T01. Born near Seattle, this poet later studied at Reed College, the University of Indiana, and Berkeley, where he was a doctoral candidate in Japanese. After working on an oil tanker and living in a Japanese Zen Buddhist monastery, he settled in the Sierra Nevada foothills, where he worked on his poetry. For ten points, who is this 1975 Pulitzer Prize winner and hero of Jack Kerouac's novel The Dharma Bums, whose own works include Riprap, Myths and Texts, and Turtle Island?

A. Gary Snyder

T02. It gets hit by everything: tornadoes, typhoons, famine, floods, plagues, pestilence, and drought. Observing this, Henry Kissinger struck a popularly-felt tone by calling it a "basket case". For ten points, what is this predominantly Muslim nation located at the top of the Bay of Bengal, whose capitol is at Dacca?

A. Bangladesh

T03. Literally a chemist until the last minutes of his life, he died while performing an experiment in the laboratory. Although he was becoming increasingly interested in photochemistry toward the end of his life, he is still most-remembered for his acid-base theory. For ten points, who is this famous chemist?

A. Gilbert N. Lewis

To4. Robert M. LaFollette was a Progressive Wisconsin Senator running for his fourth complete term in 1946 when he decided to change back to the Republican party to make his reelection chances easier. He never made it to the election, however, for an obscure political novice challenged his in the primary...and won. For ten points, who was this person, who later gained notoriety as a Senator with his firebrand anticommunism?

A. Joseph Raymond McCarthy, Jr.

T05. When testifying before a Senate subcommittee in 1966, General Motors president James Roche apologized to activist Ralph Nader for spying into the latter's private life. Roche apparently had reason to be angry, for the Corvair, one of GM's models, was judged dangerous by Nader. For ten points, in which 1965 book by Ralph Nader was this study done?

A. Unsafe at Any Speed

T06. Born in New Hampshire in 1942, this author's first novel Setting Free the Bears, won critical acclaim, although it sold only 6000 copies. His next two works, The Water-Method Man and The 158-Pound Marriage fared little better. Perseverance does pay off, however, and he finally won the fame he deserved for The World According to Garp. For ten points identify this author, whose later works include The Hotel New Hampshire, The Cider House Rules, and A Prayer for Owen Meaney.

A. John Irving

T07. Founded in Minnesota to transport miners from their homes to the mines, this major transportation company has been around for well over 50 years. For ten points name this canine corporation which has been having a real knock-down strike recently.

A. Greyhound

T08. In 1981 this young U.S. Representative was called from his southwestern Michigan district to head the Office of Budget and Management in President Ronald Reagan's new administration. One of the prime architects of the supply-side tax cuts, he enjoyed a brief period of fame, but soon fell on hard times after criticizing the President's programs, and was eventually ousted. For ten points, who is this one-time economic wizard and author of the book Triumph of Politics?

A. David A. Stockman

T09. One of the most popular songs in 1954 was the romantic ballad, "Stranger in Paradise." What is strange about the song is that, although the words were new, the actual tune was nearly one hundred years old. For ten points, who was the Russian composer whose famous "Polovetsian Dances" featured this melodious tune?

A. Alexander Borodin

T10. Adolf Hitler, as some of you might know, aspired once to be an artist and architect. Although he never fulfilled this desire of his, he still teamed up with an architectural confidant after coming to power to plan for a new, grandiose Berlin. For ten points, who was this acquaintance of Hitler's, Germany's foremost architect, who was sentenced to 25 years in prison in the Nuremberg trials?

A. Albert Speer

T11. Edwin and Rosa are betrothed by their fathers, who then die. But Edwin really does not love his mate, although John Jasper and Neville Landless do. One night Edwin disappears after an argument with Neville, and the latter is blamed, although no body is found. Now unrestrained, Jasper pursues Rosa, but is unaware of the mysterious Dick Datchery pursuing him. This mystery is never solved, for it is the plot of Charles Dickens' last novel, which was never finished. For ten points identify this novel, of which only six of twelve intended parts were written when Dickens died in 1870.

A. The Mystery of Edwin Drood

T12. It's capital is named for the large native plants found there. That's not surprising, since the country is named as well for a large native breed of dog. For ten points name this island nation, founded by the Spaniards off the coast of Africa, whose capital is at Tenerife.

