Answer: Anaphase

2. Late in this stage spindle fibers called astral microtubules elongate to increase the distance between the spindle poles, in a sense completing the work earlier done by these protein structures in eukaryotes which assemble on the centromere and links the chromosome to microtubule polymers from the mitotic spindle.

Answer: kinetochores

3. Kinetochore are given impetus by two motor proteins which are known as the "minus" and "plus" end proteins. Name either, 10 points.

Answer: dynein and kinesin



9. His career has recently enjoyed something of a renaissance due to his roles in *The Lord of the Rings*, and he has continued to work for Tim Burton, appearing as a voice in *Corpse Bride* and as Willy Wonka's father in *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*. For 10 points each:

1. Name this actor, best known to discriminating fans for his roles in several of Hammer's *Dracula* films as the title count.

Answer: Christopher Lee

2. In *Star Wars Attack of the Clones* and *Revenge of the Sith* Christopher Lee appears as this renegade Jedi, once the master of Qui-Gon Jinn who has since fallen to the Dark Side.

Answer: Darth Tyranus or Count Dooku

3. One of Lee's better roles is as the elegant Francisco Scaramanga, the title figure of this 007 film starring the only real Bond, Roger Moore.

Answer: *The* Man with the Golden Gun

10. Following his graduation from Oxford this man passed the bar exam in 1890 and, as a specialist in maritime law, sailed around the world, meeting and befriending Joseph Conrad in his travels. Finding law not to his liking, he turned to literature and, under the pen name John Sinjohn published such plays as *The Silver Box*, and novels like *Island Pharisees* and *Fraternity* followed. For 10 points each:

1. Name this 1932 Nobel laureate who continued his most famous cycle *The White Monkey*, *The Silver Spoon*, and *Swan Song*, having earlier contributed such volumes to it as *In Chancery* and *To Let*.

Answer: John Galsworthy

2. Give the collective name of these novels, the best known works of John Galsworthy.

Answer: Forsythe Saga

3. Give the name of the first novel in the *Forstye Saga* in which Soames marries Irene and rapes her when she has an affair with the architect Bosinney as he is en route to attaining the status of the title.

Answer: *The* Man of Property

11. Answer the following about American crime and the year 1934 for 10 points each.

1. The summer of 1934 began remarkably with the death of John Dillinger, the first of four men to be given this unofficial title by the FBI which would later be held by Red Hamilton and Alvin Karpis.

Answer: Public Enemy Number One

2. The next holder of the title of Public Enemy Number One was this diminutive associate and rival of Dillinger, a notorious bank robber and murderer known for a violent temper that belied his youthful appearance.

Answer: George "Baby Face" Nelson (accept "Lester Gillis")

3. 1934 would also see the end of the career of this Oklahoma-based bank robber notorious for giving to the poor and tearing up mortgages during his thefts, who like Nelson was saddled with a nickname which he hated involving his well-groomed personal appearance.

Answer: Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd

12. Among the lesser known accomplishments of this man were his invention of an electrical lamp and an electrically amplified piano, while his principal work is in the field of physical chemistry, and his studies of galvanic cells led to his theory that the electromotive force developed by a dry cell is determined by the activities of the reacting system, the temperature of the reaction, and the standard free-energy change of the overall reaction, the famous equation named for him. For 10 points each:

1. Name this scientist, who won the 1920 Nobel Prize in chemistry for this discovery, among others.

Answer: Walther Hermann Nernst

2. Nernst is also famous for his "Heat Law" which states that "as a system approaches absolute zero of temperature all processes cease and the entropy of the system approaches a minimum value." That law is also known by this name.

Answer: Third Law of Thermodynamics

3. Nernst also pointed out that in a medium of low dielectric constant, the electrostatic attraction between the anions and cations of a dissolved electrolyte will be large, while in a solvent of high dielectric constant the attraction will be small, and thus solvents of high dielectric constant will favour dissociation, whilst solvents of low dielectric constant will have small dissociating influence. This "Rule" is named for Nernst and this man, who won a Nobel Prize in Physics for his discovery of the electron.

