

1. Born in Samos around 310 b.c., he has only one surviving work, On The Sizes and Distances of the Sun and Moon. For ten points, name this greek astronomer, the first person to assert that the earth revolves around the sun.

\Aristarchus\

2. Born in 1777, he graduated from Dickinson College in 1795. While he was serving as Attorney General, the Senate refused to confirm him as Secretary of the Treasury. For helping in the demise of the Bank of the United States, Andrew Jackson appointed him Chief Justice in 1836. For ten points, name this jurist, who wrote the majority opinion in the Dred Scott decision.

\Roger Taney\

3. Former governor Ricardo J. Bordallo, due to begin a prison term for bribery and extortion, chained himself to a statue and committed suicide while draped in the flag of the territory he formerly governed. For ten points, name this territory, which has its capital at Agana.

\Guam\

4. He entered Eton in 1804 and while there published Zastrozzi, a tale of terror and wonder. Upon entering Oxford he met Thomas Jefferson Hogg, an infamous free-thinker, with whom he wrote The Necessity of Atheism, a project which got both of the young men expelled. For ten points, name this English writer, who went on to compose such works as Alastor, or The Spirit of Solitude; The Revolt of Islam; Hymn to Intellectual Beauty; and, Prometheus Unbound.

\Percy Bysshe Shelley\

5. It was first definitely identified by J. A. Marinsky and colleagues in 1945 by ion-exchange chromatography. A rare earth element with atomic number 61, it is named for the titan who in Greek legend stole fire from the gods and gave it to man. For ten points, name this element.

\Promethium\

6. After detecting the conspiracy to make Calpurnius Piso emperor he ordered the deaths of Thrasea Paetus, Poppaea, and Lucan. Other deaths attributed to him include those of St. Peter and St. Paul. For ten points, name this Roman emperor, who died in the year a.d. 68 with the last words "What an artist the world is losing in me."

\Nero\

7. Born in 1860 in Taganvrog, he followed the example of his older brother Alexandr and began contributing stories, short sketches and jokes to journals and papers in an effort to support his family, using pen names such as The Doctor Without Patients. He is much better known, however, for his dramas, which include Ivanov and The Seagull. For ten points, name this Russian author.

\Anton Chekhov\

8. By the terms of this treaty, Frederick the Great of Prussia was guaranteed possession of Silesia, and Maria Theresa of Austria forfeited Parma, Piacenza and adjacent territory to Don Philip, the younger brother of Ferdinand VI of Spain. The Pragmatic Sanction was upheld, and neither France, Saxony nor Bavaria received anything. For ten points, identify this 1748 treaty which ended King George's War as well as the War of the Austrian Succession.

\The Treaty of Aix-La-Chapelle\

9. Its size is approximately equal to that of Colorado; and it contains the cities of Oyem and Fort Gentil. For ten points, name this nation, bordered by Cameroon, the Congo, and Equatorial Guinea and having its capital at Libreville.

\Gabon\

10. Pencil and paper may be required for this physics tossup: Don Wyndham and Carol Guthrie have stolen the first two of the military's B-2 stealth bombers and are out for a joy ride. Unfortunately, since they are unable to track one another

aters per second, and if their collision is perfectly inelastic, then what is the difference between Don's final speed and that of Carol?

\Zero ("perfectly inelastic" means that the planes stick together)\

11. Though an expatriate, living in Paris from 1917 until 1928, he held several government positions after his return to the United States including assistant secretary of state. His volumes of poetry include *Streets in the Moon* and *The Happy Marriage* and his dramas include *The Fall of the City* and *Nobodaddy*. For ten points identify this American writer whose other works include *Conquistador* and *J.B.*

\Archibald MacLeish\

12. Many of his films, including his best-known work, were based on material authored by his wife, Thea von Harbou. Born in Austria in 1890, he is famous for both his German Expressionist films and his American films, generally classified as film noir. For ten points, name this director, whose works include *The Big Heat*, *Scarlett Street*, and *Metropolis*.

\Fritz Lang\

13. Ironically, early in his career this man served on Joseph McCarthy's Permanent Investigations Committee. After that man's downfall, he gained national exposure as chief counsel to the Senate investigation of corruption in the Teamsters union. Elected to the Senate from New York in 1964, he aspired to the presidency, and in 1968 won the Democratic primary in California. For ten points, name this man, assassinated by Sirhan Sirhan.

\Robert F. Kennedy\

14. In 1833, Arthur Hallam died, and over the next seventeen years an elegy was written by a friend of his which not only mourned his death, but grappled with many of the religious and intellectual problems of its time. For ten points, name this longer work of Alfred, Lord Tennyson.

\Memoriam\

15. Ratatosk the squirrel scurries along its branches. The waters of Urtharbrunn nourish its roots, which are constantly gnawed on by Nidhogg. For ten points, name this Norse tree which supports the universe.

