

GWU Tournament: Tossup Questions

T-1. From 1919 onwards he drove Greek forces out of Asia Minor. This was to be followed by the enforced exodus of the ancient Greek communities of the Black Sea and Aegean littorals. He expelled all occupying forces, reversed the imposed peace treaty, deposed the sultan, pronounced the end of the Islamic Caliphate, and consolidated Turkey as a nationalist state. For ten points, identify this anti-imperialist revolutionary who ruled with an iron fist in the years following the end of World War I.

ATATURK or Mustafa KEMAL

T-2. There is no question that the "Sonata No. 23 in f minor, Opus 57" is one of the greatest works of nineteenth century musical literature. It was composed during the incredibly productive years of 1803-05, which also yielded the noted "Kreutzer Sonata" and the "Triple Concerto." Published anonymously in 1807 and dedicated to the Count Von Brunswick, it introduced the same rhythmic piano motifs that would again be used in later symphonic works. For an easy ten points, identify the composer of the famed "Appassionata."

Ludwig Van BEETHOVEN

T-3. Though nearly shattered by the search for the Holy Grail, the wars against Sir Launcelot du Lac in France, and the usurpation of Mordred, the Round Table and Camelot existed for a short time after King Arthur's death. Identify the man to whom Arthur pledged his knights and appointed the rightful king of Britain.

Sir CONSTANTYNE

T-4. Born in Bristol in 1902, he was originally trained as an engineer, but when no satisfactory employment was forthcoming, he took a graduate degree in mathematics in 1926. His grasp of the subject was so comprehensive, and his mind so imaginative, that he was honored with the Lucasian Chair at Cambridge six years later. His Nobel Prize winning accomplishment was to develop a new equation that integrated the ideas of de Broglie, Schrodinger, Heisenberg, and Born with Einstein's special theory of relativity. Identify the physicist who, in 1928, predicted the existence of the positron.

Paul Adrien Maurice DIRAC

T-5. He had been a North Carolina jurist for twenty years and a U.S. senator for nearly another twenty before gaining national reput as the chairman of the Senate Select Committee to Investigate Presidential Campaign Practices that examined the Watergate break-in which led to the resignation of President Richard Milhaus Nixon. Identify this senator, first sworn in by Nixon in 1954, who believed that "the Constitution should be taken like mountain whiskey--undiluted and untaxed."

Sam ERVIN

T-6. In 1935 when T.S. Eliot's publishers suggested a new volume of his poetry, he thought that it would be good to include an unpublished poem in it. With this in mind and no conscious intention of developing its themes and imagery into a longer poem, he wrote "Burnt Norton." Only four years later did he add "East Coker," "The Dry Salvages", and "Little Gidding." By what name are these highly lyrical poems representative of the most mature phase of Eliot's literature collectively known?

"FOUR QUARTETS"

T-7. Her Oscar acceptance speech of more than half an hour prompted the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences to adopt a time limit to curtail future addresses. She had been voted best actress for the title role in the 1942 best picture *Mrs. Miniver* in MGM's story of the ideal middle class family in World War II. For ten points, name her.

Greer GARSON

T-8. It was April 1863. The Army of the Potomac moved into the Confederacy across the Rappahannock and Rapidan Rivers with 120,000 men while Robert E. Lee had less than half that number. The plan was to attack the Army of Northern Virginia at Fredericksburg and force a retreat. But instead of ordering a strategic withdrawal Lee sent Stonewall Jackson to engage the enemy on the first of May at Chancellorsville. For ten points, identify the Union general whose military ineptitude contributed to the Union defeat there.

Joseph or "Fighting Joe" HOOKER

T-9. One of the current theories that account for the extinction of the dinosaurs in the late cretaceous period entails the bombardment of the Earth by comets from the Oort Cloud every twenty-six million years. While this supposition, the Nemesis theory, may seem somewhat bizarre, it is based on data collected by Walter Alvarez and his Nobel laureate father Luis. Alvarez noticed that sixty-five million year old geological specimens contained a thin layer of reddish clay that contained up to 10,000 times the normal amount of a transition element closely related to cobalt. For ten points, identify this metal, the seventy-seventh element, that provides a critical lead in scientific efforts to chronicle mass extinctions.

