> 10 points, name this language, the official language of Pakistan. > A: URDU > 6. Born into slavery and given the name Isabella Baumfree, she ran away in > 1827 when her master refused to recognize New York's emancipation act. She > moved to New York City, where she eventually changed her name after breaking > with a religious cult. For 10 points, name this woman, who became the leading > black woman orator, as well as a fighter for black emancipation and women's > suffrage. > A: Sojourner TRUTH > 7. It's surprising that anyone would want to fight a war over this region, > since it is sparsely populated and is of little economic value. However, the > area had been under dispute by Bolivia and Paraguay, and in the 1930's, they > began a war over it. For 10 points, name this region, which after the war was > awarded to Paraguay. > A: CHACO (alt.: GRAN CHACO) > 8. Tightness in the chest, coughing, wheezing, difficulty in breathing. These > occur in people with hyperactive bronchial muscles who are exposed to certain > antigens. These antigens bring on an attack of, for 10 points, what disease? > A: ASTHMA > 9. After over 100 people had been seriously injured playing college football > in 1905, President Roosevelt demanded that the game be made safer. When > representatives from various colleges met, they introduced a number of rules > for safety, but their most important move was to make a certain play legal, a > play which has since revolutionized football. For 10 points, name this play. > A: FORWARD PASS > 10. When he died, his body was decapitated, embalmed, and affixed with a wax > replica of his head. The body is still preserved in that condition at > University College in London. His utilitarianism, which was a form of > hedonism, was set out in his "Introduction to the Principles of Morals and > Legislation". For 10 points, name this late 18th century philosopher. > A: Jeremy BENTHAM > 11. The name of this city means "Danish Castle" in its language, referring to > its settlement by Danes in the early 13th century. A major center of the > Hanseatic League in the 13th and 14th centuries, it was annexed by Russia in > the early 18th century. For 10 points, name this world capital, which lies > across the Gulf of Finland from Helsinki. > A: TALLINN > 12. A scribe of the Persian court in the 5th century BC, this man went on a > mission to Jerusalem to introduce stricter observance of the Law and dissolve > marriages with foreigners. According to some scholars, the Old Testament book > named after this man was a supplement to the two Chronicles books. For 10 > points, name this man, whose Old Testament book is normally associated with > the Book of Nehemiah. > A: EZRA

> 13. Although married for over 30 years, this king was not fortunate enough to > have any surviving children. Thus, he declared that his brother Albert would

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> be Crown Prince. For 10 points, name this man, who reigned as King of Belgium
> until his death in 1993.
> A: BAUDOUIN I
> 14. When most people think of opera, they think of high society and gaudy
> 18th century costumes. Perhaps only John Adams would think of a ship
> hijacking. Indeed, he wrote an opera about that very subject; a real-life
> terrorist incident that involved the murder of the title character, who was
> an invalid. For 10 points, name either the title character or the full name
> of the opera.
> A: THE DEATH OF KLINGHOFFER (or Leon KLINGHOFFER)
> 15. On TV weather reports, one can see warm and cold fronts move across the
> US with amazing speed. Sometimes, the cold front moves faster than the warm
> front, catches up to the warm front, and forces the intermediate and less
> dense warmer air aloft. When this happens, it produces, for ten points, what
> kind of front?
> A: OCCLUDED
> 16. Five members of the fourth generation were artists in the middle to late
> 17th century. Their father, and two of their uncles, were also painters, but
> none of them were as talented as their grandfather Jan, or their greatuncle
> Peter the Younger. Jan, the more talented of the second generation, and Peter
> the Younger, were both sons of Peter the Elder, who started the line of
> artists. For 10 points, what last name do all these painers share?
> A: BREUGHEL
> 17. It was settled around AD 1000 by African mainlanders, who subsequently
> mixed with Arab, Iranian, and Indian traders. Under a British Protectorate
> from 1890 to 1963, it became the world's largest producer of cloves. Granted
> independence in 1963, it joined with Tanganyika a year later to form
> Tanzania. For 10 points, name this island.
