

Round 5

1. They were usually depicted as the drunken and merry attendants to Dionysus. They usually were illustrated as being extremely hairy and playing reed pipes. What are these creatures of Greek Mythology with the torso of a man and the legs of a goat?

Satyrs

2. His major work includes the novels *Palace Walk*, *Palace of Desire*, and *Sukkariyah*, and collectively they are known as the *Cairo* trilogy. Who was this Egyptian author who in 1988 became the first Arabic writer to win the Nobel Prize for Literature?

Naguib Mahfouz

3. . In it, the counselor to the czar orders the czar's only son Dmitri to be killed. A young man named Gregory claims that he is Dmitri come back to life. After becoming king the title character and counselor kills himself. What is this Modest Musorgski opera?

Boris Godunov

4. Vertebrate animals are most closely related to this invertebrate phylum. Most of its members have radial symmetry and their name comes from a spiny skeleton of calcium carbonate just under their skin. What is this phylum that features sand dollars and sea urchins?

Echinodermata

5. Although his lyrical beauty and smooth style made him one of the favorite composers of the 19th century, this Frenchman was called by his detractors an "effeminate Wagner." Who was this composer whose greatest operas were *Manon*, *Werther*, and *Thais*?

Jules Massenet

6. Math Calculation. How many 4-person committees can be selected from a group of 10 people?

210

7. A member of the southern literary group, The Fugitives, his poetry led to his becoming in 1986 the first Poet Laureate of the US, but he is best known for his novel chronicling the rise and fall of Willie Stark. Who is this author of *All the King's Men*?

Robert Penn Warren

8. The term is increasingly applied to areas of Los Angeles, San Antonio, and other major cities with large Hispanic populations, but more often it is a term applied to large, unplanned slum developments of major Latin American cities. What is this term?

Barrio

9. This term is also applied to the motion of earthworms and other invertebrates in which part of the body contracts as another part elongates. What is this process of wavelike contractions, more commonly known to aid humans in digestion?

Peristalsis

10. It was first theorized as just empty space, but the Voyager probes showed it to contain at least 100 smaller ringlets. What is this gap that divides Saturn's rings into two major sections, named for the Italian who discovered it?

Cassini Division

11. He couldn't stand cameras, bright lights, restless opponents, and shiny chess pieces, but in Reykjavik in 1972, he defeated Boris Spassky to capture the world title. Stripped of his title for not facing Anatoly Karpov in 1975, he then into seclusion. Name this American chess champion.

Bobby Fischer (Robert James Fischer)

12. A party of noblemen led by Grand Duke Dimitry Pavlovich and Prince Yusupov assassinated him in 1916. He had a hypnotic influence over the Empress Alexandria because of his apparent easing of her son's hemophilia. Who was this Russian peasant turned monk and mystic?

Grigoriy Efimovich Rasputin

13. Under its terms the Austrain Hapsburgs gained control of the Spanish parts of Italy and the Netherlands, Britain obtained Gibraltar and parts of Canada from France, and Philip of Anjou became king of Spain. This describes what 1713 treaty that ended the War of Spanish Succession?

Treaty of Utrecht

14. Math Calculation. What is the tenth term of the arithmetic sequence 3, 8, 13 ... and so on?

48

15. What 1961 movie, the last for both Clark Gable and Marilyn Monroe, was directed by John Huston and written by Arthur Miller?

The Misfits

16. The name's the same: The German botanist who explored the Amazon in 1804 finding 60,000 new specimens, and the title character of a 1976 book by Jewish Nobel Prize Winner Saul Bellow.

Humbolt (Friedrich Heinrich Alexander Humbolt and Humbolt's Gift)

17. After flunking out of West Point, he supposedly remarked, "Had silicon been a gas, I would have been a major general." Who was this man more famous for his paintings such as his series of *Nocturnes* and his *Arrangement in Gray and Black No. 1*?

James Whistler

18. He is usually represented as a mummy bearing the symbols of life and power. Who is this Egyptian god, the creator of the earth and father of the other gods?

Ptah

19. A full-sized replica of this ship sails on the Frontierland River in Disneyland. It was the ship first American ship to circumnavigate the globe doing so in 1790. What is this ship captained by Thomas Gray, the namesake of a major river of the northwest US?

