

T01. This primarily nocturnal bird is found in temperate and tropical locales, especially the eastern part of the U.S. Their wings are long and pointed, their feet are weak, and their small gaping bills are fringed with bristles. They feed on insects and fly at night. Most are brown, gray, or black and sing monotonously. For 10 points - name this member of the goatsucker family that hibernates during the winter instead of flying south.

Answer: Whippoorwill (If they buzz in with "Goatsucker" early, ask for more information)

T02. Pulitzer Prize-winning biographer Justin Kaplan is at it again - although not in his genre. He hopes to complete work on this masterpiece, the 16th incarnation, by 1992. The first edition was written by a Cambridge, Massachusetts bookstore proprietor in 1855. Some of the contributors include Shakespeare, Milton, Nelson Mandela, Mel Brooks, George Bush (with an assist from Peggy Noonan) and Ernest Hemingway. For 10 points - name this compendium of quotes.

Answer: Bartlett's Familiar Quotations

T03. The fourth resulted in the excommunication of Photius in 870. The third condemned Monotheletism and condemned Pope Honorius I as a Monothelite in 681. The second condemned Nestorianism and approved Justinian's edict on the heresy in 544. And the first issued the doctrinal statement equating the Holy Ghost as an equal in the Trinity in 381. For 10 points - name the city that was the site of all of the above Councils.

Answer: Council of Constantinople

T04. The son of a Bedfordshire tinker, he took up his father's trade and served in the Parliamentary Army from 1644 to 1646. After his marriage and a period of intense spiritual struggle, he joined the Baptist church and became a lay preacher. His refusal to obey royal edicts banning nonconformist preaching led to his imprisonment from 1660 to 1672. During his stay in prison, he wrote many of his works, including his autobiography *Grace Abounding to the Chief of Sinners*. While serving a second term in prison in 1675, he wrote *Pilgrim's Progress*. For 10 points - name him.

Answer: John Bunyan

T05. Its dimensions are approximately 40 feet by 35 feet by 50 feet high. It is composed of marble and gray stone but many people can't see that because of the gold-embroidered black cloth that drapes it. For 10 points, identify this item which is the holiest of Islamic shrines and is located in Mecca.

Answer: The Kaaba

T06. Matthew Arnold stated that this sort of a person must have been defined as "a strong, dogged, unenlightened opponent of the children of the light." Schopenhauer wrote that this sort of man "has no mental needs, because his intellect is of the narrow and normal amount." The name we give the sort of person characterized by Arnold and Schopenhauer derives from the name of an ancient Biblical people. For 10 points - what name is this?

Answer: Philistines

T07. This term was first used by <sup>William</sup> Henry James in his 1890 work *Principles of Psychology* and this approach to writing refers to the presentation of a character's feelings, thoughts, reactions, etc., on an approximated preverbal level and with little or no direct comment or explanation by the author. James Joyce, William Faulkner, and Virginia Woolf were early exponents of it. For 10 points - name the technique.

Answer: Stream of Consciousness

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T08. It is ~~1,827~~ miles long and has its source in south central Brazil. An important commercial waterway, it joins the ~~Paraguay River~~ before flowing into the Rio de la Plata. One of the world's largest hydroelectric dams was built on it at Itaipu (~~ee-tae-POE~~). For 10 points - name the river.

Answer: Parana River

T09. His place in French literature lies between the romantic and realistic schools because while his plots and subjects are often violently melodramatic, his treatment of them is painstakingly realistic. A great admirer of Napoleon and Lord Byron, he participated in several campaigns of the Napoleonic Wars and his works are in part autobiographical. His most noted works are the unfinished *Lucien Leuwen*, *The Charterhouse of Parma*, and *The Red and the Black*. For 10 points - name this novelist.

Answer: Stendahl or Marie Henri Beyle

T10. He received inspiration for his works from Dante's *Divine Comedy*, Ghiberti's *Paradise Gate*, and the art of William Blake for his series of 186 figures which were never completed. The series of sculptures is known as *The Gates of Hell* and two of the best known of these are *The Kiss* and *The Thinker*. For 10 points - name this artist.