Answer: J(ohn) J(oseph) Thomson

13. His works, such as *The Division of Labor in Society* and *The Elementary Forms of Religious Life*, are considered seminal works in the field of sociology, of which this man is regarded as one of the founders. For 10 points each:
1. Name this French thinker.  
Answer: Emile Durkheim
  2. Perhaps Durkheim's most famous sociological work was his study of this namesake phenomenon, detailing the egoistic, altruistic, and fatalistic reasons behind it.  
Answer: Suicide
  3. One reason Durkheim poses for suicide is this state in which the deterioration of societal and legal boundaries to human wants and desires leads to a limitlessness of want, a condition whose name he drew from the Greek for "lawless".  
Answer: anomie
14. His early poems like "Author of Obermann" display his rejection of Christian dogma as "a dead time's exploded dream", while his critical works include *Culture and Anarchy* and *Literature and Dogma*. For 10 points each:
1. Name this son of a famous head-master of Rugby, famous for such poetry collections like *Empedocles on Etna* and individual works like "Dover Beach".  
Answer: Matthew Arnold
  2. In this poem Arnold refers to the Bacchic wand and remembers his friend Arthur Clough, who had recently died.  
Answer: "Thyrsis"
  3. This Arnold poem describes the title figure, who quits the university like at Oxford initially to study a merry band of nomads, and eventually to join them.  
Answer: "The Scholar Gypsy"
15. In the years between the Macedonian campaign and the Third Punic war this man maintained something of a literary salon in Rome whose members included the playwright Terence and the philosopher Panaetius, his namesake "circle". For 10 points each:
1. Name this biological son of Lucius Aemilius Paulus Macedonicus adopted into a patrician family who is perhaps best known for the conquest and destruction of Carthage.  
Answer: Publius Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus (prompt on Scipio; accept "Scipio Africanus Minor" or "Publius Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus Africanus Numantinus")
  2. Among the literary friends of Scipio was this former Greek cavalryman captured at Pydna later famous for his *Histories*, covering roughly the time between the Second Punic War and the sack of Corinth.  
Answer: Polybius
  3. Scipio was eventually found dead one night after an appearance in the forum in which he claimed that this man, his brother-in-law and tribune for the year 133, had been justly killed and thrown into the Tiber.  
Answer: Tiberius Sempronius Gracchus (prompt of "Gracchus")
16. About to be burned alive for the crime of prostitution, she saves herself by producing the seal, cord, and staff of the man who had impregnated her and was thus allowed to live and bear the twins Perez and Zerah. Originally married to Er and widowed when he was killed by God for some unnamed wickedness, after the treachery and subsequent smiting of her second husband she was promised another mate when Er's brother Shelah grew up, but the promise was broken by Er's father Judah, forcing her to disguise herself as a harlot at the entrance to Enaim where Judah himself acquired her services and fathered her children. For 10 points each:
1. Name this woman described in the 38<sup>th</sup> chapter of Genesis  
Answer: Tamar
  2. Tamar's second husband had been this man, whose reluctance to father children with her had led him to withdraw from her during sex and "spill his seed".  
Answer: Onan
  3. Generations later another "Tamar" was the daughter of David who was raped by her half-brother Amnon and later avenged by this other brother shortly before he launched an all-out rebellion against David.  
Answer: Absalom



17. It was occasioned by the opening of the Suez canal at which the Khedive of Egypt wanted an opera set in his land for his new opera house in Cairo. Arranged through a friend of one of the librettists of Don Carlos, the opera was composed with the help of librettist Antonio Ghislanzoni. For 10 points each:

1. Name this opera featuring a young soldier in love with the title character, a slave to the Egyptian princess Amneris.

Answer: Aida

2. Name the composer of *Aida*.

Answer: Guiseppe Verdi

3. Name the soldier who falls for Aida and in the opera's end is buried alive with her.

Answer: Rhadames

18. The unnamed narrator of this novel is an pallid, scholarly sort who decides to live a little after the suicide of Pavli and the stoning and decapitation of the widow, with whom he had tried to have a love affair. His chief inspiration is the title character, a man he had hired to run his mining operation on Crete who teaches him a few lessons in this stirring affirmation of the triumph of the human spirit, or something. For 10 points each:

1. Name this novel, later the subject of a film adaptation starring Anthony Quinn.

Answer: Answer: Zorba the Greek

2. *Zorba the Greek* is perhaps the best-known work of what author?

Answer: Nikos Kazantzakis

3. What most reviewers remember about *Zorba the Greek*, in addition to the whole "affirmation of the human spirit" business, is its appalling sexism and anti-clerical overtones. Controversy over matters religious is also something Kazantzakis encountered due to this work, describing the final days and thoughts of the crucified Jesus.

Answer: Last Temptation of Christ

19. It was founded by Chao K'uang-Yin, military inspector general of the Chou dynasty, who in AD 960 assumed the throne in a coup and established a new capital at Kaifeng, inaugurating the "Northern" phase of this dynasty, which would end in 1125 with the removal of the capital to Hangzhou (*hong-chow*). For 10 points each:

1. Name this dynasty which held power in the aftermath of the 10 dynasties and nominally ruled China until their overthrow in 1276.

Answer: Song dynasty (accept "Sung")

2. The Song dynasty also lost control over part of China when defeated by the Tanguts, who were themselves overthrown by this conqueror also known as Temujin who led the Mongols to spectacular victories until his death in 1227.

Answer: Genghis Khan

3. The Mongol successors of Genghis Khan would found this dynasty, which ruled China until overthrown by the Ming in 1386.

Answer: Yuan

20. While he may not be the best-known mathematician and computer programmer of all time, Nick Metropolis certainly has the coolest name. However, he is also important for doing stuff, which you get to name, 10 points each.

1. Nick Metropolis directed the building of this supercomputer which could store 40,000 bits of information at once and recall them later and could check the instructions given it, identify errors and correct its faulty orders, all of which made it extremely useful to for the calculations necessary to construct a hydrogen bomb. The successor to the ENIAC, it was given a name which would translate to an off acronym by Metropolis in the hope that it could cut down on the use of such acronyms, without success.

Answer: Mathematical Analyzer, Numerical Integrator And Computer

2. Metropolis was also the man who helped devise and name this set of computational algorithms which was unique in that it was is nondeterministic, usually by using random numbers. This randomness led one of its codesigners to liken it to gambling, and it was named for a famous European casino.

Answer: Monte Carlo method

3. The Monte Carlo method was named by Metropolis in honor of this man's uncle, a gambler; he is better known for collaborating with Edward Teller to come up with the hydrogen bomb.

Answer: Stanislas Ulam