The Columbia

20. It occurs when the air sacs in the lungs become stretched and enlarged, so that they are less able to supply oxygen. What is this disease which brings shortness of breath and painful coughing to heavy smokers?

Emphysema

End of first Quarter

21. He was buried in Nice in 1840, but legend has it he was buried alive. He commissioned Hector Berlioz to write *Harold in Italy* to give him a viola solo but refused to play it since it wasn't sufficiently brilliant. He is more known for his virtuosity on another instrument, however. Said to be possessed by the Devil, who was this Italian violinist said to be the greatest of all time?

Niccolo Paganini

22. Under the name Nicholas Blake, he wrote detective novels whose hero, Nigel Strangeways, was modeled after W.H. Auden. This English writer is also known for his poetry, becoming Poet Laureate, though his son, an actor, is more famous to most Americans. Who was this Poet Laureate from 1968-72 whose son appeared in such films as *The Last of the Mohicans* and *My Left Foot*?

Cecil Day-Lewis

23. On the first play of the game, this school's quarterback was knocked unconscious and carried off the field. Things went down hill from there for this pick-up team, coached by a law student who saw his team's longest play of the game go for minus 4 yards. The opposing coach John Heisman saw his team score on every possession and rack up 32 touchdowns. Name this college the victim of a 1916 222-0 defeat at the hands of Georgia Tech?

Cumberland College

24. In 1886 he was forced to resign from teaching at the Pennsylvania Academy since a coed class of students was allowed to draw from a nude model. Many of his works are studies in the human body such as *The Biglen Brothers Racing* and a portrait of his father called *The Writing Master*. Who was this painter famous for his surgical scenes such as *The Agnew Clinic* and *The Gross Clinic*?

Thomas Eakins

25. Math Calculation. Homer scored 75, 84, and 80 on his first three AP Biology tests. What score must he get on his fourth test if he wants to have an average of 80?

81

26. The English army marched north toward Calais with 1,000 knights and 5,000 archers. Unable to cross the Somme because of flooding, the English took a detour and were forced to face a French army of 20,000 men. Henry V had his archers take swords and shoot from a distance and use the swords in close range. The swords were hardly necessary as the French forces were mowed down by the archers. What was this 1415 battle of the Hundred Years War?

The Battle of Agincourt

27. He shared a room with Marlowe and was arrested in 1593 on charges of atheism and heresy, and he died a year later. He is thought to have written a lost play on the Hamlet theme historians call the *Ur-Hamlet* and may have helped Shakespeare with parts of *Henry VI* and *Titus Andronicus*. Who was this author whose major work also foreshadowed Hamlet, entitled *The Spanish Tragedy*?

Thomas Kyd

28. It states that equations of $x^n + y^n = z^n$, where x , y , and z are all integers, have no solutions if n is less than two. In 1993 Princeton's Andrew Wiles announced a proof of this theorem that went unsolved for the previous 300 years. What is this famous theorem postulated by a 17th-century French mathematician?

Fermat's Last Theorem

29. In the 1945 fire bombing of Dresden, his great painting *The Stonebreakers* is thought to have been destroyed, and this French socialist revolutionary was criticized for his ordinary scenes which were said to be deliberately ugly. Who was this Realist master and painter of *Peasants at Flagny* and *Burial at Ornans*?

Gustave Courbet

30. He was exiled by Santa Anna in 1853 but returned to join the new liberal government in 1855. He assumed the presidency during the 1857-60 civil war and led the fight against the French occupation under Maximilian. Restoring republican rule and serving as president until his death in 1872, who was this Mexican national hero?

Benito Juarez

31. This city between Amsterdam and Rotterdam was the residence of the Pilgrims for 11 years before they left for America in 1620. It is also the birthplace of numerous artists including Rembrandt and Jan Steen, as well as the physicist Johannes van der Waals. What is this Dutch city, the home of a namesake jar, an early electric battery?

Leyden or Leiden

32. He was born in Scotland, the son of a Glasgow miner. As a youth he earned money selling shoes and selling firewood. In 1879, he left Scotland and moved to the United States, where his uncle was a riverboat captain on the Mississippi. In 1882 he staked out a claim and mined copper in Montana. The mine boomed. That combined with his stock in RCA gave him 3 cubic acres of money by the late 1940's. In 1910 he moved to the city of Duckberg and constantly battled the Beagle Boys for his fortune. Name this Disney comic book character whose fortune is estimated at 91 multiplijillion, 9 obsquatumatillian, 632 dollars and 62 cents.

