

8 FEB

1995 UNC Invitational  
Toss-ups by Georgia Tech I

1. Despite his popularity with his subjects, who called him "the Good," he differed greatly from his father, who had been one of the greatest enlightened rulers in Europe—he was dull, stubborn, narrow-minded, and suspicious of the many with greater intelligence than his. He relied heavily upon the advice of Prince Metternich, and in 1804 assumed the title of Emperor of Austria, a sign of Austria's increasing detachment from Germany. For 10 points, identify this man who in August 1806 ended the existence of the Holy Roman Empire by abdicating from the throne.

Answer: Francis II

2. Its author's second novel, it takes its title from Walt Whitman's poem *Birds of Passage*, and is set in the small town of Hanover, among Scandinavian farmers and French Catholics. It tells of how Alexandra Bergson, on the death of her father, takes over the care of her family and the management of the farm. Her hopes for the future of her brother Emil are blasted when he is killed by a jealous husband, but eventually her loneliness comes to an end, with her marriage to Carl Linstrum. For 10 points, identify this novel by Willa Cather.

Answer: O Pioneers!

3. The most noted variable among the naked-eye stars, this star rapidly loses a full magnitude of brightness for a brief period every two days and twenty-one hours, then just as rapidly regains the loss. It sometimes has been called the Demon Star, a sign that something might have been considered wrong with it. For 10 points, identify this star known as Beta Persei, the Arabic name of which translates as "the ghoul."

Answer: Algol

4. He left school at age 11 to work in a glass factory, and after studying automotive engineering by correspondence, he became a successful auto salesman and race-car driver—competing in the Indianapolis 500 in 1911 and 1912. Joining the army in 1917, he was assigned as a chauffeur to Col. Billy Mitchell, who approved his application for flight training despite the fact that he had previously been turned down as too old. For 10 points, identify this man who became the United States' leading flying ace of WWI.

Answer: Eddie Rickenbacker

5. In 1857 he won the Prix de Rome, and in the same year completed *Le Docteur Miracle*, a one-act opera comique which won first prize in a contest sponsored by Jacques Offenbach. His other works include *Djamileh*, *Les pecheurs de perles*, and *La jolie fille de Perth*. For 10 points, name this composer of *Carmen*.

Answer: Georges Bizet

6. This man embarked on a 10 year love affair with the British author Rebecca West after reading her outspoken review of his work *Marriage*. His other writings include *The Shape of Things to Come* and *The New Machiavelli*. For 10 points, identify English father of science fiction, the author of *The Time Machine*.

Answer: Herbert George Wells

7. Forming the eastern wing of the great Alpine uplift, this range extends 1400 kilometers in a semi-circle. Its main divisions include the Beskids, Low Tatra, and High Tatra, and its highest point is Mt. Gerlach. For 10 points, identify this mountain range of East Central Europe, stretching from the Czech republic to Romania.

Answer: Carpathian Mountains

8. As praetor he defeated Spartacus at the Battle of Lucania in 71 BC and the next year was made consul. In 53 BC, as Governor of Syria, he attacked the Parthians, but was routed and killed at the battle of Carrhae. For 10 points, identify this Roman politician of the first triumvirate who was called Dives (meaning "wealthy") because of his great riches.

Answer: Marcus Licinius Crassus

9. In this work the author outlines his vision of two societies, that of the elect and the damned, which serve as symbolic embodiments of the two spiritual powers--faith and unbelief--that have contended with each other since the fall of the angels. He also developed his theological interpretation of human history, beginning with creation and ending with the Second Coming of Christ. For 10 points, identify this theological treatise, one of the most influential works of the Middle Ages, which states St. Augustine's famous theory that people need government because they are sinful.

Answer: The City of God

10. A Christian parable pitting God and religion against 20th century materialism, this novel is set in Mexico during the era of anticlerical violence by revolutionaries and depicts the martyrdom of the last Roman Catholic priest, who is being hunted by a police lieutenant. The "whiskey priest" is a degraded alcoholic who has broken most of his vows but nevertheless insists upon performing his duties until the very end, when he is finally captured and executed. For 10 points, identify this 1940 novel by Graham Greene.

Answer: The Power and the Glory

11. It is directly proportional to temperature in metals, but inversely proportional to temperature in solutions and semiconductors. Its accurate measurement is performed by the Wheatstone Bridge method. For 10 points, identify this quantity defined as the ratio of the voltage applied to a conductor to the current flowing through it, measured in Ohms.

