

1996 Terrapin Invitational
Questions by Wake Forest

1. This effect in classical electrodynamics has the strange property that it violates the principle of causality, and it might actually indicate the necessity of quantum mechanics. It is given by the Abraham-Lorentz formula, and it is suggested by the fact that accelerating charges radiate. FTP, name this recoil force on any charge proportional to the jerk.

Answer: radiation reaction

2. He wrote experimental plays for the Group Theatre, including The Dance of Death and The Dog Beneath the Skin, with Christopher Isherwood. This English author wrote the libretto for Elegy for Young Lovers in 1961 for Hans Werner Henze and Stravinski's The Rake's Progress in 1951 but he is best known for his poetry, including "September 1, 1939," and "The Age of Anxiety." FTP, identify his poet whose first and middle names are Wystan Hugh.

Answer: W.H. Auden

3. This Eastern European nation was settled in ancient times by Illyrians, Thracians, and Greeks, when it comprised parts of Illyria and Epirus. It was ruled by the Roman and Byzantine Empires, then enjoyed a period of independence, which ended when the Ottomans defeated resistance leader Scanderbeg in 1478. FTP, name this country, once led by Enver Hoxha and Ahmed Zogu, whose capital is Tirane.

Answer: Albania

4. He hit 25 home runs and drove in 74 runs in 1947, his last year, with the Pittsburgh Pirates. In 1940, his manager, Del Baker, moved him from first base to left field, with Rudy York taking his place at first. This change produced a second MVP award to go along with his 1935 trophy. FTP, name this Detroit Tiger slugger of the 1930s.

Answer: Hank Greenberg

5. If S is one of these algebraic objects, then the only ideals of S are 0 and S itself. In 1905, Joseph Wedderburn proved that every finite division ring is one. They are usually defined as a commutative ring with unity, inverses, and no zero divisors. FTP, name these objects, examples of which include the complex numbers and the rational numbers, but not the integers.

Answer: field

6. His name was a variant of the name of the third caliph of Islam. While still a minor tribal chief, he once dreamed that his progeny would rule the world and indeed, some of his successors like Orhan, Selim the Grim, and Mehmet II claimed to be the world's most powerful ruler. Because of the Mongol destruction of most of the Seljuk sultanates of Anatolia in the 1290's he was able to unify most of Asia Minor. FTP, name this founder of the empire known as "the sick man of Europe" in the years proceeding World War I.

Answer: _Osman_ I (needn't give the number)
(accept Usman, Uthman or anything close)

7. Though popular during his lifetime, he was largely under-appreciated by art critics for 200 years until the impressionists revived his work and called him one of the great old masters. Born around the time of the Spanish imperial withdrawal from Haarlem, his early works _Jacobus Zaffius_ and _The Banquet of the Officers of the St. George Militia Company_ show the healthy optimism of the newly founded Dutch Republic. FTP, identify this artist, whose reputation as a drunken wifebeater seems to conflict with the joyousness seen in such works as _Regents of the St. Elizabeth Hospital_ and _Laughing Cavalier_.

Answer: Franz _Hals_

8. A benzene ring is methylated. This methyl group, being an ortho/para director, causes a nitration at either of these positions. The nitro group is a meta director, allowing two additional nitrations to occur at the ring's two remaining meta positions. FTP, what common explosive does this series of reactions produce?

Answer: _trinitrotoluene_ or _TNT_

9. It was founded by the second son of Henry III, who got his nickname because he frequently went on crusade. The line was carried on by Thomas, who was virtual ruler of England from 1314 to 1318. When Henry, a duke, died in 1361 without leaving any male heirs, their lands were inherited by John of Gaunt. FTP, name this house, whose emblem was a red rose.

Answer: House of _Lancaster_

10. Known as one of the most able and articulate of the Angry Young Men, he created the characters William Scorton and Arthur Seton. Author of "The Widower's Son," "Life Goes On," and the short story collection *The Ragman's Daughter*, his account of working class life renewed post-WWII British fiction. FTP, name his man who wrote _The Loneliness of the Long-Distance Runner_.

