## Every Man For Himself I-2000 Double-Elimination Round D

1. Termed the "Boy Owner" by local sportswriters, he has now sold his eponymous company, whose Board of Directors included long-time friend Mort Zuckerman, to concentrate even more on bringing a Super Bowl trophy back to his office. For 10 points--name this thirty-something owner of FedEx Field and the Washington Redskins.
Answer: Daniel Snyder
2. After Robert E. Lee graduated from West Point, he was sent to this installation that boasted masonry walls seven feet thick. Yet when attacked for the first and only time on April 11, 1862, its bombardment by Union rifled cannon 1600 yards away broke through it in only 30 hours. For 10 points-- what fort just east of Savannah, Georgia was named for a Polish cavalry leader killed during America's Revolutionary War?
Answer: Fort Pulaski
3. It began along what is now the Pregolva River. Its solution (or lack thereof) was the first result in the mathematical theory of graphs and was finally demonstrated by Leonhard Euler [OY-ler], who proved that all solutions require each bank or island to have an even number of connections. For 10 points--name this puzzle whose object was to start at a place in what is now called Kaliningrad and return there after crossing each of seven paths exactly once.
Answer: Königsberg bridge problem
4. Marilyn Monroe's Some Like It Hot, Robert Redford's Up Close and Personal, and Kurt Russell's Captain Ron all had part of their plots there, as did John Travolta's Get Shorty and Al Pacino's Any Given Sunday. For 10 points--what city was also the setting for a TV drama that starred Don Johnson in his pre-Nash Bridges days?
Answer: Miami, Florida
5. Its Latin version is, "Pluralitas non est ponenda sine necessitate." Invoked before the middle of the 14 th century by the French Dominican Saint-Pourçain and by the French physicist Nicole d'Oresme, it is sometimes called the Law of Parsimony and often stated in English as "entities are not to be multiplied beyond necessity." For 10 points--identify this philosophical idea named for the English scholastic who used it as a sharp tool of criticism.
Answer: Ockham's razor (accept law of parsimony or law of economy on early buzz)
6. Born in 1806 in the state of Oaxaca [wa-HAH-ka], this Zatopec Indian was orphaned at age three. He led the revolution of Ayutla that forced Santa Anna from power. As secretary of justice in the Alvarez government, he wrote a series of laws that revolutionized his country and clipped the power of the Roman Catholic Church. For 10 points--name this Liberal Party leader who served as on-and-off president of Mexico between 1855 and 1872.
Answer: Benito Juarez
7. It extended about 700 miles, from the railhead of Lashio over the mountains to Kunming, capital of China's Yunnan Province. Built as a supply route in 1937-38, it was used by the Allies to supply China during World War II but fell into disuse after the Japanese captured Lashio. For 10 points--name this road in present-day Myanmar.
Answer: the Burma Road (or Burmese Road)
8. Created in late 1999 by 19-year-old Shawn Fanning, this California "dot-com" has already been banned by several universities and sued by the recording industry. For 10 points--name Fanning's "sleepy" but popular company whose free software allows quick copying of music files from one computer to another and who recently kicked off more than 300,000 users at the request of the band Metallica.
Answer: Napster
9. "We've told enough antidotes: let's get down to business" is just one example of this phenomenon whose namesake is Lydia Languish's aunt in the 1775 Sheridan comedy The Rivals. For 10 points--give this term used to describe cases where someone means to use one word but says a similar wrong word in its place.
Answer: malapropism
10. In 1968, he resigned as ambassador to India in protest over his country's massacre of student demonstrators at the Plaza of Three Cultures. Four years later, his work Posdata analyzed how his native Mexico is still conditioned today by the underlying Aztec model of domination, sacrifice, power and repression. For 10 points--name this Nobel laureate who wrote the biography Sor Juana and the long poem Piedra del Sol.
Answer: Octavio Paz
11. This New Zealander shot crocodiles for a living and later spent more than three years in a Japanese prisoner-of-war camp. But his fame is based on his studies of wage inflation and unemployment data in the United Kingdom between 1861 and 1957. For 10 points--name this economist who noticed a stable trade-off between inflation and unemployment and lent his name to the curve that points it out.
Answer: Alban William Housego "Bill" Phillips
12. Just 11 days before her death in 1962, she was wrongly told that her tuberculosis was curable. But this humanitarian had then suffered from aplastic anemia for so long that she replied, "I want to die." For 10 points-name this former First Lady now buried in Hyde Park, New York.
Answer: Eleanor Roosevelt (prompt for first initial)
13. First developed by Francis Aston in 1919, it consisted of a beam of positive ions that was deflected one way by an electric field and then the opposite way by a magnetic field. Sets of them connected in tandem now allow quick determination of the aminoacid sequence in a protein molecule. For 10 points--name this instrument that weighs substances based on their mass-to-charge ratio. Answer: mass spectrometer
14. Called before the King for violating his edict, she replies, "That order did not come from God. Justice, that dwells with the gods below, knows no such law." Her death spurs the suicides of Haemon and Eurydice, the son and wife of King Creon, after Creon orders her to be sealed in a deserted cave for burying her brother, whom Creon regards as a traitor against Thebes. For 10 points-name this title character of a Sophocles tragedy.
Answer: Antigone
15. It was described in an 1880 poem by Sidney Lanier as "tall among her sisters" and "grave beyond her youth." For 10 points-name this school where Lanier once taught and whose "Ode to Commemoration Day" ends, "The world has bloomed again, at Baltimore!"
Answer: Johns Hopkins University
16. In the years since her most famous role, she has married her third husband Brad, who was her father's doctor, and begun her own successful line of women's clothing. Though her portrayal of Jackie Kennedy was nominated for a Golden Globe, she is most famous as the only actress to stay for the entire run of the TV series "Charlie's Angels." For 10 points--who played dark-haired Kelly Garrett on that show?
Answer: Jaclyn Smith
17. The only print he made in his life was called The Rabbit Hunters. He is more famous for his calendar cycle of paintings that included 1565's The Harvesters and his religious allegories in the style of Hieronymus Bosch. For 10 points-what Belgian artist of Magpie on the Gallows fathered another artist by the same name?
Answer: Pieter Bruegel, the Elder (prompt on "Bruegel")
18. The North Carolina county named for this professor lies between Yancey and Avery counties and contains the town of Spruce Pine. His death came when he slipped down a waterfall in the mountains he spent his career exploring. For 10 points-name this man whose namesake peak, at more than 6,600 feet tall, is the highest east of the Rockies.
Answer: Dr. Elisha Mitchell
19. Before he was murdered in Persepolis by Artabanus, captain of the palace guard, this son of Darius I crossed the Hellespont on a bridge of boats more than a kilometer long. His forces burned Athens after being briefly held off at Thermopylae but were defeated by Themistocles at the Battle of Salamis. For 10 points--name this Persian king identified in the book of Esther as Ahasuerus.
Answer: Xerxes (or Xerxes I or Khshayarsha)
20. After being raped, she was the mistress of a Bulgarian captain and then sold to the Portuguese Jew, Don Isacchar. She then met up with a former lover, who killed the Jew and the Grand Inquisitor of Lisbon. Later, she traveled to South America, was captured by pirates on the return trip, and sold as a slave to a foreign sovereign living in Turkey. For 10 points--what plump and beautiful woman serves as the love interest in Voltaire's Candide?
Answer: Cunegund (or Cunegonde)