Answer: resistance

12. Greedy and lascivious, this daughter of Njord was credited with teaching witchcraft to the Aesir. It was her privilege to choose half of the heroes slain in battle to take to her great hall in the Folkvangar, and she possessed a famous necklace called Brisingamen which Loki stole and Heimdall recovered. For 10 points, identify this Norse goddess of love, fertility, battle, and death, sister to Frey.

Answer: Freya

13. It resulted in Francis of Lorraine's being elected Emperor Francis I and Wittelsbach Bavaria remaining on the bench of the electorates while Brandenburg Prussia stepped forward to join the great powers. It saw the negotiation of the Treaties of Dresden and Breslau and the battle of Dettingen, in which George II led the British over the French. For 10 points, identify this 1740-48 war which secured the Pragmatic Sanction.

Answer: War of the Austrian Succession

14. The most common varieties belong to the family Polypodiaceae, and ancestors of the modern ones were the dominant vegetation during the Carboniferous period. They reproduce by alternation of generations, and, with relatives such as the club mosses and horsetails, are the most primitive plants to have developed a true vascular system. For 10 points, identify these plants of the division polypodiophyta, characterized by triangular fronds subdivided into leaflets and pinnules.

Answer: ferns

15. Born and brought up in Bombay, he came to England as a student. He is a leading exponent of magic realism, and his *Midnight's Children* won the Booker Prize in 1981, putting him firmly on the literary map. For 10 points, identify this author who became the subject of a fatwah of the Ayatollah Khomeini after writing *The Satanic Verses*.

Answer: Salmon Rushdie

16. This building was scheduled to be torn down in the 1830s so that its marble facing could be removed and shipped to London for sale by auction to the landed English gentry, but the wrecking machinery was halted at the last moment because the first auction of marble facades of other monuments and edifices had been a failure. For 10 points, identify this landmark in Agra, India.

Answer: Taj Mahal

17. Celie, repeatedly raped by her father and forced into marriage with the brutal "Mister," has her life changed when she meets the singer and celebrity Shug Avery, who teaches her to be proud of herself. Celie

then learns of her sister Nettie, who became a missionary in Africa, and goes to the city and starts her own business designing trousers. For 10 points, identify this Pulitzer Prize winning novel by Alice Walker.

Answer: The Color Purple

18. Founded in 1550 by Gustavus I of Sweden, it was devastated by fire in 1808 but was rebuilt and became a national capital in 1812. Landmarks include the railway station, designed by Eliel Saarinen, and the sports stadium, site of the 1952 Olympic Games. For 10 points, identify this city on the Gulf of Finland.

Answer: Helsinki

19. In 1990, a car accident left this author paralyzed from the waist down. His novels include the acclaimed African Trilogy, which includes No Longer at Ease, Things Fall Apart, and Arrow of God. For 10 points, identify this Nigerian author of Anthills of the Savannah.

Answer: Chinua Achebe

20. Capable of raising the temperature more than 30 degrees Fahrenheit in three minutes, this weather phenomenon is caused by damp sea air from the Pacific Ocean dropping rain and snow as it passes over the Rockies; the dry air then tumbles down the eastern slopes, becoming compressed as it does so, and, as a consequence, incredibly hot. For 10 points, identify this wind that occurs over Montana in the US and Alberta in Canada, which one February caused the temperature in Calgary to rise from -14 to 76 degrees.

Answer: chinook

21. In the 1920s and '30s he divided his time between Paris, where he studied art, and NYC. His first books of verse were XLI Poems and Tulips and Chimneys. For 10 points, identify this American poet known for his eccentric punctuation and phrasing.

Answer: Edward Estlin Cummings

22. It was dedicated to the Countess Giulietta Guicciardi, and was given its popular name by a German critic, Ludwig Rellstab. For 10 points, identify this piano sonata number 14 in C-sharp minor, opus 27, by Ludwig van Beethoven.

Answer: Moonlight Sonata

1995 UNC Invitational  
Bonuses by Georgia Tech I

1. Identify this famous American on a 30-20-10 basis:

30 pt. clue - Born in North Bend, Ohio, he began practicing law in Indianapolis and was the Indiana Supreme Court reporter before serving as a colonel in the 70th Indiana Regiment in the Civil War.

20 pt. clue - He was elected to the US Senate in 1881 after declining a position in Garfield's Cabinet. He would much later be appointed chief consul for Venezuela, resolving her boundary dispute with Great Britain.

