1. According to Democratic leader Champ Clark, this man should have been added as a third with the great traitors Benedict Arnold and Judas Iscariot. Prior to his election the New York Sun proclaimed him "a course debauchee who would bring his harlots with him to the White House." For 10 points, identify this man who in his first term signed the Dawes Severalty Act, the Hatch Act, and the Interstate Commerce Act and in his second settled the Venezuela boundary dispute and broke the Pullman Strike of 1894.
    Answer: Grover Cleveland

2. This 1935 novel features an interesting cast of characters, including Walt Trowbridge, a losing presidential candidate who flees to Canada and sets up a New Underground movement; Haik, the Secretary of War who starts a war against Mexico, and Doremus Jessup, the editor of a Vermont paper who is one of the few in his small town to oppose the nomination and election to the presidency of Berzelius Windrip, a fascist fellow townsman. FTP identify this novel by Sinclair Lewis.
    Answer: It Can't Happen Here

3. He applied the principles of linguistics to his studies of the cultural feature of tribal societies, which he believed to be assemblages of codes reflecting certain universal principles of human thought His major career project was the four volume Mythologique published in the 1960s, over a decade after his first major work, Elementary Structures of Kinship. For 10 points, identify this French structural anthropologist and author of The Savage Mind.
    Answer: Claude Levi-Strauss

4. He once told an interviewer "The only demand I make of my reader is that he should devote his whole life to reading my works." In 1904, he met Nora Barnacle and left his native land, last visiting it in 1912. For 10 points, identify this man who became famous with the 1914-1915 serialization in The Egoist of his A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man.
    Answer: James Joyce

5. In general, they have masses intermediate between leptons and baryons and are composed of a quark anti-quark pair. Their name was suggested in 1939 by Homi Bbabha who proposed it for the middle-weight particle predicted by Hideki Yukawa. For 10 points, identify this class of particles that participate in strong interactions.
    Answer: Mesons

6. In 507, his army defeated the Visigoths at the Battle of Campus Vogladensis and his Burgundian ally, Gundobad killed Alaric II. He then established his capital at Paris the next year, just three years before his death. For 10 points, identify this man whose sons Chlodomer, Childebert, and Lothair divided the possessions of the Merovingian dynasty upon his death.
    Answer: Clovis

7. The follower of Pythagoras and Xenophanes, this philosopher opposed the notions of Heraclitus and, far from accepting change as the universal truth, denied the possibility of change, demonstrated by the fact that one object cannot turn into another object that is fundamentally different. He taught that creation and destruction were impossible, and that the senses were untrustworthy and subservient to reason. For ten points, identify this ancient Greek philosopher, the teacher of Zeno and founder of the Eleatic school.
    Answer: Parmenides

8. In 1374 he was appointed comptroller of the Customs and Subsidy of Wools, Skins, and Tanned Hides in the port of London. This was five years after the death of John of Gaunt's wife, the occasion upon which he wrote his first book of poetry. For ten points, identify this English poet of The Legend of Good Women, The Book of the Duchess, and The Canterbury Tales.
    Answer: Geoffrey Chaucer

9. The diffraction of X-rays by these materials was suggested and verified by Max van Laue and later quantified by Bragg. Their structures can be described by Miller Indices and when they are broken fragment into polyhedra along certain "cleavage plains." FTP, what are these solids whose geometric regularity can be described as cubic, monoclinic, hexagonal, orthorhombic, triclinic, or trigonal.
    Answer: Crystals

10. An autocratic ruler, he was murdered in 1828 by his half-brothers, and was then succeeded by one of them, Dingaan. An illegitimate son, he seized power in 1816, organized a permanent army, and conquered the Nguni peoples of modern Natal. For ten points, identify this founder and leader of the Zulu nation.
    Answer: Shaka

11. This English dramatist's plays are variations on the themes of genius and mediocrity, faith and reason, and the question of whether God, if he exists, is benevolent or not. His twin brother Anthony is also a successful playwright, and his first play was Five Finger Exercise. For ten points, identify this 20th century author of The Royal Hunt of the Sun, Equus, and Amadeus.
    Answer: Peter Shaffer

12. He designed the Dallas City Hall in 1981 and the next year built the 75-story Texas Commerce Tower in Houston. Other works include Hong Kong's Bank of China building, Boston's John F. Kennedy library, Dallas' Morton H. Meyerson Symphony Hall, and the East Wing of the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C. For 10 points, identify this Chinese-American architect best known for the glass pyramid he designed for the entrance to the Louvre.
    Answer: I. M. Pei