Scrooge McDuck (Prompt on Uncle Scrooge)

33. In 1829 this German composer made his first of ten visits of Britain where he directed the London Philharmonic and also holidayed in Scotland, writing such pieces as the *Hebrides Overture* and his 3rd symphony, called the *Scottish*. Name this composer of *Songs without Words* and the overture to *A Midsummer Night's Dream*?

Felix Mendelsshon

34. Math Calculation. Leopold's salary at the German bakery was increased by 20%. He now makes \$9.84 per hour. What was her hourly rate before his raise?

\$8.20

35. This battle helped cavalry to once again become a major military force. Fought near present day Edirne in European Turkey, the Romans under the emperor Valens lost 2/3 of their men, including the emperor to the Visigoths under Fritigern. What was this 378 BC battle, the worst defeat for the Romans in over 350 years?

Battle of Adrianople

36. He accepted the 1925 Nobel Prize for Literature, but not the cash that went along with the award, something that probably had to do with this playwright's socialist yearnings. Who was this writer of *Androcles and the Lion*, *Caesar and Cleopatra*, and *Arms and the Man*?

George Bernard Shaw

37. Always a potential threat and continually involved in power struggles, they were massacred and disbanded in the so-called "Auspicious Incident" in 1826 by Ottoman Sultan Mahmud II. The group was originally formed from prisoners of war and later Christian subjects of the empire who were converted to Islam. Taking their name from the Turkish for "New Force," what was this group of elite Ottoman troops?

Janissaries or the Yeni Ceri

38. Leroy has 3 coins and a pair of dice in his hand. What is the probability that he rolls a seven and gets either three heads or three tails?

1/48

39. This composer was the illegitimate son of a prince and in 1867 became a professor of Organic Chemistry at the Academy of Medicine in St. Petersburg. Who was this composer of the opera *Bogatyri*, the orchestral suite *In the Steppes of Central Asia*, and his greatest work, finished by Rimsky-Korsakov, *Prince Igor*?

Alexander Borodin

40. He was a League of Nations official from 1927-29, looking after British interests in the USSR. In 1931 he became defense minister of Norway and six years later set up the Nasjonal Samlung, his party that imitated the Nazis. Who was this puppet head of Norway during WWII who lent his name to traitors everywhere?

Vidkun Quisling

41. The name's the same: A small resort town on the Rother river in Sussex, once on the coast of the English Channel, with silt deposits moving the town a few miles inland; the House Plot to assassinate Charles II of England and James, Duke of York. The city in New York where Ogden Nash was born and John Jay is buried; and a cereal grain mixed with flour to make a popular sandwich bread. What is the common name?

Rye

42. "You're thirty. You still live with your parents. You're losing your hair, and you're stupid." This quote by Chris Peterson's neighbor Sharon Potter described this early 90's Fox sitcom about a 30-year old paper boy, a semi spin-off of *Late Night with David Letterman*. What was this series starring Chris Elliott?

Get A Life

43. Moliere produce this writer's first play, *The Thebaide, or the Enemy Brothers*, in 1664, but this dramatist was disappointed with Moliere's adaptation and left, taking Moliere's star actress to be his mistress. Who was this 17th century Frenchman known for the tragedies *Britannicus*, *Bernice*, and *Phedre*?

Jean-(Baptiste) Racine

44. In 1832 the Earl of Derby appointed him to make colored drawings of the rare birds and animals at Knowsley Hall, and later he was sent to Italy and Greece, and his landscapes were published in such books as *Sketches of Rome* and *Illustrated Excursions in Italy*. He entertained his patron's grandchildren with limericks and poems that he illustrated. Who was this English writer of nonsense verse including the poem, "The Owl and the Pussycat"?

Edward Lear

45. After retiring in AD 305, he returned to the Dalmatian coast, growing cabbages for the rest of his life. He ruled along with Maximian until 293, when the empire was divided into a tetrarchy. Though he instigated some of the largest Christian persecutions, the word referring to a bishop's district is named for him. Who was this Roman emperor who divided Rome into East and West in 286?