10 pt. clue - He ran for both reelection to the Senate and as the GOP nominee for US president in 1888, losing the Senate race but winning the Presidency over Grover Cleveland. He would sign the McKinley Tariff and the Sherman Silver Purchase Act into law.

Answer: Benjamin Harrison

2. Identify the following characters from Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*. 10 points each.

1. Scout's 10 year old brother

Answer: Jem Finch

2. the actual rapist of Mayella Ewell

Answer: Bob Ewell, or her father

3. the mysterious and reclusive neighbor who saves the Finch children from Bob Ewell when he attempts to attack them after a Halloween party

Answer: Boo Radley

3. Identify the following classes of subatomic particles for the stated number of points.

1. All particles other than photons are classified into two broad categories according to the interactions they experience. Name these two categories for five points each.

Answer: hadrons & leptons

2. Particles that interact with the strong nuclear force are called hadrons. There are two classes of hadrons, which are classified according to their masses and spins. Name these two classes for five points each.

Answer: mesons & baryons

3. Particles that interact with the weak nuclear force are called leptons. There are three groups of leptons, each particle with its associated neutrino. One is the tau particle. Name the other two for five points each.

Answer: electron & muon

4. Identify these pairs of people from Greek mythology for 5 points each.

1. Apollo prevailed on the Fates to spare this man on condition that some one would consent to die in his stead; however, brave warriors, his friends, and even his parents refused his request. Only his newly wed wife agreed to take his place. For five points each, name both husband and wife

Answer: Admetus and Alcestis

2. She was a princess destined for the bride of no mortal lover. She was ordered never to attempt to see her husband, but when she did, accidentally wounded him. To regain her husband, she had to perform several tasks for Venus. For five points each, name this pair.

Answer: Cupid and Psyche

3. When Zeus and Hermes granted them a wish, they asked to be priests and guardians of a temple and that they would die together. When the couple grew very old, they did not die but rather were transformed into trees. For five points each, name this couple.

Answer: Baucis and Philemon

5. Identify the following social scientists for 10 points each.

1. Employing scientific methods for sociology, he taught the first sociology course at the University of Bordeaux. For 10 pts, name this French sociologist who developed the concepts of collective consciousness and division of labor.

Answer: Emile Durkheim

2. He divided society into two strata - an elite and the masses - and held that a successful elite must exploit the feelings and impulses of the masses. For ten points, name this Italian economist and sociologist whose work *Mind and Society* influenced Mussolini.

Answer: Vilfredo Pareto

3. He saw the elimination of myth, mystery, and magic from Western Civilization as the disenchantment of the world. Science cannot give people a purpose for living, and so people took refuge in the irrational. For ten points, identify this prominent German sociologist.

Answer: Max \_Weber\_

6. Identify the following European leaders, given their last words before being killed for 10 points, or a brief description for 5 points.

1. 10: "The executioner is, I believe, very expert, and my neck is very slender."

5: Her husband allowed her to call for a special executioner from France for her 1536 beheading.

Answer: Anne \_Boleyn\_

2. 10: "What an artist the world is losing!"

5: He was forced to commit suicide in 68 AD.

Answer: \_Nero\_

3. 10: "May my blood cement your happiness."

5: Condemned to death by a majority of one, he was executed on January 21, 1793.

Answer: \_Louis XVI\_

7. For ten points each, answer these questions about the 16th century epic, Jerusalem Delivered.

1. Who wrote it?

Answer: Torquato \_Tasso\_

2. Based on the first crusade, one of its protagonists was the leader of that quest. Name him.

Answer: \_Godfrey\_ of Bouillon

3. One of Godfrey's knights is Tancredi. What 19th century Italian composer of The Silken Ladder and Cinderella used Tancredi as the subject of an opera?

Answer: Giacchino \_Rossini\_

8. Identify the following three winners of the Nobel Prize for physics for 10 points each.

1. His interest in wanting to know what held the nucleus of the atom together led him to postulate the meson as the bonding agent. When the pi-meson was discovered by Cecil Powell in 1947, his theory was vindicated.

Answer: Hideki \_Yukawa\_

2. He and George Zweig independently proposed the quark as the main component of most subatomic particles. This US physicist was awarded the 1969 Nobel Prize in physics for his work on classification of subatomic particles, most notably K-mesons and hyperons, and their interactions.

Answer: Murray \_Gell-Mann\_

3. It seemed to him that instead of trying to give particles one huge "kick" to accelerate them, you could send them in a circle and give them a little "kick" each time around. This U. of South Dakota grad's invention of the cyclotron, the first particle accelerator, won him the 1939 Nobel Prize in physics.