IRIDIUM

T-10. This fictitious gentleman made his debut with the line "Mrs. Gregson to see you, sir," in *The Man with Two Left Feet*. He was a clever talker, sophisticated, a mastermind, a defender of the simple, and above all an inimitable spirit. For a quick ten points, identify this valet who extricates his employer Bertie Wooster from numerous predicaments in a score of P.G. Wodehouse novels.

JEEVES

T-11. The main aromatic compound, benzene, was discovered around 1825. The molecular formula of this compound C_6H_6 was not found to conform to any previously known model for the behavior of hydrocarbons. Although various possibilities were advanced, none were consistent with the observed physical and chemical properties. Years later, a Belgian theorist presented a novel structure for this organic compound that incorporated the ideas of ringed carbon chains and molecular resonance. For ten points, identify the chemistry professor who serendipitously devised the correct structural formula of benzene in a dream.

Fredrich KEKULE

T-12. Many critics consider Robert Graves' *I, Claudius* and *Claudius the God* to be the instrument that makes *The Twelve Caesars* of Suetonius come alive for modern readers. An example of Graves' skill is seen in the characterization of the wife of the Emperor Augustus as one of the most powerful women in history. Identify this woman who, according to Graves, was the *eminence grise* behind both Augustus and his adopted heir Tiberius.

LIVIA

T-13. Born in 1401, the earliest of his surviving works is *The Holy Trinity with the Virgin, St. John, and Two Donors* in which he demonstrates complete mastery of proportion and a peerless command of perspective. However, he is best known for the New Testament frescoes he painted on the left wall of the Brancacci Chapel in Florence that features *The Tribute Money* and *The Expulsion from Paradise*. For ten points, name this Renaissance artist.

MASACCIO

T-14. Tom Wolfe publishes *Look Homeward Angel*; William Faulkner writes *The Sound and the Fury*. Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, is convicted and sentenced in the Teapot Dome scandal. *All Quiet on the Western Front* wins the Oscar for Best Picture. Frank Kellogg wins the Nobel Prize for Peace; Prince Louis Victor de Broglie and Thomas Mann acquire their respective laureateships in physics and literature. Identify the year that also witnessed the St. Valentine's Day massacre and the enactment of the Agricultural Marketing Act, a harbinger of the Great Depression.

1929

T-15. "*Labor vincit amor*," is of course a perversion of a famous Virgil quote, but it's also the motto for one of the states that was once part of the Louisiana Purchase. During the 1920's two of its governors were impeached. No Republican was chief executive there until 1962. Prominent citizens have included athletes Jim Thorpe and Mickey Mantle, General Patrick J. Hurley, commentator Bill Moyers, and humorist Will Rogers. For an easy ten points, identify the forty-sixth state that joined the Union in 1907.

OKLAHOMA

T-16. Living just before the Trojan War, this son of Leda is usually depicted as a protector of sailors. With his brother he joined Jason and the Argonauts in their Quest for the Golden Fleece, hunted the Calydonian Boar, and rescued Helen when Theseus carried her off. This great pugilist is best remembered for sharing his immortality with his mortal twin brother by consenting to live one day in Hades and the next in Olympus. For ten points, identify this Greek hero--one of the *Gemini*.

POLLUX or POLYDEUCES

T-17. The first two Latin words of the introit for the day, 1 Peter ii, their English translation is "In the manner of." When the two words are conjoined, the term refers to the first Sunday after Easter. This alternate expression for Low Sunday is also the surname of an Italian poet, critic, and translator who won the 1959 Nobel Prize in Literature. For an easy ten points, provide this term, the namesake of the deformed bellringer who killed Dom Claude Frollo for the love of La Esmeralda in a famous Victor Hugo novel.