\Yggdrasill\

16. He graduated in medicine at Berlin in 1834, and there became the assistant of Johannes Muller. In this capacity he discovered pepsin, but he is perhaps better known for his later work, which included collaboration with Schleiden to formulate the cell theory. A type of cell is named in his honor, namely, that which ensheaths every nerve fiber of the vertebrate peripheral nervous system. For ten points, name this scientist.

\Theodor Schwann\

17. During his reign, the Whigs united behind the policies of Pitt the Elder in the Seven Years War. In the War of the Austrian Succession, he personally led troops into battle, the last British monarch to do so. For ten points, name this king, who died in 1760.

\George II\

18. After her death, her husband Robert Nemiroff completed her two unfinished works. The youngest person ever to win the Best Play Award from the New York Drama Critics' Circle, her dramas include *Les Blancs*, *The Sign in Sidney Brustein's Window*, and *A Raisin in the Sun*. For ten points name this author of *To Be Young Gifted and Black*.

\Lorraine Hansberry\

19. Born in 1882 in Boston, this social worker served on the New York Committee of Safety from 1912-1917, but is perhaps best known for being FDR's secretary of labor. For ten points, name this woman, the first to hold a cabinet position.

\Francis Perkins\

es by Diogenes Laërtius, an ancient philosopher. For ten points, name this satire by Thomas Carlyle, whose Latin name means "Tailor Retailored."
\Sartor Resartus\

21. The result of unauthorized negotiations by Nicholas Trist, it provided for the United States to pay Mexico \$15 million and to assume all claims of U. S. citizens against Mexico. For ten points, name this treaty, signed near Mexico City in 1848.
\Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo\

22. This scientific term appears in both physics and anatomy. In anatomy, it refers to a cavity or depression in the skull of a vertebrate housing an eyeball, while in physics it refers to the trajectory of an object moving under a force exerted by another object, and is of particular interest in astronomy. For ten points, give this scientific term.
\Orbit\

23. Living from 1792 to 1868, he composed no operas after 1829, but his non-operatic pieces from this period include Stabat Mater and Sins of Old Age. For ten points, name this Italian composer, whose operas include Le Comte Ory, La Cambiale di Matrimonio, and The Italian in Algiers, as well as the source of a favorite Bugs Bunny Cartoon, The Barber of Seville.
\Giachino Antonio Rossini\

24. Born in Derbyshire in 1689, he took an early interest in reading, but his family was not wealthy enough for him to attend college or take holy orders. As a concession he was apprenticed to John Wilde, an Aldersgate Street printer. Eventually becoming a printer himself, he did not establish his literary reputation until well past middle life, when he began producing epistolary novels, many of which were cruelly lampooned by Henry Fielding. For ten points, name this author of Clarissa, or The History of a Young Lady; and Pamela, or Virtue Rewarded.
\Samuel Richardson\

1. In his Poetics, Aristotle stresses unity of place as an important characteristic of tragedy, but since his day, numerous respected playwrights have seen no reason to follow this guideline. In particular, the action of many of Shakespeare's dramas take place in multiple locales. For ten points each and a possible twenty points, answer the following questions about Shakespeare's settings.

1. Inside the walls of what two cities is The Two Gentlemen of Verona set?

\Verona and Milan\

2. Othello is set in an Italian city and a seaport. Name both the Italian city and the island on which the port is located.

\Venice and Cyprus\

3. In what two cities is Romeo and Juliet set?

\Verona and Mantua\

2. Identify this man, 30-20-10.

1. He was born in Salem, Indiana, and began practicing law in Springfield, Illinois in 1861. Lincoln made him his private secretary upon becoming president.

2. In 1899, he asked England, Russia, Germany, France, Italy, and Japan to respect the right of all nations to trade with China on an equal basis.

3. As secretary of state for McKinley and Teddy Roosevelt, he settled a dispute over the Alaska-Canada border, and his negotiations with Britain paved the way for the building of the Panama Canal.

\John Milton Hay\

3. Identify this filmmaker from his films, 30-20-10:

1. The Pleasure Garden, and Downhill

2. Jamaica Inn, and I Confess

3. Notorious, and The Trouble with Harry

\Alfred Hitchcock\

Identify this man, 30-20-10:

1. He was a professor of philosophy at Princeton, and later the first secretary and director of the Smithsonian Institute.

2. Independently of Faraday he discovered the principle of the induced current, and improved the electromagnet.

3. He discovered self-inductance, and the unit of inductance is named for him.

\Joseph Henry\

5. Identify this novel from a list of characters, 30-20-10:

1. Afandsy Ivanovitch Totsky, and General Epauchin.

2. Natasha Fillippovna, and Roghozin.

3. Myshkin

\The Idiot\

6. Name this man, 30-20-10:

1. The son of a Connecticut governor, he was born in Lebanon, Connecticut in 1756.

2. A childhood accident left him blind in one eye, which is the reason for the small scale of many of his paintings.

3. His paintings include The Battle of Bunker's Hill, The Death of General Montgomery in the Attack of Quebec, and The Declaration of Independence.