Answer: Ernest \_Lawrence\_

9. Answer these questions about James I for the stated number of points.

1. For 5 pts each, identify his parents.

Answer: \_Mary Queen of Scots\_ & \_Henry Stewart\_, Lord Darnley

2. For 5 points, Like many English monarchs, he was the target of assassination plans. Identify the plot which was betrayed when a member of parliament was warned to stay away from deliberations that day.

Answer: \_Gunpowder Plot\_ ✓

3. For 5 points, who was his son?

Answer: \_Charles I\_ ✓

4. For 10 points, who was his favorite minister, who was assassinated while en route to La Rochelle in an attempt to relieve Huguenots there.

Answer: George \_Villiers\_, or 1st Duke of \_Buckingham\_ ✗

10. Identify the Mozart opera from a list of characters for 10 points each.

1. Donna Elvira, Zerlina, Leporello

Answer: \_Don Giovanni\_

2. Barbarina, Don Basilio, Dr. Bartolo, Susanna

Answer: The Marriage of Figaro

3. Fiordiligi, Guglielmo, Despina, Don Alfonso

Answer: Così fan Tutte

11. Answer these questions about the Congressional Medal of Honor for the stated number of points.

1. For 5 pts, During what war was the medal authorized by Congress?

Answer: American Civil War

2. For 5 pts each, identify the only father and son pair to win the medal

Answer: Arthur and Douglas MacArthur

3. For 5 pts, this Tennessee fox hunter single handedly captured 132 Germans on Hill 223 in the Argonne forest during WWI. In 1941 a movie starring Gary Cooper told his story.

Answer: Sgt. Alvin York

4. For 10 pts, during WWII, seven medals for heroism were awarded. This 1st Lt. won five of them. With his company outnumbered, he ordered his men to retreat. He remained alone to give coordinates to the artillery. He later became a Hollywood actor.

Answer: Audie Murphy

12. Identify these terms from the field of logic for 10 points each.

1. Latin for Method of the bridge, given a proposition p, and that p implies q, q can be implied

Answer: Modus Ponens

2. Named for an Indian born British mathematician, it states that the inverse of the quantity p and q is equivalent to the inverse of p and the inverse of q

Answer: De Morgan's Theorem

3. Used in proving properties of the natural numbers, given a base case and a hypothesis, if the hypothesis can be proved for the next number, then the hypothesis holds for all natural numbers.

Answer: Induction

13. For the stated number of points, answer the following questions about the novel A Room With a View.

1. For 5 points, who wrote it?

Answer: E. M. Forster

2. For 10 points, who is the heroine, who begins the novel visiting Italy with a friend?

Answer: Lucy Honeychurch

3. For 15 points, who is the lower-class young man she meets in Italy and with whom she eventually falls in love?

Answer: George Emerson

14. "Workers of the world, Unite!" Identify these important pieces of labor legislation from US history (3 parts, 10 pts. each):

1. Passed 1 Sept. 1916, this act barred from interstate commerce any products manufactured with the use of child labor. It was later declared unconstitutional in June 1918.

Answer: Keating-Owen Act

2. It's official name was the National Labor Relations Act. Passed in 1935, it created the National Labor Relations Board with the power to help settle collective bargaining agreements. It was upheld by the Supreme Court and was followed by individual state acts.

Answer: Wagner Act (also accept Wagner-Connery Act)

3. Passed on 23 March 1932, it forbade injunctions to sustain anti-union employment contracts or to prevent strikes, boycotts, and picketing. It is named for a US Republican Senator from Nebraska and a US Republican House member from New York.

Answer: Norris-LaGuardia Anti-Injunction Act

15. Identify the following characters from Ernest Hemingway's The Sun Also Rises for the stated number of points.

1. For 5 points, the fiancée of Mike Campbell, she is the object of attraction for Jake Barnes and several other men in the book.

Answer: Lady Brett Ashley

2. For 10 points, the talentless, Jewish-American writer friend of Jake and Brett.

Answer: Robert Cohn

3. For 15 points, the handsome 19 year old bullfighter with whom Brett has an affair. Answer: Pedro Romero

16. Three of the most influential scientific books ever published came out in Europe in the very same year: 1543. For 10 points apiece, answer the following questions about these three works.

1. Who was the author of The Revolutions of the Heavenly Orbs?

Answer: Nicholas Copernicus

2. What Greek mathematician from Syracuse had a book of his mathematics and physics appear in English translation from the original Greek?