QUASIMODO

T-18. "If a line l crosses lines m and n and makes the sum of the interior angles on the same side of the line less than two right angles, then the lines m and n if extended indefinitely must meet on the side on which the angles are less than two right angles." This statement is the formal version of Euclid's Fifth Postulate. An effort to change this postulate into a theorem through a proof by contradiction was undertaken by the Italian monk Girolamo Saccheri without success. Based on this failure, J. Bolyai and N.J. Lobachevsky independently created a geometry where the Parallel Postulate was assumed false. What other renowned mathematician produced a different non-Euclidean geometry based on the premise that the Fifth Postulate was true, but parallel lines do not exist?

Georg Fredrich Bernhard REIMANN

T-19. Critics consider James Joyce to rank among the pioneer novelists of the early twentieth century and acknowledge *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man* to be a literary masterpiece. But this autobiographical novel, featuring the epiphanies of young Stephen Dedalus, was really an abridged version of an earlier manuscript written in an objective tone. For ten points, identify the title of the first draft of this book published posthumously in 1944.

STEPHEN HERO

T-20. Relatively modern as philosophies go, this school of thought was first proposed in 1875 by H.P. Blavatsky and popularized by Annie Besant. It is a system that draws on the mystical teachings of those who assert the spiritual nature of the universe and the divine nature of man. It insists that man is capable of intuitive insight into the nature of God: the way to wisdom, or self-knowledge, is through the practice of yoga. Alternatively named *Brahma Vidya* or divine wisdom, identify this philosophy with close connections to Vedic, Buddhist, and Brahmanist literature.

THEOSOPHY

T-21. Born in 1568 to the aristocratic Barberini family of Florence, this belligerent and profligate pontiff was among the most powerful men in sixteenth century Europe. An ally of Cardinal Richelieu, he commented upon the matchless beauty of the Pantheon and then stripped the bronze off the roof beams arguing that it was far better to defend the Holy See than to keep rain off the Pantheon's porch. Identify the Bishop of Rome immortalized in a painting by Andrea Sacchi and Jan Miel who first supported and then condemned Galileo.

URBAN VIII

T-22. Environmentalists mourn the dormition of numerous forms of life every year. But an act that few lament is the deliberate destruction of the last vials of a virus that thrived as the harbinger of death for millennia. Identify the virus that caused smallpox, a disease that was eradicated as an endemic ailment by the World Health Organization in 1978.

VARIOLA

T-23. Promoted by William Pitt's meritocracy to the rank of general, he was a prominent figure in the French and Indian Wars. He supervised the landing operations of the British troops at Louisburg at the mouth of the St. Lawrence. Sailing upstream with 9000 men, he launched a surprise night attack on 12 September 1759. Identify the British general who was mortally wounded on the Plains of Abraham after remarking that he would rather have penned "An Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard" instead of conquer Quebec.

James WOLFE

T-24. Written between 399 and 394 BC, the *Anabasis* chronicles the retreat of "the Ten Thousand" from Cunaxa near the Persian capital of Babylon back to Europe and Grecian territory then under Spartan control. Though not officially in command, he was effectively the leader of the Greek mercenary troops on the 1200 mile campaign. For ten points, identify the author of this history whose name translates to "the going up."

XENOPHON

T-25. Established by the successors of Ghenghis Khan who integrated the conquered China into the Mongul Empire, it followed the Sung Dynasty. Marked by large-scale contact among the people of Asia and Europe, it included the visit of Marco Polo from 1275-92. In the arts, this period is noted as an era in which drama and literature, especially in colloquial Chinese, flourished. For ten points, identify the dynasty that ruled China from 1280-1368 that was the predecessor to the Ming Dynasty.

YUAN Dynasty

T-26. Ordained a priest in 1506, he delivered a series of sermons on the New Testament in 1519 that launched the Protestant movement there. Though he considered the Bible the sole source of temporal and spiritual authority, he disagreed with Martin Luther's conception of the sacrament of the Eucharist. Identify the Swiss religious reformer killed in battle during the armed struggle between Zurich and the Catholic cantons of Switzerland in 1531.

Ulrich or Huldreich ZWINGLI

T-27. A child prodigy, he first performed in public at the age of nine. After studying under Czerny, Salieri, and Reiche, he became a prominent composer in his own right. He accepted no payment for the pupils he taught and constantly conducted the works of new composers including Wagner and Berlioz. This Franciscan monk is best known however for, the *Faust* and *Dante* symphonies and twenty *Hungarian Rhapsodies*. Name him.