> A: ZANZIBAR
> 18. When Dutch trading was at its zenith in the 17th century, government was
> run by a provincial governer provided by the House of Orange. William III
> held one of these positions before he became King of England. Eventually, the
> position was given to the House of Orange by hereditary right. For 10 points,
> by what three-syllable word was this title known?
> A: STADHOLDER
> 19. In 1986, doctors in Mexico transplanted cells from the adrenal gland into
> the brain of a patient suffering from Parkinson's disease. Their hope was
> that by doing so, they could induce the brain to produce a neurotransmitter
> that is lacking in those with Parkinson's disease. For 10 points, name this
> chemical.
> A: DOPAMINE
> 20. Although popular in its own day, this Shakespeare play is now often
> denigrated. Written between 1592 and 1594, it was influenced by Ovid and the
> Roman playwright Lucius Annaeus Seneca. For 10 points, name this play,
> Shakespeare's first tragedy.
> A: TITUS ANDRONICUS
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> 21. Born the son of a migrant farm worker in 1927, he attended more than 30
> elementary schools. He became the general director of Saul Alinsky's
> Community Service Organization in 1958, but left four years later, eventually
> to found a union. He became prominent in the 1960's when, as union leader, he
> organized boycotts of grapes, wine, and lettuce. For 10 points, name this
> leader of the United Farm Workers, who died in April 1993.
> A: Cesar CHAVEZ
> 22. In 1633, he began a series of trading visits to the East Indies and
> Japan. However, he became better known as an explorer, discovering several
> island groups in the South Pacific along the way. He now has both an island
> and a sea named after him. For 10 points, name this Dutch explorer.
> A: Abel TASMAN
> 23. It's a word derived from the Greek words for "three" and "to fold".
> Although it can refer to a hinged writing tablet used in ancient Rome, it is
> more commonly used to refer to a work of art consisting of three folding
> panels, especially one used as an altarpiece. For 10 points, name this word.
> A: TRIPTYCH
> 24. Guam, Kiribati, Nauru, and Palau. All of these islands form one of the
> three major divisions of Oceania, as does a country which contains the name
> of the division; a country which joined the United Nations in 1991. For 10
> points, name either the division, or the country.
> A: Federated States of MICRONESIA
> 25. Although he was a relative of the great Greek soldier and statesman
> Cimon, he was an admirer of Cimon's opponent Pericles. He served as general
> in 424 BC but was vanished from Athens in that year for his failure to
> protect Amphipolis from the Spartans. Deeply indebted to Herodotus, this man
> is best known for writing the "History of the Peloponnesian War". For 10
> points, name this Greek historian.
> A: THUCYDIDES
> 26. In English, there are many compound words, such as "playground".
> However, in some languages, such as German and Finnish, one can make new
> words by putting almost any two, three, or more roots together. The
> morphemes retain their original forms and meanings, resulting in sometimes
> very long compound words. For 10 points, what five-syllable word describes a
> language that forms its words in such a manner?
> A: AGGLUTINATIVE
> 27. Born the son of an English mother and a Parisian father, this man became
> interested in plainsong through his associtiation with a so-called
> Rosicrucian group. He was a fellow student of Claude Debussy, and had a wit
> which showed in the names of piano pieces such as "Dried Embryos" and "Three
> Flabby Etudes". However, his most important work is 1918's Socrate. For 10
> points, name this 20th century French composer.
> A: Erik SATIE
> 28. It's now a small town in German not far from the Dutch border, but it was
> much stronger politically in the 16th century. The Duke was a powerful
> Protestant prince, who, wanting to secure an alliance with England, married
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> his sister off to the King. For 10 points, name this city, whose name

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> appears in the name of Henry VIII's fourth wife.