Answer: Francois Auguste Rene Rodin

T11. Last year, Alar was in the news. For those who don't remember, Alar is a compound that helps to preserve ripe fruit (especially apples) that is suspected of causing increased risk of cancer. While Alar is a synthetic compound, plants produce a compound that promotes ripening of the fruit. For 10 points - name this plant hormone which is a simple gaseous hydrocarbon with the chemical formula C-2 H-4.

Answer: Ethene or Ethylene

T12. In this 20th century opera, a crippled shepard boy tries without success to convince his mother that he has seen a brilliant new star while he played his pipes. Later that night, they are visited by three strangers who ask for shelter. They have travelled to see a child. The shepard boy asks the travellers to give his crutch to the newborn as a gift. To his surprise, the boy finds that he is no longer crippled. For 10 points - identify this Christmas opera by Gian-Carlo Menotti.

Answer: Amahl and the Night Visitors

T13. It is classified as the United States' longest cable-stayed commercial bridge. Spanning nearly four miles, it was opened in 1986 in order to replace one of the older spans that had collapsed when the Summit Venture ran into it six years earlier. For 10 points - name this bridge that is part of Interstate 275 and connects St. Petersburg and Bradenton, Florida.

Answer: Sunshine Skyway Bridge

T14. He served as the primary prophet to the royal court of Judah for approximately forty years. Unlike many prophets, his career ended when he was reportedly sawn in half and became a martyr. His name can be translated literally as "the salvation of Jehovah." For 10 points - name this prophet of the Old Testament who had detailed prophecies of the Jewish Messiah and who is known, appropriately enough, as the "messianic Prophet".

Answer: Isaiah

T15. This is defined as a self-teaching method whereby material to be learned is arranged in a graded sequence of controlled steps so that individual learners, working at their own speed, may instruct themselves, test their comprehension, and (if necessary) make corrections after each step. It is based on B.F. Skinner's theory of the nature of learning which he formulated in the 1950s. For 10 points - what is it?

Answer: Programmed Instruction or Programmed Learning

T16. This mineral can be found in very large crystals of white, green, yellow, blue, or colorless hue. It is most prized if found in the greenish hue (emerald) although the bluish-green variety (aquamarine) is not too shabby. For 10 points - identify this mineral which is the principal source of the element with an atomic number of four.

Answer: Beryl (the element, obviously, is beryllium)

T17. Although many consider him to be a Russian composer, he was born in Armenia in 1903. Most of his music combined elements of Armenian and Oriental styles. His best known work is the ballet *Gayane* (written in 1942) which includes the ever popular Sabre Dance. For 10 points - name him.

Answer: Aram Ilich Khachaturian

T18. Established in 1887, it was the United States' first regulatory agency. Initially formed to combat malpractices in the railroad industry, its jurisdiction has gradually expanded to include oil pipelines, trucking, water carriers, bus lines, freight forwarders and express agencies. The safety functions of this agency were transferred to the Department of Transportation in 1967. For 10 points - name it.

Answer: Interstate Commerce Commission or ICC

T19. It was the linchpin of the Gustav Line which protected the approaches to the Liri Valley. General Clark's 34th Division first attacked it on January 24, 1944 but the Germans held on to it for four months. In the interim, American B-17's almost destroyed the monastery which was founded by Saint Benedict of Nursia in 529. For 10 points - name this famous site south of Rome which has since been rebuilt and declared a national monument.

Answer: Monte Cassino

T20. Chemists define this unit as the amount of electric charge that liberates one gram-equivalent of any ion from an electrolytic solution. It is equal to one mole of electrons or approximately 96,489 coulombs. For 10 points - name this unit which is also the name of its 19th century discoverer.

Answer: Faraday

B01. (25 Points Possible) The recent political upheavals in the Republic of South Africa has resulted in heated discussion of some of the government's more odious policies. One such policy was the creation of "bantustans" or homelands where the black majority could remain out of sight, out of mind, and out of the South African political scene. To date, four bantustans have been created which are recognized by no other nation except South Africa. For 5 points each plus 5 additional points for all correct - name them.

Answer: Bophuthatswana, Ciskei, Transkei, Venda

B02. (25 Points Possible) A favorite tactic of writers who don't want to go into excessive character development is to use the same character in a number of his or her works. William Faulkner uses Quentin Compson in this manner. In one of the two novels he appears in, he is the narrator of the lives of the ~~Supten~~ <sup>Sutpen</sup> family; in the other novel, he commits suicide. For 10 points each plus five additional points for both - name the Faulkner novels.