Answer: Alan _Sillitoe_

11. This Houston native was undersecretary in the Commerce department during the Ford administration. He later helped secure passage of the Kemp-Roth tax cut as Reagan's chief of staff, became treasury secretary in 1985, and resigned to run George Bush's successful presidential campaign. FTP, name this man, who also ran Bush's 1992 campaign after serving four years as secretary of state.

Answer: James A. _Baker_, III

12. This organelle carries out a number of biosynthetic reactions in the organisms that contain it, including the synthesis of fatty acids and amino acids and, most importantly, the reduction of nitrite to ammonia. It has three membranes: an outer membrane, an inner membrane, and the thylakoid. FTP, name this organelle found in plants, which is the central site of photosynthesis.

Answer: _chloroplast_

13. This French author was born in Rouen in 1821, the son of a physician. The illness and death he witnessed as a child is reflected in some of his best-known works. After a nervous attack, he gave up the study of law and lived in seclusion at the family property on the Seine. There, he would test his writing by reading it aloud. FTP, name this author who claimed to want to write "a book about nothing," and whose most famous works include *A Simple Heart* and *Madame Bovary*.

Answer: Gustave _Flaubert_

14. Although overly concerned with his own lack of technical training to the point that he rewrote nearly all of his early works, he nevertheless accepted a professorship at the prestigious St. Petersburg conservatory in 1871. Some of his lesser-known works include *The Invisible City of Kitesh*, *Antar*, and *Capriccio Espagnol*. FTP, identify this member of the nationalistic "Russian Five," whose more famous works include *Russian Easter Festival* and *Scheherezade*.

Answer: Nikolai _Rimsky-Korsakov_

15. A gifted scientist, he predicted the existence of Uranus nearly 60 years before Herschel's discovery. His political writings include the treatise *Perpetual Peace*, which advocated a world federation of free states. As a moralist, he argued that one should only act when one action is fit to become a universal law. FTP, identify this thinker best known for such works as *Prolegomena*, *Groundwork for a Metaphysics of Morals*, and *Critique of Practical Reason*.

Answer: Immanuel _Kant_

16. Some of the poems in this collection include "Elizabeth", "The Battle of Carmilhan", "Emma and Eginhard", and "The Saga of King Olaf". Modeled on Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales* and Boccaccio's *Decameron*, each poem is narrated by one in a group seated around the fireside of a New England tavern. FTP, name this Longfellow collection, whose most famous poem is "Paul Revere's Ride".

Answer: *_Tales of a Wayside Inn_*

17. As military governor of Union-occupied New Orleans, he outraged public sensibilities by hanging a man for pulling down an American flag and ordering that local women who insulted Union troops be treated as prostitutes. In 1866 he won election to Congress from Massachusetts and later lead the fight to impeach Andrew Johnson. FTP, name this 1884 presidential candidate of the Greenback Party.

Answer: Benjamin _Butler_

18. The Waikato river, Stewart Island in the south, Cape Reinga in the north, Campbell Island, the Chatham Islands, Cape Farewell, Cape Palliser, the Southern Alps, Tokelau, and the Cook Strait. FTP, these are geographic features of what country, which also includes the cities of Palmerston North, Dunedin, Christchurch, Auckland, and Wellington?

Answer: _New Zealand_

19. Born in 1845, in Kennep, Germany, this man taught at the universities in Strassburg, Giessen and Wurtzburg between 1876 and 1895 when he made the discovery for which he is famous. The husband of Bertha Ludwig, Laue, Bragg, and others determined the wave nature of his discovery. FTP, name this man, who won the first Nobel Prize in Physics for his discovery of x-rays.

Answer: Wilhelm _Roentgen_

20. According to Ovid he was in love with the nymph Galatea, who, however, preferred the handsome Acis. So he crushed Acis under a rock, from which thereafter flowed the river, Acis, near Mount Aetna. This shepherd was the son of Poseidon and lived in Sicily. He is best remembered for eating six men on their way home from Troy. FTP, name his cyclops who was blinded by Odysseus.