# Every Man For Himself I - 2000 

Shootout Round

1. It has the first-mentioned name of the son of Constance in Chaucer's The Lawyer's Tale but is better-known as the place Mark Twain meant when he said, "God created [it] and then the heaven." For 10 points--name this island off the coast of Africa dubbed "Isle du France" in the 18th century and home to the now-extinct dodo bird.
Answer: Mauritius
2. Though he won the Prix de Rome for sculpture in 1771, he didn't really burst onto the scene until ten years later, when he presented a bust of Denis Diderot. He made over 150 portrait busts of the great men and women of his age, including Ben Franklin and Thomas Jefferson. For 10 points-- name this Frenchman who traveled to the U.S. to prepare for his marble statue of George Washington that is now in Richmond, Virginia's Capitol building.
Answer: Jean-Antoine Houdon
3. His works include a treatise on the use of the javelin by cavalrymen, an 8-book treatise on declensions and conjugations, a two-volume history of the Germanic Wars, and 31 books of Roman history that cover 41 to 71 AD . For 10 points-name this commander of Rome's western fleet who wrote a 37-book encyclopedia of nature and art and suffocated when he sailed to investigate the eruption of Mount Vesuvius.
Answer: Pliny the Elder (or Gaius Plinius Secundus; prompt on "Pliny" only)
4. Divide a cube into 27 equal smaller cubes. Take out the center cube and the six cubes that share faces with it. By repeating this for each of the 20 remaining cubes over and over again, you will obtain--for 10 points--what fractal solid named for a 20thcentury Austrian mathematician?
Answer: Menger sponge
5. His name was suggested by then-CBS programming chief Fred Silverman after hearing Frank Sinatra's version of Strangers in the Night. This Great Dane's voice was supplied by Don Messick, while one of his companions' voices was provided by Casey Kasem. For 10 points--name this Hanna-Barbera character who rode around in the Mystery Machine with Freddy, Daphne, Velma and Shaggy.
Answer: Scooby-Doo
6. When he died in February 2000, he was planning a Canadian theme park called Maharishi Veda Land, reflecting his lifelong interest in transcendental meditation that eventually caused him to leave show business and sell many of his illusions to David Copperfield. For 10 points--name this late long-haired magician.
Answer: Doug Henning
7. He married Francis Scott Key's sister Anne and served as Attorney General of Maryland. Rejected as Andrew Jackson's Treasury Secretary, he was later nominated by Jackson to succeed John Marshall on the Supreme Court. For 10 points--name this Chief Justice now most famous for the Dred Scott decision.
Answer: Roger B. Taney
8. The game of "sepak takraw" mixes soccer, volleyball, and acrobatics into a combination so complicated that six referees are needed to watch the six total players on the court. For 10 points--name either of the two Asian countries that gave sepak takraw its name: "sepak", meaning "kick", in one language and "takraw", meaning "ball", in the other.
Answer: Malaysia or Thailand
9. Her story begins when she goes to work tending fowls for a rich family and Alec takes advantage of her in the woods. The story ends after she kills Alec and rushes to catch up with Angel, who has just returned from Brazil. They spend a few blissful days in a deserted mansion not far from Stonehenge before she is arrested. For 10 points--name this Thomas Hardy title character.
Answer: Tess of the D'Urbervilles
10. Its Faith and Message added an 18th Article in 1998, discussing the family and saying explicitly that "Marriage is the uniting of one man and one woman." For 10 points--name this religious organization founded in Georgia in 1845 whose headquarters now stand on Commerce Street in Nashville, Tennessee.
Answer: Southern Baptist Convention (prompt on "Baptist")