Franz LISZT

T-28. The subject of a stirring poem by G.K. Chesterton, Cervantes wounded his left hand in this battle. The forces of the Ottoman Empire and the Holy League of Spain, Venice, and the Vatican fought in a naval engagement in the gulf of Corinth. For ten points, name the battle waged and won on 7 October 1571 by Don John of Austria that ended Turkish domination of the Mediterranean.

Battle of LEPONTO

T-29. The son of Polixenes, king of Bohemia, in *The Winter's Tale* falls in love with Perdita, the supposed daughter of a shepherd. When Polixenes objects, he flees with her to Sicily where it is revealed that she is the long lost daughter of that country's king Leontes. When King George IV was courting "Perdita" Robinson, he adopted this name as a pseudonym. For an easy ten points, identify this Shakespearean character.

FLORIZEL

T-30. Born of Greek parents under the reign of the emperor Hadrian, he profited from his opportunity to learn anatomy by watching gladiatorial games. When he moved to Rome, he cured eminent patients, delivered brilliant lectures, and became court physician to the Stoic philosopher-emperor Marcus Aurelius. His *On the Usefulness of the Body* became a sacred medical text second only to the teachings of Hippocrates. The twenty volumes of his writings would dominate European medicine until Leonardo da Vinci bypassed them and learned anatomy directly from cadavers. For ten points, name this physician.

GALEN

GWU Tournament: Bonus Questions

B-1. (30) In Egyptian myth, the justice of Osiris determined which souls were deserving of a blessed existence in the afterlife. Surprisingly, the Greeks had three similar arbiters of divine justice. For ten points each, identify the three judges of the underworld who pass sentence upon the dead sending the good to Elysium and the evil to Tartarus.

MINOS, RHADAMANTHUS, AEACUS

B-2. (20) For five points each, identify the following rebellions or revolts:

- i) A 1381 insurrection by the peasants of Kent and Essex who demanded the abolition of serfdom, the poll tax, and all restrictions on freedom of labor and trade. This rebellion has been immortalized in John Gower's *Vox Clamantis* and a Robert Southey poem.
- ii) A revolt of troops in British India during the transference of the administration of the subcontinent from the East India Company to the British crown.
- iii) The political movement, starting about 1831, whose objective was the liberation and unification of Italy. Its leaders were Mazzini, Garibaldi, and Cavour.
- iv) Hitler's unsuccessful attempt to overthrow the Weimar Republic in 1923.

TYLER'S REBELLION or PEASANT'S REVOLT, SEPOY MUTINY, RISORGIMENTO, BEER HALL PUTSCH

B-3. (30) Let's see what you know about ongoing space exploration. If you get the answer off the first clue it's worth ten points. If you get it on the second clue, it's worth five points.

- i) 10: This space craft was the first to survey an asteroid, Gaspra, at close range.
5: It is now approaching Jupiter where it will conduct an intense study of the gas giant and its moons.
- ii) 10: This space craft made the most recent survey of Jupiter.
5: It will now conduct a study of the sun's south pole.
- iii) 10: This space craft is to study the atmosphere of the largest moon in the solar system.
5: It will also conduct an extensive study of the gap in Saturn's rings that is its namesake.

GALILEIO, ULYSSES, CASSINI

B-4. (30-20-10) Identify the speaker from the given passage.

- 30: "Education engrafts a new man on the native stock and improves what in his nature was vicious and perverse into qualities of virtue and social worth. And it cannot be but that each generation succeeding to knowledge acquired by all those who preceded it... must advance the knowledge and well-being of mankind, not infinitely, as some have said, but indefinitely."

- 20: "When we shall have existed as a people as long as the Greeks did before they produced a Homer, the Romans a Virgil, the French a Racine and Voltaire, the English a Shakespeare and Milton, should this reproach be still true, we will enquire from what unfriendly causes it has proceeded, that the countries of Europe and quarters of the earth shall not have inscribed the name of any American in the roll of poets."
- 10: "Those who labor in the earth are the chosen people of God, if ever he had a chosen people, whose breasts he has made his deposit for substantial and genuine virtue. It is the focus in which he keeps alive that sacred fire, which otherwise might escape from the face of the earth."