Answer: Archimedes

3. What was the groundbreaking work by Andreas Vesalius which appeared in 1543?

Answer: De humani corporis fabrica (On the Structure of the Human Body [or equivalents])

17. Answer these questions about Shakespeare's The Winter's Tale. 10 points each.

1. The main plot involves King Leontes and King Polixenes. Leontes is king of what Mediterranean island?

Answer: Sicily

2. Polixenes is a king of this land located in the former Czechoslovakia. Despite the fact that it is landlocked, Shakespeare provided it with a seashore.

Answer: Bohemia

3. Leontes' daughter shares her name with the wife of Pongo in 101 Dalmations. Name her.

Answer: Perdita

18. "Water, water everywhere and not a drop to drink." Identify any six bodies of water labeled as seas that border the nation of Russia (6 parts, 5 pts. each):

Answers (any six of the following): Barents Sea, White Sea, Kara Sea, Laptev Sea, East Siberian Sea, Chukchi Sea, Bering Sea, Sea of Okhotsk, Sea of Japan, Aral Sea, Caspian Sea, Black Sea, and Sea of Azov

19. Answer the following questions on economic theories on a 5-10-15 basis:

5 pt. Q: This theory states that although manufacturers do not intend to satisfy the general good, they are led to do so by the competitive market. This theory was stated by Adam Smith and he labeled the competitive market this.

Answer: the "invisible hand"

10 pt. Q: This theory directly relates changes in price levels with changes in the amount of money in circulation. It advocates curbing inflation with & depression not by fiscal means but by control of the nation's money supply. It is chiefly associated with Milton Friedman.

Answer: monetarism

15 pt. Q: These collective theories came from a study of the Great Depression. They conclude that when national demand falls considerably short of productive capacity, this leads to a state of depression, high unemployment, low prices, & business stagnation. These theories are the opposite of monetarism and are named for the British economist who devised them.

Answer: Keynesian economics

20. October 4 marked the 38th year of man's Space Age. Identify these astronaut pioneers (3 parts, 10 pts. each):

1. He is perhaps the most famous Russian foundry worker. Born in 1934 on a collective farm, he joined the Soviet Air Force in 1957 and later served as a test pilot. In 1961, he set his place in world history as the first man in space.

Answer: Yuri Gagarin

2. Born in Indiana, he joined the US Air Force and became a captain, flying combat missions in WW2 and Korea. In 1959, he was selected as one of the original seven Mercury astronauts, becoming the second American to go into space in July 1961. He would die in the Apollo 1 launchpad test fire on January 27, 1967.

Answer: Virgil Grissom

3. This man went into space aboard Voshkhod 2 in 1964 with Pavel Belyayev. The flight lasted 26 hours and wasn't spectacular save for one reason - for 10 minutes of the flight, he became the first man to step outside his spacecraft and "walk" in space. He would later command the Soyuz 19 docking with Apollo 18 in 1975 and is now an artist.