> A: CLEVES (alt.: KLEVE)
> 29. George Bush was a big fan of the game horseshoes. One wonders, however,
> what he would do if the horseshoes were replaced by flat iron rings. Indeed,
> there is a game played this way, from which horseshoes developed, with flat
> iron rings being thrown at a stake. For 10 points, name this game.
> A: QUOITS
> 30. In the bad old days of the Cold War, it was hard for the Americans and
> the Soviets to agree on much of anything. So they agreed on things that were
> very unlikely to happen. One of these was a 1967 treaty, in which it was
> agreed that there would be no military bases on the Moon, and that no nation
> could claim parts of other planets for itself. For 10 points, name this
> treaty, which also banned nuclear weapons from space.
> A: OUTER SPACE TREATY
> BONUS QUESTIONS
> 1. (25 points) On Monday, Canadians will vote in an election which could
> bring about the first Liberal Prime Minister in 10 years or a coalition
> government, among other possibilities.
> a. For 10 points, name the last Canadian Prime Minister from the Liberal
> Party, a man who served for three months in 1984.
> A: John TURNER
> b. For five points apiece, name the three parties besides the Conservatives
> and Liberals which are considered the most likely to win seats in the next
> Canadian Parliament.
> A: NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY (NDP), BLOC QUEBECOIS, REFORM
> 2. (30 points) Excluding the capitals of tiny countries such as Vatican City,
> these two African capitals are the closest together geographically. Indeed,
> they are separated only by a river which bears the name of one of the
> countries in which the capitals are located, while the country in which the
> other capital is located is the former name of the river. For 15 points each,
> name these two African capitals.
> A: KINSHASA (Zaire) and BRAZZAVILLE (Congo)
> 3. (20 points) 1993 is the 250th anniversary of the birth of one of America's
> greatest Presidents: Thomas Jefferson. For ten points each, answer the
> following questions about Jefferson.
> a. In 1785, Jefferson succeeded what man as the American minister to France?
> b. On the very same day he left Paris a few years later, Jefferson was
> confirmed to what post in America?
> A: a. Benjamin FRANKLIN
> b. SECRETARY OF STATE
> 4. (30 points) Now that we've found out how much you know about Thomas
> Jefferson, how much do you know about the classic TV series "The Jeffersons"?
> For 10 points apiece, answer the following "Jeffersons" questions.
> a. Name the actress who played George Jefferson's wife Louise.
> b. What was the first name of the Jeffersons' maid?
> c. Roxie Roker, who played Helen Willis on the series, is the mother of what
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> famous singer?

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> A: a. Isabel SANFORD
> b. FLORENCE
> c. Lenny KRAVITZ
> 5. (20 points) In some languages, certain combinations of two letters, known
> as digraphs, are actually counted as one letter for alphebetization and other
> purposes. Given information about four different digraphs, for five points
> each, name the language being described.
> a. XH in this language is pronounced as 'sh', as in the name Enver Hoxha.
> b. Although CH represents a guttural h sound in several languages, it comes
> after h in this language's alphabet.
> c. Some people alphebetize the three vowels with diacritical marks in this
> language as if there were an e after the vowel and before the next letter.
> d. The double L in this language is pronounced as a y and comes between I and
> m in the language.
> A: a. ALBANIAN
> b. CZECH (or SLOVAK)
> c. GERMAN
> d. SPANISH
> 6. (30 points) 1993 has seen much controversy in the chess world. Indeed, two
> world championship matches are currently being held. For ten points each,
> answer the following questions about the chess world championships.
> a. According to the International Chess Federation's current rating list,
> what player has the highest rating?
> b. Name the British grandmaster who initiated the break with the
> International Chess Federation and is the challenger in one of the matches.
> c. Name the man who, was the official World Champion according to the
> International Chess Federation from 1985 until he was stripped of the title
> earlier this year.
> A: a. Anatoly KARPOV [Note: Garry Kasparov is no longer listed on the
> International Chess Federation's rating list as he refused to play for their
> World Championship.]