13. When he was awakened by the music of a band called Satan's Night Out, he joined them and renamed the band after himself, producing a debut album which sold four million copies. He also released a best selling autobiography which incurred the enmity of most of his fellow immortals. For ten points, identify this 200-year-old hero of Anne Rice's vampire chronicles.
    Answer: Lestat de Lioncourt or the Vampire Lestat

14. They disappear under the Drake passage and reemerge under a different name in the Antarctic and extend north and eastward as far as the Antilles in the West Indies. For 10 points, what is this chain of mountains that stretches over 4000 miles from the Caribbean through South America into Antarctica?
    Answer: Andes

15. The first was the third ruler of the eighteenth dynasty and the successor of Amenhotep I. The second was his son who married his half-sister, Hatshepsut, who took over real power in the government. And the third erected at Heliopolis the two red granite obelisks known as Cleopatra's needles. For 10 points, identify this Egyptian royal name.
    Answer: Thutmose

16. Before they can be metabolized, they must be broken down and activated by thiokinases before undergoing beta oxidation. In their formation, C2 units are condensed in a process that is the reverse of beta oxidation. For 10 points, identify this general class of biochemical energy sources that are generally found as the residue of triesters of glycerol and fatty acids.
    Answer: fats or lipids or triglycerides (accept fatty acids on early buzz)

17. In 1935 it moved from its chamber in the Capitol building to a dazzling white Vermont marble building designed by Cass Gilbert. For 10 points, what is this extremely important body that in Article III of the Constitution is vested with all judicial powers of the United States government?
    Answer: Supreme Court

18. She lived in the palace called Elvidner, fed on the brains and marrow of people, and was believed to leave her home occasionally to roam the earth on her three-legged white horse. The daughter of Loki and the giantess Angurboda, she was given power over nine worlds or regions by Odin, as well as all those who died through sickness or old age. For ten points, identify this goddess of death in Norse mythology.
    Answer: Hel

19. After shooting his lover following a quarrel, he spent sixteen months in jail in Belgium where he was converted to Catholicism, but once released returned to the life of a vagabond. In 1866, the publication of his Saturnine Poems indicated the melancholy and vague musical characteristics of his poetry. For 10 points, identify this poet of Romances sans paroles who in 1871 left his wife of eighteen months to live with the young poet Arthur Rimbaud.

      Answer: Paul <u>Verlaine</u>

20. This constellation is found in the Northern hemisphere near Orion. Its second brightest star is El Nath, and it contains the supernova remnant of the Crab Nebula observed in China in 1054, as well as the Hyades, or rainy stars. For ten points, identify this constellation in which is found the Pleiades and the star Aldebaran, and which is known as the Bull.

      Answer: <u>Taurus</u>

21. This man was given an editorial position on a Boston newspaper through the aid of William Lloyd Garrison, and later helped to found the Liberty Party. After the Civil War he turned away from polemics and became a poet of nature and homely incidents, as shown in his collections Hazel Blossoms, The Vision of Echard, and At Sundown. For ten points, identify this Massachusetts poet of Snowbound.

      Answer: John Greenleaf <u>Whittier</u>

1. 30-20-10 Identify this philosopher.
1. The famous quote "Westward the course of empire takes its way..." may be found in his "On the Prospects of Planting Arts and Learning in America, written while he lived in the Rhode Island Colony.
2. His Subjective Idealism holds that there is no existence of matter independent of perception; the observing mind of God makes possible the continued apparent existence of material objects.
3. Works of this Anglo-Irish clergyman include Essay Toward a New Theory of Vision and A Treatise Concerning the Principles of Human Understanding.
　　　　Answer: Bishop George Berkeley

2. Identify the following barbaric peoples who threatened the later Roman empire for ten points each.
1. In 378 A.D., this group of former allies turned against the Romans, and their cavalry won a crushing victory at Adrianople.
　　　　Answer: Visigoths (prompt on Goths)
2. In 455 A.D., this tribe sacked Rome after having set forth from their naval base in Carthage.
　　　　Answer: Vandals
3. Odoacer, the commander of the mercenaries of this tribe in the Roman army, led his troops in revolt and captured Ravenna in 476.
　　　　Answer: Ostrogoths

3. Identify the following parts of plant anatomy, for 10 points each.
1. The more structurally complex of the vascular tissues, in angiosperms, it consists of sieve tube elements and companion cells.
　　　　Answer: phloem
2. These structures regulate gas transport by opening or closing the stomata.
　　　　Answer: guard cells
3. Called "permanent embryos" because of their lifelong activity, these are regions of undifferentiated, actively dividing cells, and the types include apical and root.
　　　　Answer: meristems

