1. It was spurred by a letter written to Franklin Roosevelt and its chief administrator was Army General Leslie Groves. For 10 points, what was this secret program conducted during World War II under the leadership of Robert J. Oppenheimer.

Answer: Manhattan Project

2. It is defined as the cause, in an object, of very large amplitudes of vibration which are produced when a periodic force, with the same frequency as the natural frequency of the object, is applied to the object. FTP, identify this term which describes what happens when a loud note shatters a wine glass.

Answer: resonance

3. His clothes were made of camel's hair and he had a leather belt around his waist. His food was locusts and wild honey. Isaiah foretold of him saying "A voice of one calling in the desert, 'Prepare the way for the Lord, Make straight paths for him'". FTP, name this biblical figure who baptized Jesus.

Answer: John the Baptist

4. He planned to absorb Lombardy into a personal kingdom, but the Italian cities, encouraged by Pope Alexander III, formed the Lombard League against him. He set up an antipope, but after his defeat at Legnano was reconciled with Alexander and made peace with the Lombards. He overthrew the Guelph, Henry the Lion, in Germany and drowned in Cicilia on his way to the Third Crusade. FTP, identify this Holy Roman Emperor.

Answer: Frederick Barbarossa or Frederick I

5. The actor and playwright George L. Aiken dramatized it and performed in it at Troy, NY in 1852, where it ran for 100 nights. The original book sold 300,000 copies in that first year. FTP, identify this novel subtitled "Life Among the Lowly," written by Harriet Beecher Stowe.

Answer: Uncle Tom's Cabin

6. Pencil and paper may be necessary. How many different seating arrangements are possible around a circular table that has 8 chairs?

Answer: <u>5040</u>

7. Born in 1840, this composer studied under Anton Rubenstein, then became professor at the Moscow Conservatory. His works include the operas Mazeppa and The Queen of Spades, and the Ukranian and Polish symphonies. FTP, identify this composer of The Nutcracker and the 1812 Overture.

Answer: Peter <u>Tchaikovsky</u>

8. He had the good to fortune to receive a gold medal for a plan for lighting the city streets of Paris. He also had the bad luck to be arrested, tried, and ultimately executed because he was one of the farmers-general during the French Revolution. For ten points, name this French chemist, guillotined in 1794, who wrote the first modern chemistry textbook and the first chemical equation, and proved the law of the conservation of matter.

Answer: Antoine Laurent Lavoisier

9. Its introduction to U.S. industry was largely the result of the discovery of Alice Evans that Bang's disease could be passed from cattle to humans via raw milk. For 10 points, what is this process in which heating is used to destroy microorganisms in wine and milk?

Answer: pasteurization

- 10. The were written between 1859 and 1885 in 12 parts that were dedicated to Prince Albert. The tales were stripped of their fey qualities and humor and were instead focused on the Christian elements of the story. For 10 points, what is this poetic retelling of the legends of King Arthur by Alfred, Lord Tennyson.

 Answer: Idylls of the King
- 11. Although a member of the War Hawks, he served as a negotiator at the Ghent Peace Conference. The centerpiece of his statecraft envisioned a protective tariff, a national bank, and federal subsidies for transportation projects. For 10 points, identify this advocate of the "American System" and Secretary of State under John Quincy Adams.

Answer: Henry Clay

12. In Greek mythology, it was said to have been founded by the half man half serpent Cecrops and initially called Cecropia. It lies on a small plain that extends southward to the Saronic Gulf and is 7 miles form the coast and the port of Piraeus. For 10 points, identify this city in which you would fin the Erechtheum and the Parthenon.

Answer: Athens

13. It explores a wide range of questions such a "Does God exist, What is the nature of God, and How do human beings know or experience God?" Its name originates in two greek words meaning "god" and "discussion". For 10 points, what is this field of the study and description of god?

Answer: theology

14. Born in Paris in 1848, he went to sea at age 17, settled in Paris in 1871, got married and was quite successful. By 1876, he had begun to exhibit his art work and in 1887 left his family, visited Martinique and became the leader of a group of painters at Pont Aven, Brittany in 1888. For 10 points, identify this artist who from 1891 until his death in 1903 lived mainly in Tahiti, whose natives often became the subjects of his works.

Answer: Paul Gauguin

15. This 1862 novel portrays the conflicts between the older aristocratic generation and the new democratic intelligentsia in Russia during the 1860s. The central character's chief adversary is Pavel Kirsanov who upholds the aristocratic tradition in the face of Bazarov's ridicule. For 10 points, what is this novel by Ivan Turgenev?

Answer: Fathers and Sons

16. When the Earl of Carnarvon fell ill in 1923 and soon died, his death revived superstitious talk of curses supposedly laid by ancient Egyptians on those who profaned a pharaoh's tomb. FTP. this talk was the result of the Earl's discovery, along with Howard Carter, of what famed boy pharaoh's grave?

Answer: Tutankhamen or King Tut