Thomas JEFFERSON

B-5. (20) For five points apiece, given the experimental observation identify the scientist(s) who devised an explanation for it:

- i) The secondary structure of a protein is defined by an α -helix that incorporates 3.6 amino acid residues and descends 5.6 Angstroms in every 360° rotation.
- ii) The square of the absolute value of the matter-wave amplitude of a particle at a point is a measure of the probability of the particle's presence.
- iii) There is at least one optimum line of play that over the long run minimizes the losses of a player in any game of strategy.
- iv) The law of conservation of parity is violated in certain weak interactions.

Linus PAULING, Max BORN, John von NEUMANN, Chen Ning YANG and Tsung-Dao LEE

B-6. (30) Authors sometimes write books in the form of diaries. Let's see how much you know about these diaries:

- i) This novel by Georges Bernanos movingly depicts the saintly struggles of a young clergyman with his failing health and ungrateful parish. Tormented by his search for true service to God, the priest sees his projects fail and dies defeated but absolved.
- ii) A series of collected articles and short sketches entitled *A Diary of a Writer*, this book confronts the social issues of the author's day. It also includes the short stories "The Meek One" and "The Dream of a Ridiculous Man" and the text of a famous speech delivered at the Pushkin celebration in Moscow. Who wrote this diary?
- iii) A novel in diary form by E.M. Delafield, it concerns a phlegmatic husband, disconcerting children, tempermental servants, and dreadful neighbors.

THE DIARY OF A COUNTRY PRIEST, Fyodor Mikhailovich DOSTOYEVSKY, *DIARY OF A PROVINCIAL LADY*

B-7. (30-20-10) Identify the famous mathematician.

- 30: Born in 1749, this prodigy became a professor of mathematics at the age of eighteen. At this appointment, the first query he considered was the perturbations of the planets, becoming the first scientist since Newton to search for a solution to the still unsolved three body problem.
- 20: At his country home in Arceuil, he was surrounded by his intellectual progeny: Arago, Biot, Humboldt, Gay-Lussac, and Poisson. In 1784, he was Napoleon's tutor. In post-revolutionary France, he introduced the decimal system and proposed the adoption of a new calendar based on his astronomical calculations.
- 10: The crown jewel of his five volume *Mechanique Celeste* was the relation that the product of the second partial derivatives of the potential function $u(x,y,z)$ with respect to x , y , and z is zero.

Pierre Simon de LAPLACE

B-8. (20) For five points each identify these colorful characters in American literature.

- i) A character in several works by Faulkner, he is the Harvard educated lawyer and later county attorney in Jefferson, Mississippi. He comments philosophically on events in Yoknapatawphaw County and solves murders in *The Knight's Gambit*.
- ii) Knowing that his first obligation is the preservation of social welfare and that justice, not mercy, must be administered to maintain discipline, he orders Billy Budd to be hanged for the murder of Claggart.
- iii) In his quest for pure science, he encounters meanness, corruption, and misunderstanding. He finally fails in this search when he refuses to carry his principles to their logical extreme and chooses instead to vaccinate all denizens of an isolated West Indian island scourged by disease.
- iv) Misunderstood by the townspeople who fail to comprehend his combination of wisdom and eccentricity, this lawyer redeems himself by simultaneously solving a murder mystery and a case of transposed identities.

Gavin STEVENS, Captain VERE, Dr. Martin ARROWSMITH, DAVID or PUDD'NHEAD WILSON

B-9. (20) For five points each, given a chemical formula, provide the name for the compound:

- i) HgS
- ii) NH_4ClO
- iii) $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$
- iv) CHCl_3

MERCURIC SULFIDE or MERCURY (II) SULFIDE, AMMONIUM HYPOCHLORITE, CAFFEINE, CHLOROFORM or TRICHLOROMETHANE

B-10. (25) Most academics know the rivers of the world, but let's see if you know the rivers of the underworld. For five points each:

- i) The river of woe.
- ii) The river of lamentation.
- iii) The river of fire.
- iv) The river of the unbreakable oath.
- v) The river of forgetfulness.

