

**N. C. State University Questions
Team 2**

(1) The granddaughter of Mary Tudor, she was married to the younger son of the duke of Northumberland. She was beheaded after her father, the Duke of Suffolk, joined the rebellion of Thomas Wyatt. She and her husband were already in the Tower of London because her father-in-law had persuaded Edward VI to revoke his father's will and name her as the next queen. FTP name this woman.

Answer: Lady Jane Grey

(2) She spent the last 43 years of her life living mostly in Paris, where she patronized artists like Picasso and Matisse and influenced other expatriate Americans. Her works include the opera *Four Saints in Three Acts* and many poems. FTP name this author of *The Autobiography of Alice B. Toklas*.

Answer: Gertrude Stein

(3) It is the increase in the wavelength of X-rays and gamma rays when they collide with and are scattered from loosely bound electrons in matter. This effect is named after the winner of the 1927 Nobel Prize in physics. FTP what is it?

Answer: Compton effect

(4) He studied under Copley and West and later served in the American Revolution. He painted Franklin, Jefferson, Hamilton, and John Adams, and the earliest known portrait of Washington. He also invented false teeth. FTP name this man whose 17 children included Titian, Rubens, Raphaelle, and Rembrandt.

Answer: Charles Wilson Peale

(5) Located in the Windward Islands, it lies 130 miles south of Guadeloupe, between Dominica and St. Lucia. It is of volcanic origin and was discovered by Columbus in 1502. It was annexed by France in 1674. It became a French overseas department in 1946. FTP name this island on which the Empress Josephine was born.

Answer: Martinique

(6) Born in Pennsylvania, he died at the age of 38. Writing songs for a minstrel troupe gave him a knowledge of Negro life of his time. He was reluctant to admit to his compositions, however, because of prejudice. FTP name this composer of "OH! Susannah", "Camptown Races" and "My Old Kentucky Home".

Answer: Stephen Foster

(7) He was unjustly imprisoned on two occasions, before being exiled to England for 3 years. In 1749 he went to live at the court of Frederick the Great, but they couldn't get along and he moved to Geneva. His works include *Letters Concerning the English Nation*, *Brutus*, *Zaire*, and *The Age of Louis XIV*. FTP by what name do we know Francois Marie Arouet?

Answer: Voltaire

(8) His name was Robert Cavelier. In 1682 he descended the Mississippi River to its mouth and named the area Louisiana. He was murdered in 1687 by his own men while attempting to find the river from the Gulf of Mexico. FTP give me the title of this French explorer.

Answer: Sieur de La Salle

(9) His first novel was published in two parts in 1740 and 1741. It was the first novel to be written in letter form and is often regarded as the forerunner of the modern psychological novel. He wrote two other novels, *The History of Sir Charles Grandison* and *Clarissa Harlowe*. FTP name this author of *Pamela*.

Answer: Samuel Richardson

(10) From 1938 to 1953 he was director of the Cavendish laboratory. Along with his father, he used the X-ray spectrometer to study crystal structures. FTP name this man who shared the 1915 Nobel Prize in physics.

Answer: William Lawrence Bragg

(11) Born Guido di Pietro, he was influenced by Massaccio and developed a style known for its purity of line and color. He painted only religious subjects, such as *Annunciation* and *Noli mi Tangere*. FTP name this 15th century painter.

Answer: Fra Angelico

(12) The name's the same: A river which rises in the Canadian Rockies and is the southernmost tributary of the Mackenzie River. Near the headwaters of the river is a pass of the same name which leads across the Continental Divide to the Columbia River. The name is also used for the lake into which the river flows, Canada's fourth largest lake, which lies in northeast Alberta and drains into the Great Slave Lake via the Slave river. FTP give me this name.

Answer: Athabasca

(13) His lesser known works include *Salammbô*, *A Sentimental Education*, and *Bouvard and Pecuchet*. His greatest work took him 5 years to write. It is the story of a romantic young woman married to a dull provincial doctor. Its publication resulted in his prosecution on moral grounds. FTP name this author of *Madame Bovary*.

Answer: Gustave Flaubert

(14) This Frenchman lived in the late 18th and early 19th centuries and is known for classifying invertebrates. In his *Systèmes des Animaux sans Vertèbres*, he asserted that life forms arise by a process of gradual modification. FTP name this man whose theory of Acquired Characteristics was later discredited.