4. Identify the following Confessional poets from works, for ten points each.
1. His Toy, His Dream, His Rest, Homage to Mistress Bradstreet, and 77 Dream Songs
　　　　Answer: John Berryman
2. The Book of Folly, The Death Notebooks, and To Bedlam and Part Way Back
　　　　Answer: Anne Sexton
3. Heart's Needle, The Remains, and The Death of Cock Robin
　　　　Answer: W. D. Snodgrass

5. Identify the following musical instruments for 10 points each, given a clue or list of people famous for playing them.
1. Steven Isserlis, Jacqueline du Pre, Yo-Yo Ma　　　　　　　Answer: cello
2. The composer Paul Hindemith is responsible for about a quarter of this instrument's small repertoire.
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Answer: viola
3. Evgeny Kissin, Daniel Barenbiom, Glenn Gould　　　　　　Answer: piano

6. Identify the following island groups or chains given the names of individual islands for ten points or for five if you need the capital.
10: Stromo, Sudero, Vaago, Norderoer, and Ostero
　5: Torshavn　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Answer: Faeroe Islands
10: St. Thomas, St. John, and St. Croix
　5: Charlotte Amalie　　　　　　　　　　　Answer: U. S. Virgin Islands
10: Vaitupa, Kuria, Funafuti, and Christmas Island
　5: Tarawa　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Answer: Kiribati

7. Identify the following Edgar Allan Poe works from a brief description, for ten points each.

1. An allegory of the double personality, this tells of an alter ego that haunts the title character through boys' school until he kills the alter ego in a duel.

Answer: <u>William Wilson</u>

2. The scene is Sullivan's Island, near Charleston, South Carolina; the treasure is one left by Captain Kidd, and its discovery restores the fortunes of an impoverished Southern gentlemen.

Answer: The <u>Gold Bug</u>

3. Poe's favorite short story, it tells of the death of the title character. When the husband remarries, his second wife dies of the same illness and comes back to life as the first wife.

Answer: <u>Ligeia</u>

8. Identify the following members of the house of Bourbon from a brief description for ten points each.

1. This king of France's reign was marked by the strong leadership of his ministers Cardinal Richelieu and Jules Mazarin.

Answer: <u>Louis XIII</u>

2. The succession of this first Bourbon king of Spain resulted in the War of the Spanish Succession.

Answer: <u>Philip V</u>

3. This French king's last prime minister, de Polignac, provoked the July Revolution of 1830.

Answer: <u>Charles X</u>

9. Identify the following children of Echidna from a brief description for ten points each.

1. This daughter of Echidna and Orthus sent by Apollo to punish King Laius of Thebes was given a psychological account by Carl Jung saying that it represents the Great Mother Goddess.

Answer: <u>Sphinx</u>

2. Also fathered by Orthus and the subject of the first labor of Heracles, it was driven into a cave, strangled, and skinned by him.

Answer: <u>Nemean lion</u>

3. Fathered by Typhon, this fantastic fire-breathing creature had the head of a lion, body of a goat, and tail of a serpent or dragon.

Answer: <u>Chimaera</u>

10. Given brief plot summaries of three Restoration plays, identify them, for ten points each.

1. Subtitled the World Well Lost, this 1678 John Dryden play is a blank verse tragedy telling of the last day on earth of Antony and Cleopatra.

Answer: <u>All for Love</u>

2. The plot of this 1700 comedy of manners by William Congreve revolves around the efforts of the urbane and witty Mirabell to marry the equally quick-witted Millamant, despite the opposition of her aunt, Lady Wishfort.

Answer: The <u>Way of the World</u>

3. This 1675 comedy by William Wycherley tells of the overly jealous husband, Pinchwife, whose jealousy pushes his wife, Margery, into an affair with the libertine Horner, who has spread the rumor that he himself is a eunuch to facilitate his access to willing wives.

Answer: The <u>Country Wife</u>

11. One of the most important quantities in traditional optics is the angle of incidence. For ten points, apiece, answer the following questions concerning the angle of incidence.

1. The angles of incidence and refraction are related in what law, named for its discoverer?

Answer: <u>Snell's</u> Law

2. What phenomenon occurs when the angle of incidence is greater than the critical angle?

Answer: <u>total internal reflection</u>

3. What is the other name for the polarizing angle, or the angle of incidence at which the maximum polarization of incident light takes place?