ACHERON, COCYTUS, PHLEGETHON, STYX, LETHE

B-11. (25) For five points each, put these World War I battles in chronological order from earliest to latest: Gallipoli, Verdun, Tannenburg, Jutland, Marne.

TANNENBURG (Aug. 1914), MARNE (Sept. 1914), GALLIPOLI (Dec. 1915), VERDUN (Feb. 1916), JUTLAND (May 1916)

B-12. (30-20-10) Identify the composer.

- 30: No other eighteenth century composer did more to diversify the overtures of opera. His predecessors had taken as their model the overtures of Lully, with their pompous, sharply dotted first sections and their faster, fugal second. As d'Alembert remarked, "He was the first to try another way."
- 20: Diderot did not exaggerate when he said "no one had distinguished the delicate shades of expression that separate the tender from the voluptuous, the voluptuous from the impassioned, the impassioned from the lascivious" as this composer of ballet music did in *Les Surprises de L'Amour*.
- 10: Several of the movements in his tragedy *Dardanus* were used elsewhere. The "Air en Rondeau" began as "Les Niais de Sologne" in the 1724 *Pieces de Clavecin* while the "Tambourins" are borrowed from the 1741 *Pieces de Clavecin en Concerts*.

Jean-Phillipe RAMEAU

B-13. (25) Identify the Renaissance figure given his masterworks for five points each.

- i) *The Legend of the Holy Cross, Portrait of Federigo da Montefeltro, Brera Madonna*
- ii) The Pazzi Chapel, The Church of San Lorenzo, The Hospital of the Innocenti
- iii) Rucellai Palace and Loggia, Santa Maria Novella, The Church of San Francisco in Rimini
- iv) *The Boy David, Equestrian Monument of Gattamelata*
- v) *The Birth of the Virgin, An Old Man and his Grandson, Adoration of the Shepherds*

Piero della FRANCESCA, Filippo BRUNELLESCHI, Leon Battista ALBERTI, DONATELLO, IL GHIRLANDAIO

B-14. (30) Given the Nobel Prize citation identify the science laureate for ten points.

- i) Physics, 1939. "For development of the cyclotron."
- ii) Chemistry, 1958. "For determining molecular structure of insulin."
- iii) Physiology or Medicine, 1983. "For her discovery of mobile genes in the chromosomes of a plant that change the future generations of plants they produce."

Ernest Orlando LAWRENCE, Frederick SANGER, Barbara McClINTOCK

B-15. (30) Universally acknowledged as one of the greatest literary works of the twentieth century, Marcel Proust's autobiographical *Remembrance of Things Past* traces the life of the protagonist Marcel from youth to old age. For ten points each, answer the following about this work:

- i) *Remembrance of Things Past* was originally written in French. To date there has only been one complete English translation. Identify the translator.
- ii) Two paths lead to Marcel's family's estate at Combray. One heads toward Tansonville and is associated with various scenes and anecdotes of love and private life. It lends its name to the title of the first book of *Remembrance of Things Past*.
- iii) The longer walk from Combray leads to the estate of a fictional family descending from the ranks of the highest aristocracy and evokes an aura of high society. It's the name of the novel's third volume.

C.K. Scott MONCRIEFF, SWANN'S WAY, GUERMANTES WAY

B-16. (30) Given a European country, identify its current monarch for five points apiece.

- i) Denmark
- ii) Sweden
- iii) Norway
- iv) The Netherlands
- v) Belgium
- vi) Spain

MARGRETHE II, CARL XVI GUSTAF, HARALD V, BEATRIX I, BAUDOUIN I, JUAN CARLOS I

B-17. (30) Given the first lines of the Shakespearean sonnet, identify it by number:

- i) When to the sessions of sweet silent thought
I summon up remembrance of things past,
I sigh the lack of many a thing I sought
And with old woes new wail my dear time's waste.
- ii) Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
Thou art more lovely and more temperate.

