

1. King Bela IV built a fortress there in the 13th century, and Emperor Sigismund built a palace across the river in the 14th century. The Turks took them both in the 16th century. But they grew into three cities which were united in 1873 to become a European capital. For 10 points, what capital?

Budapest (the cities were Buda (= "fortress"), Obuda, and Pest)

~~2. The Fibonacci series is a sequence of numbers that begins: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13...etc. For 10 points, what name is commonly given to the sequence of numbers that begins: 1...1, 1...1, 2, 1...1, 3, 3, 1...1, 4, 6, 4, 1...etc.?~~

Pascal's Triangle

3. John Keats, Arthur Hugh Clough, Edward King, Arthur Henry Hallam... For 10 points, what literary distinction do they all share?

they have all been the subjects of elegies

(Shelley's "Adonais," Matthew Arnold's "Thyrsis," Milton's "Lycidas," and Tennyson's "In Memoriam," respectively)

4. You're looking at a map that includes the Rockefeller Memorial Parkway, Bighorn Canyon, Flaming Gorge, Fossil Butte, Devil's Tower, & Teapot Dome. For 10 points, what state is this a map of?

Wyoming

5. A Gilbert and Sullivan operetta with a character modelled after Oscar Wilde shares its name with a 14th century poem by the author of GAWAIN AND THE GREEN KNIGHT. For 10 points, what's the common name?

PATIENCE

6. "I don't think I'm original enough to have a style of my own," he said. "I use different musical styles in the same way I wear different clothes." In fact, his 1979 debut album was entitled LOOK SHARP! For 10 points, name this singer-songwriter whose most recent album is NIGHT AND DAY.

Joe Jackson

7. Ruth Benedict defined it as "that which binds men together." Andre Malraux called it "the sum of all the forms of art, of love, and of thought." E.B. Tylor described it as "that complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, morals, law, (and) customs acquired by man as a member of society." For 10 points, what is this central concept of anthropology, sociology, and history?

Culture

8. A city and an automobile were named for this Ottawa chief who in 1763 formed an alliance with the Algonquin and Iroquois tribes, and besieged Detroit until he was defeated in 1766. For 10 points, name him.

Pontiac

Turner

9. Usually credited to Cyril Tourneur, it's been called "one of the supreme achievements of Jacobean drama." Vindice disguises himself as Plato to kill the lecherous Duke by forcing him to kiss the poisoned skull of Gloriana. For 10 points, what is this nasty 1607 drama?

THE REVENGER'S TRAGEDY

10. Built in the late ninth century and rediscovered by French missionaries in the late nineteenth century, its temples are larger than the pyramids of Egypt. For almost 400 years, this great city in northwest Cambodia was the capital of the great Khmer (kuh-MERE) empire. For 10 points, name it.

Angkor (accept also: Angkor Wat, or Angkor Thom)

11. Freud once described dreams as "the royal road to the unconscious." For 10 points, who is said to have told a king, "There is no royal road to geometry"?

Euclid

12. The city of Ariha, Jordan stands near the site of this ancient city, rebuilt many times after having been destroyed by the Muslims, Herod the Great, the Egyptians, & Israelites. For 10 points, name this city, first built 10 thousand years ago.

Jericho

13. Fairy ring, chanterelle, oyster, meadow, destroying angel, Death's cap, and fly agaric... For 10 points, to what kind of a plant do all these names refer?

mushroom

14. There are 12 VHF channels on your television set, Channels 2 through 13. For 10 points, within three, how many UHF channels are there?

seventy (accept 67-73) (Channels 14-83)

15. Guido d'Arezzo created this system of musical training, which consists of the vocalization of the "do, re, mi's" of a melody. For 10 points, what Italian word describes this technique?

solfeccio

16. Born in Bulgaria, he writes in German, and lives in London. He has a Ph.D. in chemistry, and his most important work is entitled CROWDS AND POWER--A STUDY OF MASS MOVEMENTS. Not the sort of biography you'd expect of a winner of the Nobel Prize in Literature--but he won it in 1981. For 10 points, name him.