Answer: _Polyphemus_

21. "Except for O.J. Simpson, I can't think of anybody who's had as much attention being the suspect of a crime," said attorney Roy Black. "This a horrible thing to do to some security guard who makes 20 grand a year and lives with his mother." FTP, about which Olympic bombing suspect was Roy Black speaking?

Answer: Richard _Jewell_

22. Discovered by Margaret Geller, John Huchra, and Valerie de Lapparent at the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, this structure was, for a time, the largest structure ever seen in the universe. Located about 80 million parsecs from our galaxy, this structure has about 10 times as much mass as our local super-cluster. FTP, identify this sheet of galaxies that is 150 million parsecs long, 60 million parsecs high, and 5 million parsecs thick at the least.

Answer: the Great Wall

23. This Japanese writer was sick and depressed when he committed suicide in 1972, which may not be surprising since his works often dealt with the subject of loneliness. Among other works, he wrote _A Thousand Cranes_ and _The Sound of the Mountain_, and his best known novel is _Snow Country_. FTP, who is this first Japanese to win the Nobel literature prize, the 1968 recipient?

Answer: Kawabata Yasunari

24. Vowels are considered to have more of this quality than do consonants, and U and O are more so than A, E, and I. FTP, identify this word which is the opposite of cacophony and comes from the Greek words meaning "well" and "voice."

Answer: Euphony

25. Orizaba is the highest point in the Sierra Madre mountains. For ten points, name the highest peak in the Sierra Nevada mountain range. It is the highest point in the lower 48 states.

Answer: Mt. Whitney

26. On October 5, 1877 he surrendered to Gen. Oliver Howard and said, "Hear me, my chiefs, I am tired. My heart is sick and sad. From where the sun now stands, I will fight no more forever." FTP, name this leader of the Nez Perce'.

Answer: Chief Joseph

27. FTP, give me the last name of the man who was born in 1741, outlived three wives, and died at age 86, while courting a fourth wife. He was a noted painter and in 1786 opened a museum full of art and scientific exhibits- including the skeleton of the first mastodon found in America. He fathered seventeen children, many of whom became noted artists and who were named for famous artists. Their first names include Raphaelle, Rembrandt, Titian, Rubens, Angelica, Rosalba, and Sophonisba.

Answer: Charles Willson Peale

28. Its name comes from the Hawaiian word for flea. It is a small four-stringed guitar-like musical instrument introduced from Portugal into the Hawaiian Islands about 1879. Name it, for ten points.

Answer: ukulele

FTP, what is the name for the maneuver in which an airplane is half looped to an upside-down position and then half rolled back to normal, upright flight. It is named for a German ace who died at the age of 26.

Answer: the Immelmann (turn)

To symbolize the coming captivity of the idolatrous people of Judah, he wears the yoke of an ox in public. When King Zedekiah's men consult him expecting divine action against Nebuchadnezzar's army, he prophesies that God himself will punish Jerusalem with a plague to complement its siege. These bold acts are somewhat atypical of this lonely and reluctant bachelor prophet, who often questioned God's order that he brave death threats, imprisonment and gag orders to preach. FTP, identify this major prophet, whose sad poetry may have been recorded in the book of Lamentations by his student Baruch.

Answer: _Jeremiah_ (repeat)

Born in 1926, this American poet is a native of Whiteville, NC. He currently teaches at Cornell University. He is the recipient of a Guggenheim Fellowship and an American Academy of Arts and Letters Traveling Fellowship. Critics have compared his work to that of literary figures such as Robert Frost. His honors include, most recently, the National Book Critics Circle award for his book *A Coast of Trees*. FTP, name this poet, a graduate of Wake Forest University.

Answer: A.R. Ammons

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1. 30-20-10, identify this writer.

1. Born in 1861, he managed his father's estates in Shilaidah and Saiydpur and used the villagers' lives in his "A Bunch of Stories," published in 1912.

2. He was knighted in 1915, but surrendered his knighthood in 1919 as a protest against the massacre at Amritsar. He founded a university at Bolpur in 1901.