Answer: Absalom, Absalom! and The Sound and the Fury

B03. (30 Points Possible) Identify the composer from the following clues, 30-20-10.

- ✓ 1. He was taught his craft by his family and by Salieri. Becoming a school teacher in order to avoid the draft, he wrote his first mass and opera during this period.
- ✓ 2. He wrote his First Symphony in 1813 at the age of 26. From 1815 to 1818, he wrote his next five symphonies.
- ✓ 3. His best known work is his Eighth, or "Unfinished", written in 1822.

Answer: Franz Schubert

B04. (25 Points Possible) Identify the book of the Old Testament from the following clues, 25-10.

1. It tells of the prophecy against Edom, and the judgement against her and other nations on the day of the Lord when Israel is restored.
2. Named for a minor prophet, it contains 21 verses - making it the shortest book in the Old Testament.

Answer: Obadiah

B05. (25 Points Possible) It was thought that Louis Sullivan, Secretary for Health and Human Services, was going to be an invisible member of the Bush Cabinet. Recent events have proven his doubters wrong as he lashed out against a major cigarette manufacturer for trying to target certain audiences for new brands of cigarettes.

1. First, for 5 points - name the cigarette manufacturer that has been forced to abort its plans to produce two new brands of cigarettes.
2. And for 10 points apiece - name these proposed brands, one targeted at the African-American community and the other at young, white working-class women.

Answer: 1. R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.  
2. Uptown and Dakota (respectively)

B06. (30 Points Possible) One of the most noted of the metaphysical philosophers of the 18th century was Immanuel Kant. His reading of Hume's work woke him from his dogmatic slumber and led him to become the "critical philosopher". In fact, three of his most noted works contain the word "Critique" in the title. For 10 points each - name the subjects of those "Critiques".

Answer: Critique of Pure Reason, Critique of Practical Reason, Critique of Judgement

B07. (25 Points Possible) One of the most influential of all artistic movements was the late 19th century Impressionist school. For 5 points each - I will give you the title of a work and you name the artist from the following possibilities (NOTE: You must give an answer after each painting!): Paul Cezanne, Edgar Degas, Edouard Manet, Claude Monet, Berthe Morisot, and Alfred Sisley.

- |                                     |                                 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Foyer of the Dance</i>        | Answer: Edgar <u>Degas</u> ✓    |
| 2. <i>Street in Moret</i>           | Answer: Alfred <u>Sisley</u> ✗  |
| 3. <i>Impression: Sunrise, 1872</i> | Answer: Claude <u>Monet</u> ✓   |
| 4. <i>La Toilette</i>               | Answer: Berthe <u>Morisot</u> ✗ |
| 5. <i>Olympia</i>                   | Answer: Edouard <u>Manet</u> ✓  |

B08. (25 Points Possible) It will be an important player in the upcoming struggle for the abolishment of apartheid and the institution, but it isn't the African National Congress. It is a 1.5 million member organization comprised of Zulu tribesmen and led by the conservative Chief Buthelezi. For 25 points - name this organization accused by leftists of collusion with the minority government.

Answer: Inkatha

B09. (30 Points Possible) Identify the writer based on the following clues, 30-20-10.

1. She was born in Paris in 1905 and was of French and Spanish descent.
2. Some of influential friends included Lawrence Durrell and Henry Miller. D.H. Lawrence was the subject of one of her critical writings.
3. Before her death in 1977, her six-volume *Diary* was published between 1966 and 1976.

Answer: Anais Nin

B10. (20 Points Possible) This member of the nightshade family is an annual or perennial herb native to the Americas. It is valued as a garden ornamental, has a straggling habit and produce an abundance of large, colorful funnel-shaped blossoms. Some of the colors of the blossom are white, red, pink, and purple. For 20 points - name the flower.

Answer: Petunia

B11. (25 Points Possible) Cognitive development in children has intrigued psychologists for many years. Jean Piaget was so taken with the subject that he developed a comprehensive description of cognitive growth that occurs in four stages. For 5 points each plus 5 additional points for getting them in the correct chronological order - name those four stages.