Answer: Aleksei Leonov

21. Answer these questions about the British government (6 parts, 5 pts. each):

1. the number of members (within 10) of the House of Commons  
Answer: 635 (accept anything from 625-645)
  2. the term for a voting district in Great Britain & Northern Ireland  
Answer: constituency
  3. the number of members (within 10) of the House of Lords  
Answer: 1,180 (accept anything from 1,170-1,190)
  4. the formal name of the prime minister's cabinet  
Answer: the Government
  5. the term for the Government of the Opposition  
Answer: Shadow Cabinet
  6. the number of years a general election must be held after the previous one if no votes-of-no-confidence occur  
Answer: five
22. Identify these Native American leaders who were doing the "Tomahawk Chop" way before the Atlanta Braves were (3 parts, 10 pts. each):
1. This Chiricahua Apache chief was wrongly antagonized by US soldiers and began a terrorism campaign against whites in Arizona in 1861 & drove them from the territory. Though he was captured by Gen. Crook in 1871, he escaped, but turned himself in when the Chiricahua Reservation was established.  
Answer: Cochise (c1815-74)
  2. This chief of the Teton Sioux led the last major Indian resistance in the US. After the 1881 Sioux surrender, he retired to Standing Rock Reservation and he was killed during the Ghost Dance crackdown while resisting arrest. He is best known for inspiring the 1876 campaign resulting in the Battle of Little Bighorn.  
Answer: Sitting Bull
  3. This Oglala Sioux chief is known for standing in the way of the Bozeman Trail. He was responsible for the 1868 Fetterman Massacre in which 80 US soldiers out of Ft. Kearney, Wyo. were killed. This attack led to the closing of the trail.  
Answer: Red Cloud
23. Identify the following landmark cases of the US Supreme Court on a 5-10-15 basis (5-10-15):
- 5 pt. part - This 1966 case revoked the conviction of a Phoenix warehouse worker on charges of kidnapping and murder because he was not advised of his right to remain silent before his arrest  
Answer: Miranda v. Arizona
- 10 pt. part - This 1866 case arose from the Civil War and stated that neither Congress or the President had the power to have a military court try a civilian in an area away from the actual theater of war.  
Answer: Ex Parte Milligan
- 15 pt. part - This 1944 case upheld the exclusion of Japanese from the West Coast and their internment in mid-America internment camps.  
Answer: Korematsu v. United States
24. Organize these events from the Cold War in chronological order:  
Russia puts Sputnik in space, Cuban Missile Crisis, SALT I talks are begun, Powers is shot down over the Soviet Union in a U2 spy plane, the Berlin Airlift begins, Korean War begins  
Answer: Berlin Airlift (1948), Korean War begins (1950), Sputnik (1957), Powers is shot down (1960), Cuban Missile Crisis (1962), SALT I begins (1969)
25. Identify these inventors whose devices were based on steam
- a. His engine was more efficient than Thomas Savery's miners' friend, and was later improved upon by Watt  
Answer: Thomas Newcomen
  - b. The first steam locomotive to operate on a railroad was constructed by this British inventor  
Answer: Richard Trevithick
  - c. This Greek engineer invented a primitive steam engine in 50 AD; however, it was treated only as a toy.  
Answer: Hero of Alexandria
26. FTP, each, identify these forgers or forgeries from history.

1. During the ninth century, when Rome was at odds with the Eastern Orthodox Church, it produced this document which was supposedly written by a Roman emperor. It gave spiritual command of the entire world and secular authority over Europe to the Roman church. Identify this document, which is now suspected to be a forgery.

ans. Donation of Constantine (accept See of Rome)

2. In 1796 William Ireland produced Vortigern and Henry II, two plays supposedly written by this man. He was discovered but not punished and went on to write several novels.

ans. Shakespeare

3. In 1971 this novelist of Fake! and The Valley convinced McGraw Hill that he had been commissioned to ghost write Howard Hughes biography. He was revealed when a Zurich bank showed that a bank account in the name of HR Hughes was really in the name of his wife.

ans. Clifford Irving

27. Answer these questions about the fictional character John Barleycorn.

1. For 5 pts, identify the Scottish poet who first wrote down the old song about John.

ans. Robert Burns

2. For 10 pts, someone who is described as a John Barleycorn is considered to have a problem with what.

ans. alcoholism, or drinking

3. For 15 pts, what US author wrote an autobiography in 1913 entitled John Barleycorn.

ans. Jack London

28. Winds are often given special names. Identify these for ten points each.

1. This is a Mediterranean wind that funnels down the Rhone valley out over the Gulf of Lions. It shares its name with 1904 and 1945 nobel prize winners.

Answer: Mistral

2. This is a hot, dust laden wind from the Sahara that blows over the Mediterranean.

Answer: Sirocco

3. This is a seasonal wind caused by heating or cooling of a continental land mass. It is found in southeast Asia.

Answer: Monsoon

29. Answer these questions about Alexander Stephens.

1. For 5- What was the highest political office he ever achieved.

ans. vice president of the Confederacy

2. For 10- What state did he represent in Congress

ans. Georgia

3. For 15- What 1865 peace conference did he attend with Seward and Lincoln. It was the site of the 1862 battle between the Monitor and the Merrimac

ans. Hampton Roads conference

30. For 10 points apiece, identify the following female firsts.

1. In 1922, this Georgia Democrat became the first appointed woman in the US Senate.

Answer: Rebecca Felton

2. In 1932, this Arkansas Democrat became the first woman elected to the Senate.

Answer: Hattie Caraway

3. The first woman governor in the New World, she acted as governor of Cuba from 1539-42 in the absence of her husband, a Spanish explorer.

Answer: Isabel De Soto

31. There are 31 flavors of Baskin Robbins ice cream. But Identify this architect on a 30-20-10 basis.

30- He designed the Notre Dame du Haut

20- He dabbled in painting, using a style he called purism. As an architect, he applied himself to the design of a functional living space, which he called a machine for living.

10- His real name was Charles Edouard Jeanneret-Gris and his most important building is the Villa Savoye.

Answer: Le Corbusier