> b. Nigel SHORT
> c. Garry KASPAROV
> 7. (30-20-10) Name this famous person after one clue for 30 points, after two
> clues for 20 points, and after all three clues for 10 points.
> 30: He was scheduled to receive his bar mitzvah when he died in 1990.
> 20: After leading a relief mission to the USSR, he became active in East-West
> relations; he donated a number of works of art to the Hermitage.
> 10: This man was chairman of Occidental Petroleum for more than 30 years when
> he died; he shares his name with a product found in many American
> refrigerators.
> A: Armand HAMMER
> 8. (20 points) Given the name of a famous short story, for five points, name
> its author.
> a. "The Cask of Amantillado"
> b. "The Luck of Roaring Camp"
> c. "The Lottery"
> d. "All Summer in a Day"
> A: a. Edgar Allan POE
> b. Bret HARTE
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> c. Shirley JACKSON
> d. Ray BRADBURY
> 9. (30 points) The high point of every Olympic opening ceremonies is the
> lighting of the Olympic flame. For 10 points each, answer the following
> questions about the lighting of the Olympic flame.
> a. This famous runner of the 1920s lit the flame at the 1952 summer Olympics.
> b. This man, who won the decathlon at the 1960 Olympics, lit the flame at the
> 1984 summer Olympics.
> c. Antonio Rebollo, a paraplegic, lit the torch in a dramatic ceremony at the
> Olympics held in this city.
> A: a. Paavo NURMI
> b. Rafer JOHNSON
> c. BARCELONA
> 10. (30-20-10) Name this group after one clue for 30 points, after two clues
> for 20 points, and after all three clues for 10 points.
> 30: They first came to prominence by winning the 1974 Eurovision Song
> Contest.
> 20: They were not as successful in the US as they were in Europe, where songs
> such as "Gimme! Gimme! (A Man After Midnight)" were smashes.
> 10: Their greatest hits album, which includes such classics as "Take a Chance
> on Me" and "Dancing Queen" was released in the US this September.
> A: ABBA
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> 11. (30 points) For 10 points each, given the name of a person, name the
> crime with which he is most associated. For example, if I said, "Lee Harvey
> Oswald" you would say, "The Assassination of John Kennedy".
> a. Bruno Hauptmann
> b. Stacev Koon
> c. Byron de la Beckwith
> A: a. Kidnapping and murdering THE LINDBERGH BABY
> b. RODNEY KING BEATING
> c. MURDER OF MEDGAR EVERS
> 12. (25 points) Lillian Gish, the last of the great silent film stars, had a
> long career in movies even after "talkies" were introduced. Bette Davis,
> another star of the classics, worked for the most part in TV in her later
> life, but did make a few films in the 1980s. The two of them appeared
> together in a 1987 movie that was to be among the last film for both of them.
> For 25 points, name this 1987 film.
> A: THE WHALES OF AUGUST
> 13. (20 points) Some political pundits like to think that Hillary Clinton is
> the real power in the White House. However, in recent years there have been a
> number of women who have led their countries. For five points each, answer
> the following questions about these women.
> a. The world's first woman prime minister was Sirimavo Bandaranaike, who
> became prime minister of what country after her husband was assassinated in
> b. This woman became prime minister of Turkey in June 1993.
> c. This woman became president of Iceland in 1980 and has been elected by
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> overwhelming majorities every four years since.

> d. This outspoken woman became president of Ireland in 1990.

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> A: a. SRI LANKA
> b. Tansu CILLER [CHILL-er]
> c. Vigdis FINNBOGADOTTIR
> d. Mary ROBINSON
> 14. (25 points) The Tertiary period represents about 65 million years of the
> Cenozoic Era, from the end of the Mesozoic Era to the Quaternary Period which
> began about 2 million years ago. The Tertiary Period, however, is divided up
> into five epochs, all of which end in the letters -cene. For 5 points each,
> name them.