Elias Canetti

17. In December, 1848 he was elected president of France by an overwhelming majority. In December, 1851 he overthrew the government, declared martial law, and by December, 1852, was emperor of France. For 10 points, name him.

Louis Napoleon, or Napoleon III

20. 18. Founded in 1908 by leaders of the Niagra Movement, this organization has awarded the Spingarn Medal since 1914. Recent recipients of the award have been Dr. Benjamin Mays, Coleman Young, Rosa Parks, Alex Haley, Alvin Ailey, and Hank Aaron. For 10 points, what group is it?

the NAACP (accepts also: the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People)

19. He retired from the Belgian police force in 1904, and during World War I fled to England as a refugee. He died at Styles Court, a nursing home in Essex, in 1975, in the company of his old friend Captain Arthur Hastings. For 10 points, name him.

Hercule Poirot

B. 20. Also known as gonadal dysgenesis, it is a rare congenital disorder in which one of the two X chromosomes is missing. Those who suffer from it are genetically males, but are usually raised as females lacking ~~primary and~~ secondary sex characteristics. For 10 points, what is this condition?

Turner's syndrome

21. Its name means "home of the monks," and it was ruled by the Wittelsbach family from 1181 to the end of World War I. For 10 points, name this German city.

Munich

22. Born in Australia, his best selling album is BI-COASTAL. For 10 points, name this popular performer.

Peter Allen

23. He killed 6 people and wounded seven. He was finally caught when tracked by a parking ticket on his car. FTP, what was the real name of the 44 caliber killer? (David Berkowitz)

24. Until 1967 it was in Jordanian territory. FTP, what is the popular name for this chunk of the western wall of the ancient Temple in Jerusalem, which is held sacred by the Jews? (Wailing Wall)

25. Philip Augustus, Henry III, William Longsword, Robert Falconbridge, Cardinal Pandulph, and Eleanor of Aquitaine, among others, appear in the Shakespeare play. FTP, name it. (KKing John)

26. If you know much about the Battle of Gettysburg, you probably know about Pickett's Charge. But for 10 points, what aptly named feature of terrain was Pickett charging upon? (Cemetery Ridge)

1. BONUS: 25 or near
For 5 points each, in what city will you find these famous houses:

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Biltmore House | <u>Asheville, North Carolina</u> |
| 2. Blair House | <u>Washington, D.C.</u> |
| 3. Monticello | <u>Charlottesville, Virginia</u> |
| 4. Hearst Castle | <u>San Simeon, California</u> |
| 5. Robie House | <u>Chicago</u> |

2. BONUS: 25 POINTS

Anne Bronte wrote two novels. For 10 points, name one. For 25 points, name both.

AGNES GREY (1847)

THE TENANT OF WILDFELL HALL (1848)

3. BONUS: 30 POINTS

Queen Victoria ruled from 1837 to 1901, and during that time had ten Prime Ministers; the most famous of them were Disraeli and Gladstone. For 5 points each, name any six of the other eight.

(READER: you may accept either the name or the title)

William Lamb, Viscount Melbourne
John Russell, Earl of Russell
George Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen

Sir Robert Peel
Edward Smith Stanley, Earl of Derb
Henry John Temple, Viscount
Palmerston
Archibald Primrose, Earl of
Roseberry

Robert Gascoyne-Cecil, Marquess of Salisbury

4. BONUS: 20 POINTS

Her autobiography NOSTALGIA AIN'T WHAT IT USED TO BE was published in 1978. Her films include CASQUE D'OR, SHIP OF FOOLS, MADAME ROSA, and ROOM AT THE TOP. For 20 points, name this French actress.