Answer: Jean Lamarck

(15) He began giving concerts in the 1760's. He studied in Italy and worked in Salzburg before moving to Vienna in 1781. He eventually died in poverty in 1791. After his death his works were catalogued by Ludwig von Köchel. FTP name this man who wrote *Così fan tutte*.

Answer: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

(16) He commanded the first ship to sail through the Northwest Passage. In 1926 he took part in the first airplane flight over the North Pole. He was killed in the Arctic in 1928 while attempting to rescue a downed aviator. FTP name this man who is best remembered for his 1911 trip to the South Pole.

Answer: Roald Amundsen

(17) His first published work was *Childhood*, an autobiographical work. Orphaned at the age of 9, he was brought up by relatives. He married Sophia Bers, who bore him 13 children. He wrote 2 great masterpieces, one a tragedy about adultery, the other about the Napoleonic invasion of his country. About 1876 he underwent a religious experience and began to write only about moral issues. FTP name this author of "The Death of Ivan Ilyich".

Answer: Leo Tolstoy

(18) He designed one of the most successful bombers of WWI, as well as the first 4-engine aircraft. In 1919 he left Russia for the U.S. In 1923, he founded a company which produced flying boats. FTP name this man who designed a successful single-rotor helicopter.

Answer: Igor Sikorsky

(19) He lived in the 16th century and studied under Bellini. His works include the altarpiece of the *Assumption of the Virgin*. Emperor Charles V made him a Count Palatine. He did a famous unfinished portrait of Pope Paul III and his grandsons. Other works include *Diana and Callisto*, *Rape of Europa*, *Sacred and Profane Love*, and *Pieta*. FTP name this Venetian.

Answer: Titian

(20) He was a Catholic priest who was strongly influenced by both Luther and Erasmus. In 1516 he denounced the Roman Church and began the Reformation in Switzerland. FTP name this Protestant who was killed in a war with Swiss Catholics.

Answer: Ulrich Zwingli

(21) In 1800 he began converting the old mills around New Lanark, Scotland, into a model industrial town. Eventually Parliament incorporated many of his reforms into the Factory Act of 1819. He later went to the U.S. and helped found several model communities, including New Harmony. FTP name this social reformer.

Answer: Robert Owen

(22) He gave up a career in medicine to enter the Paris Conservatory. In 1830 he won the Prix de Rome. His ideas of orchestration influenced many later composers. His works include the symphonies *Harold in Italy* and *Romeo and Juliet* and the opera *The Damnation of Faust*. FTP name this composer of *Symphonie Fantastique*.

Answer: Louis-Hector Berlioz

Bonus Questions

[30 pts]

(1) FTP each identify these rulers from a brief description.

(a) His law code applied the death penalty for nearly all offenses in Athens.

Answer: Draco

(b) He destroyed Jerusalem and began the Babylonian Captivity. According to the Book of Daniel he went mad and ate grass.

Answer: Nebuchadnezzar

(c) He was the last king of ancient Lydia and was noted for his great wealth.

Answer: Croesus

[20 pts]

(2) Eugene O'Neill won 4 Pulitzer Prizes for drama. For 5 pts each name the four plays he won for.

Answer: Beyond the Horizon, Anna Christie, Strange Interlude, Long Day's Journey Into Night

[25 pts]

(3) For 5 pts each, given an invention, name the inventor.

spinning frame (1769)

Richard Arkwright

spinning jenny (1765)

James Hargreaves

punch-card loom (1804)

Joseph Jacquard

mule spinner (1779)

Samuel Crompton

diorama pictures

Louis Daguerre

[25 pts]

(4) Identify these artists, 10 pts each and 25 pts for both correct.

(a) He took London by storm after studying in Italy. He painted over 2,000 portraits and was the first president of the Royal Academy.

Answer: Joshua Reynolds

(b) He produced landscapes and portraits. His works include *Perdita* and *The Blue Boy*.

Answer: Thomas Gainsborough

[30 pts]

(5) For 5 pts each, identify the capitals of these Pacific nations.

| | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| Vanuatu | <u>Port-Vila</u> |
| Fiji | <u>Suva</u> |
| Papua New Guinea | <u>Port Moresby</u> |
| Tuvalu | <u>Fongafale</u> |
| Western Samoa | <u>Apia</u> |
| Solomon Islands | <u>Honiara</u> |

[30 pts]

(6) 30-20-10 Identify this composer.