Gaius Aurelius Valerius Diocletianus

Round 5 Bonuses

Bonus 1

Answer the following about disasters or near disasters in history

1. A 1984 explosion at a Union Carbide chemical plant in this India city killed at least 3000 people
2. In 1979 near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, there was a near meltdown at this nuclear facility
3. This bridge built in 1940 across the Puget Sound was known for its severe swaying and oscillations
4. A fire in 1980 in this Las Vegas hotel killed 85 people that led to nation-wide fire code revisions

1. **Bhopal**
2. **Three Mile Island**
3. **Tacoma-Narrows Bridge**
4. **MGM Grand**

Bonus 2

Identify the inventors or discoverers of the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. The oral polio vaccine | -- Albert Sabin |
| 2. The liquid-fueled rocket | -- Robert Goddard |
| 3. Uranus | -- William Herschel |
| 4. Barbed wire | -- Joseph Glidden |

Bonus 3

1967 was a monumental year in rock music, answer the following pertaining to events of that year.

1. Although the Beatles' *Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band* was released in August, in December the Fab Four released this soundtrack album for its made-for-TV Christmas Special
2. This American group's 1967 and self-titled album contained such songs as "Break on Through," "Soul Kitchen," and "The End."
3. Due to the tremendous response to *Sgt. Pepper*, the Rolling Stones released this concept album of their own that year, though it was something of a flop
4. This California music event was the first major exposure for the likes of Janis Joplin and Jimi Hendrix

1. The **Magical Mystery Tour**
2. The **Doors**
3. **Their Satanic Majesties Request**
4. **Monterrey Pop Festival**

Bonus 4

Name the 20th century authors given a pair of works

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. <i>Demian</i> and <i>Siddhartha</i> | -- Herman Hesse |
| 2. <i>The Bluest Eye</i> and <i>Tar Baby</i> | -- Toni Morrison |
| 3. <i>Strait is the Gate</i> and <i>The Counterfeiters</i> | -- Andre Gide |
| 4. <i>Cannery Row</i> and <i>Tortilla Flat</i> | -- John Steinbeck |

Architecture

1. _____ This English architect rebuilt many of London's churches, including St. Paul's Cathedral after the Great Fire.
2. _____ This abbey outside Paris, the site of the burial of French kings, is regarded as the first Gothic building
3. _____ Italian architect of the Villa Rotunda in Vicenza and author of *The Four Books of Architecture*
4. _____ He designed many buildings at the University of Virginia as well as his house at Monticello
5. _____ Architect of the pyramid entrance at the Louvre and the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame
6. _____ English cathedral often painted by Constable with the tallest spire in England
7. _____ Brazilian architect of the UN Building and much of Brasilia
8. _____ Egyptian temple complex that had to be cut up and reassembled higher on the cliffs overlooking the Nile in order to be above Lake Nasser's water line
9. _____ German school of architect led by Ludwig Mies van der Rohe and Walter Gropius
10. _____ "Form follows function" architect who developed the skyscraper
11. _____ African city home to the world's largest Christian church
12. _____ Italian Baroque artist and architect of the colonnade outside St. Peter's and the *baldacchino* above the high altar
13. _____ Swiss architect born Charles Edouard Jeanneret who designed Notre Dame du Haut.
14. _____ First great English architect; he brought Renaissance architecture to England and added a Neoclassical portico to Old St. Paul's before it burned down.
15. _____ Great temple complex on the site of ancient Thebes once connected to the Temple of Luxor by the Avenue of Sphinxes
16. _____ Roman temple now a Christian church, once dedicated to all the gods, famous for its great dome
17. _____ First, simplest, and most masculine of the ancient Greek orders
18. _____ What Romanesque architecture is called in Britain due to its importation by French invaders
19. _____ A *muezzin* calls the faithful to prayer from atop one of these towers attached to a mosque
20. _____ This temple complex in Cambodia is regarded as the supreme architectural achievement of the Khmer Empire.

Architecture answers:

- 1, Sir Christopher Wren
2. **St. Denis**
3. Andrea **Palladio**
4. Thomas **Jefferson**
5. I. M. **Pei**
6. **Salisbury**
7. Oscar **Niemeyer**
8. **Abu Simbel**
9. **Bauhaus**
10. Louis **Sullivan**
11. **Yamoussokro**
12. Gianlorenzo **Bernini**
13. **Le Corbusier**
14. Inigo **Jones**
15. **Karnak**
16. **Pantheon**
17. **Doric**
18. **Norman**
19. **Minaret**
20. **Angkor Wat**