A. Canary Islands

T13. Harold Cutler, McGeorge Bundy, Richard Allen, Frank Carlucci, Henry Kissinger, Brent Scowcroft, Robert McFarlane, and John Poindexter. For ten points, in what major foreign policy capacity did all of these men serve?

A. National Security Advisor, or Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs (or equivalent)

T14. This woman was born in Topeka, Kansas in 1917, but grew up in Chicago, which remains her home and the setting for most of her poetry. Her works include A Street in Bronzeville, Bronzeville Boys and Girls, Bean Eaters, and the novella, Maud Martha. For ten points, who is this author of the verse narrative Annie Allen who in 1950 became the first black woman to earn the Pulitzer Prize?

A. Gwendolyn Brooks

T15. This river's tributaries include the White, the Black, and the Red. Found in western Africa, it rises in the semiarid regions of Burkina Faso and runs into the Gulf of Guinea near the border of Ghana and Togo. No, this is NOT the Nile, but for ten points, what is the name of this river, named after a prominent 19th century French politician and colonizer?

A. Volta

T16. "CRASH!!" "BOOM!!" "BANG!!" Such descriptive onomatopoeiae normally are not supposed to be found in works of art, but this artist obviously didn't care. For ten points, who is this pop-genre artist who's works resemble pictures taken from a comic book?

A. Roy Liechtenstein

T17. George Washington is considered the father of our country, and Gandhi is revered as the architect of Idian independence. Likewise, this revolutionary helped found the nation of Zimbabwe after leading it out of years of civil war with its former apartheid leaders. For ten points, who is this man, who still serves as the president of Zimbabwe.

A. Robert Mugabe

T18. T. S. Eliot's poem sequence Four Quarters consists of "Burnt Norton", "East Coker", "The Dry Salvages", and "Little Gidding". All four titles are place names, but for ten points, tell me which one is not from England?

A. "The Dry Salvages"

T19. She was born in Oxford, where her father was headmaster at Cathedral Choir School. One of the first women to gain an Oxford degree, she graduated from Somerville College with a First Honors in Mediaeval Literature. She devoted her later years to religious and philosophical works, and a translation of Dante's Divine Comedy, but she is far more famous for her earlier works, which reflect her own life through the characters of Harriet Vane and Lord Peter Wimsey. For ten points, name this author of Strong Poison and Clouds of Witnesses.

A. Dorothy L. Savers

T20. It was the business of the family of Henry David Thoreau, and the product they manufactured was far superior to any others made in America at that time. For a long time dependent on the output of a single English mine, the manufacture of this object was made easier by the discovery by Conte' that a mixture of clay and powdered graphite would allow manufacture of a satisfactory product. For ten points, name this mplement which is also manufactured by the families of Faber and Staedtler.

A. pencil

B01.(20 pts) The Gothic novel, with its pseudo-Medieval setting, is exemplified in such works as <u>The Castle of Otranto</u> by Walpole and <u>Frankenstein</u> by Mary Shelley. But for ten points each, can you identify the authors of these lesser-known Gothic novels?

1. The Mysteries of Udolpho

A. Anne Radcliffe

2. Thaddeus of Warsaw and Scottish Chiefs

A. Jane Porter

B02.(20 pts) In 1918, the Polish composer Ignace Paderewski stepped into the political arena to become the first Prime Minister of a newly-created Polish nation. What is so unusual is that this political oddity of a musician becoming a national leader has just been repeated, this time right next door in the new Republic of Lithuania. For twenty points, who is the music professor, chosen over the popular Algirdas Bazauskas, who was recently elected the first Prime Minister of Lithuania?