(30) His first work was *A Midsummer Nights' Dream*

(20) He helped revive interest in J.S. Bach

(10) He composed 5 symphonies, including the *Scottish*.

Answer: Felix Mendelssohn

[20 pts]

(7) FTP each name the authors of these works.

Looking Backward Edward Bellamy
The History of Trade Unionism (1894) Beatrice and Sidney Webb

[30 pts]

(8) FTP each identify these Roman emperors from a brief description.

(a) The stepson of Augustus, he reigned from 14 to 37 A.D.

Answer: Tiberius

(b) The nephew of Tiberius, he was proclaimed emperor by the Praetorian guard after the murder of Caligula.

Answer: Claudius

(c) The founder of the Flavian dynasty, he ruled from 69 to 79 A.D.

Answer: Vespasian

[20 pts]

(9) FTP each identify these dramatists from a brief description.

(a) He increased the size of the chorus and introduced scene painting. The second great tragedian, 7 of his plays survive, including *Electra*.

Answer: Sophocles

(b) Of his nearly 90 plays, 19 survive, including *Alcestis*, *Medea* and *The Trojan Women*.

Answer: Euripides

[30 pts]

(10) FTP each identify these chemists from a brief description.

(a) This Frenchman helped to isolate boron, formulated the law of combining volumes and discovered the principle now known as Charles' Law.

Answer: Joseph Gay-Lussac

(b) This Swede developed the modern system of symbols and formulas and discovered several elements.

Answer: Jons Berzelius

(c) This German discovered cesium and rubidium, developed a method of gas analysis and improved various types of lab equipment.

Answer: Robert Bunsen

[20 pts]

(11) FTP each identify the painter of these works.

(a) *The Grand Canal and Crossing the Brook*

J. M. W. Turner

(b) *View on the Stour and Hay Wain*

John Constable

[20 pts]

(12) Identify these battles from a brief description.

(a) This 1704 battle occurred when French troops, intent on attacking Vienna, were met in Bavaria by the combined troops of Britain and Austria. The battle was bloody but Marlborough won the day by superior numbers.

Answer: Blenheim

(b) It was an all out frontal assault by the British on a heavily fortified American position. Though the British took the hill, they suffered heavy casualties.

Answer: Bunker Hill

[30 pts]

(13) FTP each identify these Elizabethan dramatists from works.

(a) *Edward II* Christopher Marlowe

(b) *The Duchess of Malfi* John Webster

(c) *The Woman Hater* Francis Beaumont

[20 pts]

(14) FTP each identify these mathematicians from a brief description.

(a) This Frenchman is noted for his work on heat diffusion. His series allows discontinuous functions to be represented by a trigonometric series.

Answer: Jean Baptiste Fourier

(b) This German invented the heliotrope and wrote *Disquisitiones Arithmeticae*.

Answer: Carl Gauss

[25 pts]

(15) For 5 pts each and 25 pts for all correct, name the four parts of Wagner's *Der Ring des Nibelungen*.

Answer: Das Rheingold, Die Walkure, Siegfried, Gotterdammerung

[20 pts]

(16) FTP each identify these writers from works.

(a) *A Modern Instance*

William Dean Howells

(b) *The Golden Bowl*

Henry James

[30 pts]

(17) FTP each identify the Pre-Raphaelite painters of these works.

The Light of the World

William Holman Hunt

Christ in the Carpenter's Shop

John Everett Millais

Beata Beatrix

Dante Gabriel Rossetti

[30 pts]

(18) FTP each identify these physiologists from a brief description.

(a) This Italian won the 1906 Nobel Prize in medicine for his work on the structure of the nervous system.

Answer: Camillo Golgi

(b) This Russian won the 1904 Nobel Prize in medicine for his studies of the digestive system.

Answer: Ivan Pavlov

(c) This Austrian-American won the 1903 Nobel Prize in medicine for discovering human blood groups.

Answer: Karl Landsteiner

[30 pts]

(19) FTP each identify these Catholic saints from a brief description.

(a) He founded the Jesuits.

Answer: Ignatius Loyola

(b) He was a Jesuit missionary to India and Japan.

Answer: Francis Xavier

(c) She was the first U.S. citizen to be canonized.

Answer: Frances Cabrini

[30 pts]

(20) 30-20-10 Identify this composer from works.

(30) *The Gypsy Baron*

(20) *Die Fledermaus*

(10) *Tales from the Vienna Woods*

Answer: Johann Strauss