> A: PALEOCENE, EOCENE, OLIGOCENE, MIOCENE, PLIOCENE
> 15. (30 points) Denmark is the southernmost of the Scandinavian nations. For
> 10 points each, answer the following questions about Denmark's geography.
> a. This peninsula protrudes northward from Germany and provides about
> two-thirds of Denmark's area.
> b. This strait, along with the Oresund, separates Denmark from Sweden.
> c. This island is part of Denmark proper but is located in the Baltic Sea
> well to the east of the rest of Denmark.
> A: a. JUTLAND
> b. KATTEGAT
> c. BORNHOLM
> 16. (30-20-10) Name this man from a list of his works: 30 points after the
> first work, 20 points after the second, and 10 points after all three.
> 30: Svendborg Poems
> 20: The Resistible Rise of Arturo Ui
> 10: Mother Courage and Her Children
> A: Bertolt BRECHT
> 17. (20 points) When the Pulitzer Prizes were first awarded, there were four
> awards for journalism, and four for "letters", although many have been added
> since. For five points, each, name the for original awards for letters.
> A: NOVEL, PLAY, HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY
> 18. (30 points) Bulgaria's Maleeva sisters are perhaps the strongest family
> currently playing tennis on the women's tour. For 10 points each, answer the
> following questions about the Maleeva sisters.
> a. This sister was the only one to be unseeded at the US Open in 1993.
> b. This sister, the youngest of the three, has never beaten either of her
> sisters in an official match.
> c. The full name of the oldest sister, who married a Swiss man and now plays
> for Switzerland.
> A: a. KATERINA
> b. MAGDALENA
> c. MANUELA MALEEVA-FRAGNIERE
> 19. (25 points) A Flemish theologian and bishop of Ypres, this man argued in
> favor of absolute predestination, a doctrine which closely resembled
> Calvinism. However, as he was Catholic, his positions aroused the hostility
> of the Jesuits, who associated the positions with the rebellions of the
> Fronde, as well as Pope Innocent X. For 25 points, name this bishop, whose
> positions caused the single most divisive issue in the Catholic Church
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> between the Reformation and the French Revolution.

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> A: Cornelius JANSEN
> 20. (20 points) How much do you know about Vice-Presidents? Given an
> American President, name his Vice President for five points.
> a. Calvin Coolidge
> b. The Vice-President during Franklin Roosevelt's third term
> c. Benjamin Harrison
> d. Jefferson Davis
> A: a. Charles DAWES
> b. Henry WALLACE
> c. Levi MORTON
> d. Alexander STEPHENS
> 21. (20 points) The metric system is officially known as the SI, or "systeme
> internationale". Sometimes, it is called the MKS system, from three of its
> base units, the meter, kilogram, and second. However, there are four other
> base units in SI. For five points each, name these other four units.
> A: AMPERE, KELVIN, MOLE, CANDELA
> 22. (30-20-10) Name this city after one clue for 30 points, after two clues
> for 20 points, and after all three clues for 10 points.
> 30: It was founded by Captain Arthur Phillip in 1788.
> 20: It only began to thrive in the 1830s, when greater numbers of free
> settlers entered the area.
> 10: In September 1993 it was selected as the host city of the 2000 Olympics.
> A: SYDNEY
> 23. (20 points) For a quick 20 points, five points each, name the four
> countries with the largest Muslim populations.
> A: INDONESIA, BANGLADESH, INDIA, PAKISTAN
> 24. (30 points) For 10 points each, given the name of a bright star, name the
> constellation in which it can be found.
> a. Vega
> b. Aldebaran
> c. Betelgeuse
> A: a. LYRA
> b. TAURUS
> c. ORION
> 25. (25 points) In 1921, Irish nationalists received their wish, that Ireland
> become independent from Great Britain. However, six counties in Ulster
> remained behind, to form Northern Ireland. For 25 points, five points
> apiece, name any five of these six counties.
> A: FERMANAGH, TYRONE, DOWN, ANTRIM, LONDONDERRY, ARMAGH
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