A. Vytautas Landsbergis

B03.(30 pts) The first and second centuries B.C. in Rome were marked by numerous civil wars. For ten points each let's test your knowledge of these events by identifying the following personages involved:

- 1. He began a slave uprising on the island of Sicily in 135 B.C., going so far as to coin money for his new domain, but was crushed only a year later.
 - A. Eunus
- 2. In 49 B.C., he marched upon Rome declaring himself a dictator.
 - A. Julius Caesar
- 3. A valiant gladiator, he led another slave rebellion, but was crushed by Crassus, and resulted in the crucifixion of some 6,000 slaves along the Appian Way.
 - A. Spartacus

B04.(30 pts) How well do you know your architecture? Thirty points are possible for identifying these famous architects from their buildings:

1. La Villa Savoye

A. Le Corbusier (acc. Corbu or Corb)

2. Humana Headquarters, Louisville, KY

A. Michael Graves

3. The Larkin Building

A. Frank Lloyd Wright

4. Five points each; the three designers of Chicago's Sears Tower

A. Skidmore, Owings, and Merrill

B05.(30 pts) Name this master of the horror genre, 30-20- 10:

- 30: He deals with psychic abilities in his novels, The Vision and The Face of Fear.
- 20: Under the pseudonym O War West, he wrote The Funhouse and The Mask
- 10: He deals with combinations of man and computers in Midnight, as well as superdogs in the novel Watchers.

A. Dean R. Koonts

B06.(25 pts) Given the following IUPAC names give the common name:

1. methanal

A. formaldehyde

2. 2-butanone

A. methyl ethyl ketone

butansic acid

A. butyric acid

4. 1,3,5 - cyclohexatriene

A. benzene

5. 2,2 - dimethyl ethanol

A. t-butyl alcohol

B07.(25 pts) Washington, D.C. is on the Potomac River, and London, England is on the Thames. But let's see just how much you know about the rivers which run through these following national capitals -- each answer is worth five points:

Lisbon, Portugal
Rome, Italy
A. Tagus
A. Tiber

3. Buenos Aires, Argentina A. Rio de la Plata or the River Plate

4. Dublin, Ireland5. Prague, CzechoslovakiaA. LiffeyA. Elbe

B08.(25 pts) In Martin Scorsese's The Last Temptation of Christ, the one scene which perhaps shocked people most of all were those showing Christ having sexual fantasies about Mary Magdalene. It is fortunate that those so offended probably don't know about this powerful ancient sect. Centered around Egypt, this heretical religion combined Christian, Roman, Egyptian, Persian, and Indian teachings into a syncretic thought. For twenty-five points, what was this group, whose Gospel According to Thomas actually has a scene where Christ makes out with Mary Magdalene?

A. the Gnostics or Gnosticism

B09. (30 pts) In the interest of "Giving honour unto the wives," answer these questions, for ten points each, (and do note that first names are required):

1. In her husband's long absence, she continually put off suitors by declaring that she must first finish weaving a shroud -- and unraveling by night that which she wove by day.

A. Penelope

2. She was killed by the bite of a serpent on her wedding day while fleeing from one of her suitors. Her inconsolable husband descended into Hades to bring her back, but she had the last word -- a whispered "farewell" to a husband that was unable to resist the urge to look back upon her.

A. Eurydice (wife of Orpheus)

3. She deceived her husband (who had a most unusual appetite) by presenting a stone wrapped in swaddling for him rather than her latest-born son, thus allowing the prophesied overthrowing of her brother-husband.

A. Rhea (wife of Chronus) .

B10.(30 pts) Many a star gazer can provide the names of the most prominent stars in the sky, but how well do you know other prominent celestial objects. Given the following nighttime attraction, give me the constellation in which it is found -- you will earn five points for each correct answer with a five point bonus for all correct:

1. The Pleiades

- A. Taurus or The Bull
- 2. The Ring Nebula A. Lyra or The Lyre
- 3. X-1, what astronomers believe to be a black hole
 - A. Cygnus or The Swan
- 4. One can see the center of the Milky Way galaxy by looking in the direction of this zodiacal constellation.
 - A. Sagittarius
- 5. Likewise, one looks directly opposite the galactic center by viewing this faint and uninteresting star grouping.
 - A. Camelopardalus (or Camelopardus) or The Giraffe

B11.(30 pts) Identify the famous writer from a list of some of his novels, 30-20-10:

- 30: Can You Forgive Her? and Phineas Finn: The Irish Member
- 20: Avala's Angel and Dr. Wortle's School
- 10: The Warden and Barchester Towers

A. Anthony Trollope

- B12. (30 pts) For ten points each, identify the color described.
 - 1. A pale, yellowish green, it is named after a liqueur that is distilled by the Carthusian monks near Grenoble.

A. chartreuse

2. A purplish-red color, it is named after a town in Italy where an 1859 battle was fought, as it was discovered at about the same time.