Simone Signoret

5. BONUS: 20 POINTS

For 10 points each, answer these questions about stellar magnitudes:

1. Is a first magnitude star 100, 64, or 6 times as bright as a sixth magnitude star? 100 times (by definition)

2. What do we call the magnitude a star would have if it were at a distance of 10 parsecs? absolute magnitude (again, by definition)

6. BONUS: 30 POINTS

The recently deceased Swiss psychologist Jean Piaget (pee-ahge-AY) divided intellectual development from infancy to adolescence into four cognitive stages which follow each other in a regular order. For 5 points each, 30 points for all four, name those four stages.

Sensorimotor, Preoperational, Concrete Operational, Formal Operational

7. BONUS: 30 POINTS

Identify this musician after one clue for 30 points, after two clues for 20, and after three for 10 points. You may answer after each clue.

1. He was for a time Beethoven's teacher, and Mozart's good friend; his career spans the period from late baroque to early romanticism.

2. From 1795 to 1801 he wrote six great masses, and the oratorios THE CREATION and THE SEASONS.

3. He was the author of the Oxford, Paris, London, Surprise, Miracle, Military, Drum-Roll, Farewell, Hunt, Philosopher, Clock, Bear, Lamentation, Schoolmaster, Maria Theresa, Morning, Afternoon, and Evening Symphonies.

Franz Josef Haydn (HIGH-den)

8. BONUS: 25 POINTS

Bonuses are a co-operative business, and so is science. For 5 points each, provide these scientific terms that begin with co-.

1. the protein that is the major fibrous constituent of skin, tendon, and bone collagen

2. an alternative name for the element niobium columbium

3. the white irregular halo around the sun corona

4. the theory of light proposed by Descartes corpuscular

5. a spherical-shaped bacterium coccus, or cocci

9. Bonus 25 Points. The 1661 Corporation Act; the 1662 Act of Uniformity; the 1664 Conventicle Act; and the 1665 Five-Mile Act were repressive acts of Charles II's parliament. Ironically, these four acts were known by the name of Charles' prime minister who opposed them. For 25 points, what collective name is given these acts?

Answer: Clarendon Code

(William Langer, Encyclopedia of World History, 1972, p. 461)

~~10. BONUS: 20 POINTS~~

~~Most of Western music is based on the 7-tone diatonic scale. For 5 points each, provide the number of the note on the scale which is called:~~

~~1. the tonic 1st~~

~~2. the dominant 5th~~

~~3. the subdominant 4th~~

~~4. the leading tone 7th~~

11. BONUS: 30 POINTS

Identify this American after one clue for 30 points, after two clues for 20. and after three clues for 10 points. You may answer after each clue.

1. As minister to Russia he negotiated the first commercial treaty between the U.S. and that country in 1832.

2. As Secretary of State he completed the arrangements for the annexation of Texas and aided in the settlement of the dispute with Great Britain over Oregon.

3. As president he accepted the pro-slavery Le Compton Constitution and urged the admission of Kansas to the Union.

Answer: James Buchanan

12. BONUS: 25 POINTS

This is as simple as one, two, three, four, five... For 5 points, identify the authors of these literary works:

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. ONE OF OURS | Willa <u>Cather</u> (1923 Pulitzer) |
| 2. TWO YEARS BEFORE THE MAST | Richard Henry <u>Dana</u> |
| 3. THREE-PENNY OPERA | Bertolt <u>Brecht</u> and Kurt <u>Weill</u>
(accept either) |
| 4. FOUR QUARTETS | T.S. <u>Eliot</u> |
| 5. the play THE FIFTH COLUMN | Ernest <u>Hemingway</u> |

13. BONUS: 20 POINTS

In this geography bonus four pairs of countries will be given. For 5 points each, name the only country which borders the two countries in each pair.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Sudan and Nigeria | <u>Chad</u> |
| 2. Malaysia and Laos | <u>Thailand</u> |
| 3. Netherlands and Czechoslovakia | <u>West Germany</u> , or
<u>Federal Republic of Germany</u> |
| 4. Kenya and Zambia | <u>Tanzania</u> |

14. BONUS: 20 POINTS

Millions watched them, ^{were bet} billions on them, and and trillions of words were written and said about them. But who remembers them when they're done? For 5 points each, what was the final score of:

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Superbowl XVII | , Washington over Miami | <u>27-17</u> |
| 2. the 1983 Sugar Bowl for the national championship, | Penn State over Georgia | <u>27-23</u> |
| 3. the 7th game of the World Series, St. Louis over Milwaukee | | <u>6-3</u> |
| 4. the 1983 NCAA basketball championship, another miracle for | N.C. State over Phi Slamma Jamma | <u>54-52</u> |

15. BONUS: 25 POINTS

For 5 points each, 25 points for all four, identify these recently deceased celebrities:

1. In 1965 he succeeded Anasatias Mikoyan as Soviet president
Answer: Nikolai Podgorny

2. He led his alma mater to 24 bowl games in 25 years.
Answer: Paul "Bear" Bryant

3. She was the daughter of the founder of psychoanalysis.
Answer: Anna Freud

4) A TV actor and director, he produced the 70's hit ADAM-12.
Answer: Jack Webb

16. BONUS: 30 POINTS

One sure way to scientific immortality is to arrange to have your discovery named for you. For 10 points each, identify these scientific principles named for their discoverers:

1. The apparent change in the frequency of sound or electromagnetic radiation due to relative motion between the observer and the source.

the Doppler shift, or effect, or principle

2. The reduction in the energy of a photon, as a result of its collision with a free electron

the Compton effect

3. The velocity of diffusion of a gas is inversely proportional to the density of the gas

Graham's law

17. BONUS: 30 POINTS

According to the Greek poet Hesiod, "cruel and wily" Cronus killed and castrated his father Uranus. For 15 points each:

1. What three sisters were born from the blood of Uranus that fell on the earth?

the Furies, or Erinyes; accept also: Megaera, Tisiphone, and Alecto

2. Who was born from the foam of the severed genitals as they fell into the sea?

Aphrodite

18. Bonus 30 Points. The mysterious death of Roberto Calvi was one of the more sinister aspects of an international financial scandal which shook the Vatican in 1982. For 15 points apiece:

1) Name Calvi's bank--Italy's largest private bank--which collapsed with a loss of over one billion dollars.

Answer: Banco Ambrosiano

2) Name the American-born archbishop and banking chief of the Vatican who wrote letters of patronage for the doomed Banco Ambrosiano.

Answer: Archbishop Paul Marinkus

19. BONUS: 30 POINTS

Identify the year after one clue for 30 points, after two clues for 20, and after three clues for 10. You may answer after each clue.

1. Martin Luther King and more than 2,600 blacks are arrested in Selma, Alabama; Singapore becomes an independent nation.
2. Ontario and the northeastern U.S. are hit by a massive blackout.
3. U.S. Marines land in the Dominican Republic.

1965

20. BONUS: 25 POINTS

During World War II, he worked with Enrico Fermi on the Manhattan Project. He was an important contributor to the development of the hydrogen bomb. With this background, it's no surprise that he could entitle his 1968 book THE CONSTRUCTIVE USES OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS--the only book smaller than THE PROGRESSIVE THOUGHT OF RONALD REAGAN. For 25 points, name this scientist.

Edward Teller

21. (25) He wrote or adapted 150 plays, such as London Assurance and The Shaughran. For 25 points, identify this Irishman who was an actor and playwright active in London and New York.
(Dion Boucicault)

22. (20) The patient is led to relive infant experiences which had caused a lifelong neurotic reaction. The patient is then encouraged to respond with a profound reaction in which the pain and tension of the neurosis are released. For 20 points, identify this intensive short-term psychotherapy invented by Arthur Janov.
(Primal Scream Therapy)

23. (30) Convened on September 1, 1864, it was the first of a series of meetings which led to the formation of the Dominion of Canada. For 30 points, identify this conference named for the city in which it was held.
(Charlottetown Conference)

24. (20) He was imprisoned by Indira Gandhi for 18 months during her state of emergency, but succeeded her as prime minister of India. For 20 points, identify this Indian political leader who ruled India from 1977-79.
(Desai)