- iii) That time of year thou mayst in me behold
When yellow leaves, or none, or few do hang
Upon these boughs which shake against the cold,
Bare ruined choirs where late the sweet birds sang.

"SONNET 30," "SONNET 18," "SONNET 73"

B-18. (30) For ten points each answer these questions about the solar system.

- i) The sun, a main sequence star, is of this stellar type.
- ii) Besides the Oort Cloud, there is another aggregation of comet-like bodies exterior to Neptune's present orbit. Name it.
- iii) The edge of the solar system is considered to be the place where the solar wind ends. Name this point.

YELLOW DWARF or Type G2V, KUIPER BELT, HELIOPAUSE

B-19. (30) Composers are among the most prolific of all artists, so often a scheme must be devised to catalog their works. Given a catalog code, identify the composer.

- i) BWV
- ii) K
- iii) D

Johann Sebastian BACH, Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART, Franz Peter SCHUBERT

B-20. (30-20-10) Identify the thinker.

- 30: A champion of the rationalist ethic, he experimented on the law of cooling and determined that Archbishop Ussher's assessment that the Earth was 6000 years old could not be true.
- 20: His *Histoire Naturelle* where he expounded the sexual activity of animals, the geological composition of minerals, the intelligence of cetaceans, and the nature of man was instantly regarded as a classic.
- 10: He is probably best remembered today for his statistical approach to determine the value of π in his famous "Needle Problem."

Georges-Louis Le Clerc, Compte de BUFFON

B-21. (30) The *Three Sisters* is universally acclaimed as one of the best plays written in the twentieth century. For ten points each, name the three Prozorov sisters in this Chekhov play.

OLGA, MASHA, IRINA

B-22. (25) The Five Nations are a confederation of related tribes of the Huron-Iroquois linguistic stock. For five points each, name these tribes.

MOHAWK, ONEIDA, ONONDAGA, CAYUGA, SENECA

B-23. (20) In J.R.R. Tolkien's *The Lord of the Rings*, four hobbits journey from The Shire to Elrond's home in Rivendell. For five points each, identify the members of this party.

FRODO Baggins, SAM or SAMWISE Gamgee, PIPPIN or PEREGRIN Took, MERRY or MERIADOC Brandybuck

B-24. (25) One of the greatest fictional detectives of literature is of course Sherlock Holmes. For five points each, answer the following queries about this master sleuth:

- i) Holmes' and Watson's offices were at this London address.
- ii) The man whom Holmes regarded as the "Napoleon of crime."
- iii) Sherlock Holmes considers this individual, his brother, to be the most learned man in all of Europe.
- iv) She was Sherlock Holmes' housekeeper.
- v) He was Holmes' Scotland Yard protege.

221-B BAKER STREET, Professor MORIARTY, MYCROFT Holmes, Mrs. HUDSON, Stanley HOPKINS

B-25. (25) Political pundits often speak of a Reagan-Bush legacy in the supreme court. For five points each, put the conservative appointments of the last twelve years in order from earliest to latest.

Sandra Day O'CONNOR, Antonin SCALIA, Anthony KENNEDY, David SOUTER, Clarence THOMAS

B-26. (30) For five points each, translate these classical phrases from the Latin or the Greek.

- i) *Sic transit gloria mundi.* (L.)
- ii) *Gnothi seauton.* (Gr.)
- iii) *Ave, Caesar, morituri te salutant.* (L.)
- iv) *Scientia potestas est.* (L.)
- v) *Vade in pace.* (L.)
- vi) *Rhododaktylos Eos.* (Gr.)

"SO PASSES AWAY EARTHLY GLORY," "KNOW THYSELF," "HAIL, CAESAR, MEN DOOMED TO DIE SALUTE YOU," "KNOWLEDGE IS POWER," "GO IN PEACE," "ROSY-FINGERED DAWN"

B-27. (30) Everyone knows the tale of the Seven against Thebes, but for five points apiece, let's see if you can name any six of these great warriors.

TYDEUS, CAPANEUS, POLYNICES, HIPPOMEDON, PARTHENOPAEUS, AMPHIARAUS,
ADRASTUS