\John Trumbull\

7. Place these tariff laws in chronological order. You will receive five points for each correct answer, and a bonus of five points if you nail all five: the McKinley Tariff, the Wilson-Gorman Tariff, the Hawley-Smoot tariff, the Underwood-Simmons Tariff, and the Tariff of Abominations.

\Abom. (1828), McK (1890), Wils-Gorm (1894), Under-Sim (1913), Haw-Smoot (1930)\

8. Henry James's second novel, it tells the story of a young sculptor who accepts a wealthy friend's offer to sponsor him in Italy. While in that country, he is corrupted by the cynical Old World society, and, fearing the failure of his creative abilities, he commits suicide. Name this James novel for 20 points.

ly, The Simpsons.
Homer, Marge, Bart, Lisa, Maggie\

10. On January 22, a suspended graduate student was found guilty on computer tampering charges for writing and releasing a "worm" program which crippled the nationwide Internet system in 1988.

For fifteen points, name the student convicted in this case.

\Robert T. Morris\

For an additional ten points, name the university from which Morris was suspended following his actions.

\Cornell\

11. Identify this philosopher from his works, 30-20-10:

1. Egotism and German Philosophy, and Skepticism and Animal Faith
2. The Life of Reason, and The Sense of Beauty
3. Realms of Being, and The Last Puritan

\George Santayana\

12. Part of the Russian Empire before World War I, the Baltic states demanded their independence and existed as independent nations from 1918 to 1940. For ten points each, given a Baltic state, give its capital city.

1. Estyonia

\Tallinn\

2. Latvia

\Riga\

3. Lithuania

\Vilnius\

13. Identify this scientist, 30-20-10:

1. Born in Strelno, Germany, he came to the U. S. at age 2. His invention of the interferometer led to his 1920 measurement of the diameter of Betelgeuse, the first such measurement ever made.

2. In his analysis of the spectrum of elements, he recognized that the red line of cadmium could be precisely measured, and in 1925, the International Committee on Weights and Measures adopted this measurement as a standard unit of length.

3. Winner of the 1907 Nobel Prize in physics, he is best known for an experiment which he conducted with Edward Morley, in which they attempted to find the earth's absolute speed with respect to the ether.

\Albert Michelson\

14. Identify this author from his works, 30-20-10:

1. The Mandrake, and Belfagor

2. The Discourses

3. The Prince

\Niccolo Machiavelli\

15. You will be given a vice president of the United States, and asked, for ten points each, to name the other vice president who served under the same president and the one named.

1. Theodore Roosevelt

\Garrot Mobart (under McKinley)\

2. Elbridge Gerry

\George Clinton (under Madison)\

3. Martin Van Buren

\John Calhoun (under Jackson)\

16. All good Academic Buzzer Competitors know that the twelve tribes of Israel were named for descendants of Jacob. Demonstrate your Biblical knowledge by answering the following questions concerning the descendants of Jacob.

1. For ten points, name the only daughter of Jacob.

\Dinah\

2. Name any eight of the twelve sons of Jacob. You will receive five points

Joseph, Benjamin\

17. Identify this English poet from his works, 30-20-10:

1. Pastorals (which he claimed to have written at the age of 16)
2. Messiah: A Sacred Eclogue and Windsor Forest
Eloisa to Abelard and The Rape of the Lock
Alexander Pope\

18. All good Academic Buzzer Competitors know that the four doctors of the Western Church are Sts. Ambrose, Augustine, Gregory I, and Jerome, but can you name the four doctors of the Eastern Church? You will receive five points for each correct answer, and a bonus of ten points for all four correct.

\St. Basil the Great, Gregory Nazianzen, John Chrysostom, Athanasius\

19. Identify the third party presidential candidate who received electoral votes in a given election given the party for which he ran, for ten points each:

1. 1856, American Party
\Millard Fillmore\
2. 1948, States' Rights Party
\Strom Thurmond\
3. 1968, American Independent Party
\George Wallace\

20. There are twelve French winners of the Nobel Prize in literature, and seven English winners. But many nations can only boast one winner of this prize. For 10 points each, given a nation, name its only Nobel laureate in literature.

1. Columbia
\Gabriel Garcia Marquez\
2. Australia
\Patrick White\
- Japan
Masunari Kawabata\

21. Shakespeare's play A Midsummer Night's Dream was first published in 1600. Answer the following questions concerning it:

1. Four young mortal lovers are among the main characters in the story. Name them for five points each.
\Lysander, Hermia, Helena, Demetrius\
2. In 1826, an overture was composed for the play, and later, music for the play itself was added, including the Wedding March, which is still used today. Name the composer responsible for an additional five points.
\Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy (accept Mendelssohn)\

22. Given a line from a famous poem, give the poem's title and its author. You will receive five points for each correct title, five for each correct poet:

1. "Stone walls do not a prison make,"
\To Althea from Prison, Richard Lovelace\
2. "Gather ye rosebuds while ye may,"
\To the Virgins, to Make Much of Time, Robert Herrick\
3. "The saddest are these: 'It might have been'"
\Maud Miller, John Greenleaf Whittier\