A. magenta

3. Close to magenta, this purplish-red color was named after a German botanist, whose name was German for "fox."

A. fuchsia

- B13. (30 pts) Although it appears to be dying, socialist thought still is predominant in many parts of Europe. For a possible 25 points, name these following questions about socialist history:
- 1. (10 pts.) In 1936 this Frenchman led a shaky coalition for two years which resulted in France's first Socialist government.
 - A. Leon Blum
- 2. (10 pts.) Across the Channel from France, this man in 1924 became the first Labour Prime Minister.
 - A. Ramsey MacDonald
- 3. (5 pts.) Here in America, this socialist from Terre Haute, Indiana, organized the 1888 Pullman strike.
 - A. Eugene V. Debs
- 4. (5 pts.) Many ideas which the Socialists developed came out of an intellectual group which formed in the late 1800's and flourished around the turn of the century; members included Thomas Hardy and George Bernard Shaw.

A. the Fabians

B14. (20 pts) He was the first scientist fully employed in industry to receive a Nobel prize, working for General Electric for 41 years. His greatest effort was perhaps his work on the adsorption of gases on solid surfaces, but he did great work in many areas, coining such terms as "electrovalence" and "covalence," and "plasma." For twenty points, name this great American physical chemist.

A. Irving Langmuir

B15. (30 pts) It's getting to be that time again -- come November, the country will be in the midsts of midterm elections, and with a number of weak seats up, the Democrats face the possibility of large losses in their Senate majority. Well, let's test your knowledge of this legislative body: given the state and the party, see if you can name the Senator:

Rhode Island, Democratic
South Dakota, Democratic
A. Claiborne Pell
A. Ted Daschle
John McCain
Pete Domenici
Florida, Republican
Montana, Democratic
Max Baucus

B16. (25 pts) The title character in this 1896 novel by Harold Frederic is a small town Methodist minister who is entangled in religious doubts and tempted by sex and beauty. The mysteries of Catholicism and science, personified in the characters of Father Forbes and Dr. Ledsmar, profoundly affect the young minister's already shaky faith, but the charms of Celia Madden finally lead him to corruption and abandonment of his way of life. For 25 points, give the title of this novel, which contains perhaps the first scene in American novel in which a female character smokes a cigarette.

A. The Damnation of Theron Ware

B17.(30 pts) Identify this famous American statesman, 30-20-10:

- 1. During a brief stop in Berlin on the way to a 1952 London conference, he compared the Soviet Union to Nazi Germany during a brief exchange with the press, a slip of the tongue which caused the Soviets to declare him persona non grata.
- 2. He not only served as American ambassador to Russia from 1951-52, but also as ambassador to Yugoslavia in the early 60's.
- 3. Along with Charles Bohlen and Loy Henderson, he was one of the few trained Russian experts in the American foreign service. His famous "Long Telegram" and "Mr. 'X'" article laid down the basis of American containment policy in the early Cold War.

A. George F. Kennan

B18.(20 pts) Critics labeled his works as "truly American," and frequent subjects included midwestern political scenes and the depictions of life on the Missouri River. He painted such works as "The Emigration of Daniel Boone," "Fur Traders Descending the Missouri," and "The Jolly Flatboatmen." For twenty points, name this painter of midwestern life.

A. George Caleb Bingham

B19.(30 pts) Broadway musicals have given us some of the most memorable and tuneful songs. For five points each, and a five point bonus for all correct, identify the famous musical by the song or songs given:

1. "It Ain't Necessarily So"

A. Porgy and Bess

2. "On the Street Where You Live" and "I Could Have Danced All Night"

A. My Fair Lady

3. "Hey There", "Once-A-Year Day", and "Hernando's Hideaway"

A. The Pajama Game

4. "Oh, What a Beautiful Morning" and "Surrey With the Fringe on Top"

A. Oklahoma

5. "On the Willows" and "All For the Best"

A. Godspell

B20. (30 pts) Identify these botanical terms, for ten points each:

1. A term describing a plant that produces both male and female flowers on the same plant.

A. monoecious

2. A term describing a plant that lives two years, producing leaves and roots the first year, and flowers and fruit the second.

A. biennial

3. A plant that produces fruit only once, and then dies.

A. monocarpal