Answer: <u>Brewster's</u> angle

12. Identify the following tariffs from U.S. history from a brief description for the stated number of points.
1. For 5: the pejorative name given to the 1828 tariff for which Henry Clay worked out the Compromise Tariff of 1833.
Answer: Tariff of Abominations
2. For 10: the 1890 tariff established by the chair of the House Ways and Means Committee who later became a U.S. president, designed to protect American industries from foreign competition.
Answer: McKinley tariff
3. For 15: the 1894 tariff written to lower the rates imposed by the 1890 McKinley tariff, a provision which was declared unconstitutional by the 1895 Pollack v. Farmers Loan and Trust.
Answer: Wilson-Gorman tariff

13. Consider the following human blood types: A, B, AB, and O. For ten points each:
a. Which of the four types of blood can safely be donated to a person with any of the other blood types?
Answer: O
b. A person with which type can accept blood from each of the four groups?
Answer: AB
c. Imagine that a person with type AB blood has a child with a person of type O blood. For a final ten points, what are the possible ABO blood types for the child?
Answer: A and B

14. For ten points each, identify the name for the following chemical processes that take place in the nitrogen cycle.
1. the reduction of atmospheric nitrogen to ammonia.
Answer: nitrogen fixation
2. the oxidation of ammonia to nitrogen oxides.
Answer: nitrification
3. the process of reducing nitrate and nitrite to gaseous nitrogen, nitric oxide, or nitrous oxide, all of which pass into the atmosphere.
Answer: denitrification

15. Identify the following author from works on a 30-20-10 basis.
1. The Oak and the Calf, Matryona's House, and Zakhar the Pouch
2. Incident at Krechatovka Station, Lenin in Zurich, and The First Circle
3. Cancer Ward, August, 1914, and The Gulag Archipelago
Answer: Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn

16. Answer the following questions about the Peasants War in Germany, for ten points each.
1. Within ten years, in what year did the Peasants War in Germany take place.
Answer: 1525
2. Believing civil government to be divinely instituted and rebellion to be disobedience to God, his tract, Against the Thieving and Murdering Horde of Peasants, called for the princes to be merciless in putting down the uprising.
Answer: Martin Luther
3. The main encouragement for the peasants to revolt was given by this leader of the Anabaptists.
Answer: Thomas Munzer

17. Identify the following 20th century Russian painters from a brief description, for ten points each.
1. Born Vosdanig Manoog Adoian in Turkish Armenia, he took his pseudonym from the name of a Greek hero and the Russian writer whom he claimed to be related to and is best known for his The Artist and his Mother.
Answer: Arshile Gorky
2. This Russian painter best known for his White on White series was with Mondrian the most important pioneer of geometric abstract art, and he launched the Suprematist movement.
Answer: Kasimir Malevich
3. This Russian-born painter was one of the most important pioneers of abstract art, and from 1911, he edited the Blaue Reiter almanac with Franz Marc.
Answer: Wassily Kandinsky

18. Identify the following Charles Dickens novels from characters for ten points each.
1. the villainous Jonas, Mark Tapley, and Seth Pecksniff.   Answer: <u>Martin Chuzzlewit</u>
2. Mrs. Bardell, Sergeant Buzfuz, Alfred Jingle, and Samuel Weller.   Answer: <u>Pickwick Papers</u>
3. Mr. Brownlow, Charley Bates, and Jack Dawkins.   Answer: <u>Oliver Twist</u>

19. Identify the battle from the American Revolution from a brief description, for ten points each.
1. A large British force met total defeat at the hands of pioneers of Tennessee and North Carolina in this 1780 battle.
     Answer: <u>King's Mountain</u>
2. This American victory of August 16, 1777 reduced the size of the British army moving toward Albany, helping to bring about the turning point of Saratoga.
     Answer: <u>Bennington</u>
3. This October 4, 1777 attempt by George Washington to surprise the British forces under Howe ended in defeat.
     Answer: <u>Germantown</u>

20. For 5 points each, identify the authors of the following seminal works of astronomy.
1. Almagest   Answer: <u>Ptolemy</u>
2. The Starry Messenger   Answer: <u>Galileo</u> Galilei
3. Celestial Mechanics   Answer: Pierre <u>Laplace</u>
4. The Harmony of the World   Answer: Johannes <u>Kepler</u>
5. The Internal Constitution of Stars   Answer: Arthur <u>Eddington</u>
6. Of Stars and Men   Answer: Harlow <u>Shapley</u>