Answer: Sensorimotor, Preoperational, Concrete Operational, Formal Operational

B12. (30 Points Possible) Identify the scientist from the following clues, 30-20-10.

1. He directed experimental therapy and serum research at the Koch Institute and experimental therapy at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in the early 1900s.
2. He developed inoculations against cholera, typhoid and tetanus.
3. This German devised the test for diagnosing syphilis.

Answer: August von Wassermann



B13. (30 Points Possible) Identify the Thomas Hardy novels given a brief plot description for 15 points apiece.

1. Man marries insensitive woman who leaves him and their son. Man shackles up with sensitive babe and they have several children but they never marry. First wife's son, Father Time, kills his siblings and hangs himself. Man goes back to first wife, but dies soon afterwards.
2. Babe is loved by three men. The first marries her and proceeds to mistreat her and squander her money. She becomes engaged to number two. When her presumed dead husband reappears, the fiancé kills him and is carted off to a mental institution. The third man proves to be the charm as she finally has a happy life.

Answer: 1. Jude the Obscure 2. Far from the Madding Crowd ✓

B14. (30 Points Possible) The decline of the Eastern Bloc and the apparent disintegration of the Soviet Union poses quite a dilemma for American policy analysts as they must try to concoct new policies. For the stated number of points - identify these now outdated policies.

1. For 5 points - it is the relaxation of tension between nations and was popularized in the 1970s.
2. For 10 points - it is a policy aimed at checking the expansion of a hostile power by political, economic, or military means.
3. For 15 points - it is a strategy in which a nation displays its willingness to risk war if an adversary does not acquiesce to its demands.

Answer: 1. Detente ✓ 2. Containment  
3. Brinkmanship ✓

B15. (30 Points Possible) Identify the ruler based on the following clues, 30-20-10.

1. He married the daughter of the last Byzantine emperor in 1472 in order to bolster his claim to that throne and as successor to the Roman and Byzantine empires.
2. He subjugated Novgorod, Lithuania and other territories during his reign and freed Muscovy from its allegiance to the Golden Horde.
3. This Russian ruled from 1462 to 1505.

Answer: Ivan III or Ivan the Great

B16. (25 Points Possible) Whaling is thought to have gotten its start with the Basques as early as the 10th century. The Dutch first organized whaling on a large scale at the beginning of the 17th century before it caught on in the American colonies. Two Massachusetts towns became the center of the whaling industry in the mid 18th and 19th centuries. For 10 points each plus 5 additional points for all correct - name those two towns.

Answer: Nantucket and New Bedford

B17. (30 Points Possible) Identify the American writer from a list of his works, 30-20-10.

1. The plays *The Amen Corner* (1955) and *Blues for Mister Charlie* (1964).
2. The nonfiction works *Nobody Knows My Name* (1961) and *The Fire Next Time* (1963).
3. His first novel was *Go Tell It on the Mountain* (1953).

Answer: James Baldwin ✓

B18. (30 Points Possible) At the time of the European expansion into the western part of Africa, the explorers met two tribes that controlled vast amounts of territory. For 15 points apiece - name the tribes from a brief description. (Hint - the names of the tribes are also used as names of nations).

1. This kingdom had its capital at Timbuktu. It collapsed after the Portuguese arrived on the scene.
2. This tribe was overrun by the Almoravids from the north in the 11th century. Its capital was Kumbi Salih.

Answer: 1. Mali 2. Ghana

B19. (25 Points Possible) Like most legislation that causes trouble, it was an amendment to a 1846 appropriations bill for the settlement of border disputes with Mexico after the Mexican-American War. The amendment would have prohibited slavery in any territory acquired in that war. Although the House approved it, the Senate did not pass it and it never became law. For 25 points - name this piece of legislation which did much to further bitter feelings between the North and the South.

Answer: Wilmont Proviso

B20. (20 Points Possible) Pierre Corneille, that famous 17th century French dramatist, is considered to be a master of classical tragedy. Over a period of seven years (1637 to 1643), he wrote his four most famous tragedies. For 5 points each - name those four works.

Answer: Le Cid, Horace, Cinna, and Polveucte