3. This Bengali poet, painter and composer wrote Gitanjali and "Our Golden Bengal," which became the national anthem of Bangladesh.

Answer: Rabindranath Tagore

2. Let's see if you learned anything at Hopkins last weekend.

Identify these organic chemistry compounds given a brief description, for ten points each.

1. An aldehyde upon which the terminal hydrogen is changed to a hydroxyl group.

Answer: carboxylic acid

2. An aldehyde upon which the terminal hydrogen is changed to an amine group.

Answer: amide

3. The product of a condensation reaction between a carboxylic acid and an alcohol.

Answer: ester

3. 30-20-10-5, name the man.

1. Born in 1756, he was a lawyer by trade, and was the grandson of Jonathan Edwards.

2. Financed by Irish millionaire Harman Blennerhassett and with the cooperation of Gen. James Wilkinson, he led an infamous group of soldiers of fortune in 1806.

3. He was nearly elected president in 1800 when he tied Thomas Jefferson.

4. He lost that election and the governorship of New York in 1804, largely due to Alexander Hamilton.

Answer: Aaron Burr

4. This bonus is about Pope John Paul II. For five points each:

1. What was his name before he became John Paul II?

Answer: Karol Wojtyla

2. In what year did he become Pope?

Answer: 1978

3. Of what city was he archbishop before he became pontiff?

Answer: Krakow, Poland

4. Within fifty, how many years had it been since another non-Italian was named Pope?

Answer: 456 years (accept 406-506)

5. FTP, name the Turkish gunman who shot JP II.

Answer: Mehmet Ali Agca

5. It's tale time. For the stated number of points, name the

following tales.

1. 5 pts: Created in a letter written to a sick child in 1893, this tale spawned over 20 sequels featuring remarkably human animals drawn by Beatrix Potter.

Answer: Tale of Peter Rabbit

2. 5 pts: Set in the late eighteenth century, this tale features Lucie Manette, Charles Darnay, and his look-alike.

Answer: A Tale of Two Cities

3. 10 pts: This short story collection published in 1922, featured the story The Diamond as Big as the Ritz.

Answer: Tales of the Jazz Age

4. 10 pts: In a parody of bad poetic romances, this Canterbury tale tells of the search for the Elf Queen and the Hero's encounter with Sir Olifaunt. It is interrupted by the host of the inn.

Answer: The Tale of Sir Thopas

6. When asked to increase funding for foreign-language study in his state, Arkansas governor Orval Faubus once commented that "if English was good enough for Jesus, it's good enough for me" Hopefully you will not prove so unbelievably ignorant when asked these questions about ancient languages FTSNOP.

1. 5 pts: A Phoenician dialect used in North African trading cities, the name Hannibal means something like "grace of Baal" in this language.

Answer: Punic

2. 10 pts: A language basically amounting to Egyptian hieroglyphics written in a Greek-like script, it is currently used only as a liturgical language by Christians in Ethiopia and Egypt.

Answer: Coptic

3. 5 pts: the primary administrative language of the Persian empire, it was the lingua franca of Palestine during the time of Christ.

Answer: Aramaic

4. 10 pts: one of the three languages found on the Rosetta Stone, along with Greek and hieratic hieroglyphics, it appears to have been a simplified form of hieroglyphics used by the common peoples of the Nile Valley in the late pre-Roman era.

Answer: Demotic

7. Identify the following European film directors from works on a 10-5 basis.

1. 10 pts: Strike, Que Viva Mexico

5 pts: Ten Days That Shook the World, Ivan the Terrible

Answer: Sergey Eisenstein

2. 10 pts: The Silent World, Atlantic City

5 pts: Pretty Baby, My Dinner with Andre, Au revoir, les enfants

Answer: Louis Malle

3. 10 pts: Day for Night, Stolen Kisses

5 pts: The 400 Blows, Jules and Jim

Answer: Francois Truffaut

8. For five points each, name each of these not-so-dire straits by the lands which they separate.

1. the Australian continent and Tasmania

Answer: Bass Strait

2. India and Sri Lanka

Answer: Palk Strait

3. Sumatra and Malaysia

Answer: Strait of Malacca

4. Sicily and the Italian peninsula

Answer: Strait Of Messina (do not accept Mike Mussina)

5. Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick and Nova Scotia

Answer: Northumberland Strait

6. Michigan's upper and lower peninsulas

Answer: Strait of Mackinac

9. It's time for yet another periodic table bonus! Tell which of the three elements given has the most extreme property for ten points for each question:

1. Which of rubidium, indium, and sodium has the greatest atomic radius?

Answer: rubidium

2. Which element has the highest first ionization energy: aluminum, oxygen, or helium?

Answer: helium

3. Which of iron, cesium, or platinum has the lowest melting point?

answer: Cesium

10. Given the arena, name the NHL team that plays its home games there, FTP each.

1. The Palladium

Answer: Ottawa Senators

2. Kiel Center

Answer: St. Louis Blues

3. Nassau Veterans' Memorial Coliseum

Answer: New York Islanders

11. Answer these questions about macroeconomics for ten points each.

1. One of the most famous macroeconomic theories is based on the economic identity $MV = PY$ and assumes that V and Y are unaffected by M . For ten points, by what name is this theory known?

Answer: the Quantity Theory (of Money)

2. In the equation $MV = PY$, M stands for money, P stands for the price level, and Y for real GDP. FTP, for what does V stand?

Answer: Velocity (of circulation of money)

3. Finally, name the economist who made this theory so famous, arguing that "Inflation is always and everywhere a monetary phenomenon." He won the Nobel Prize, taught at the University of Chicago and is a Senior Fellow at the Hoover Institution.

Answer: Milton Friedman

12. Answer the following questions concerning William Faulkner FTP each.

1. This author of The Triumph of the Egg helped Faulkner secure the publication of his first novel, Soldier's Pay, in 1926.

Answer: Sherwood _Anderson_

2. Name the Faulkner novel whose characters include Horace Benbow, Temple Drake, Popeye, and Lee Goodwin.

Answer: _Sanctuary_

3. Name both works for which Faulkner won Pulitzers in fiction.

Answer: A _Fable_, The _Reivers_

13. Identify these Ibsen plays from the characters, for ten points each.

1. Arnold Rubek and Irene von Satow

Answer: _When We Dead Awaken_

2. Tovald Helmer and Nora Helmer

Answer: A _Doll's House_

3. Jorgen Tesman, Judge Brack and Eilert Lovberg

Answer: _Hedda Gabler_

14. FTP each, name the following battles important in French history.

1. Edward the Black Prince defeated John II of France at this 1356 battle.

Answer: _Poitiers_

2. At this battle of the Franco-Prussian War, Napoleon III took the field himself and was captured.

Answer: _Sedan_

3. In this battle of September 6-9, 1914, the German advance on Paris was halted by the Allies.

Answer: _First_ battle of the _Marne_

15. Identify these composers FTPE.

1. His works include the operas _Sapko_, _Irene_, and _Romeo and Juliet_.

Answer: Charles _Gounod_

2. Before inexplicably stopping composing operas at age 37, he composed _Otello_, _La Cenerentola_, and _Semiramide_.

Answer: Giacchino _Rossini_

3. An American composer and friend of Gertrude Stein, he wrote music for _Four Saints in Three Acts_ and _The Mother of Us All_.

Answer: Virgil _Thomson_

16. Identify these biological terms relating to viruses, for ten points each:

1. This term describes a virus incorporating its DNA into the host genome and remaining dormant for an indeterminate period of time.

Answer: _Lysogeny_ or _Lysogenic phase_

2. The introduction of foreign DNA into a cell via a virus or phage vector.

Answer: _Transfection_

3. A mobile genetic element commonly seen in retroviruses that jumps from one locus to another by taking advantage of recombination mechanisms.

Answer: _Transposon_

17. Name the American, 30-20-15-10-5.

1. He was born in Petersburg, VA in 1786. He trained and then led

the troops that beat the British at Chippewa during the War of 1812. After the war, he wrote Infantry-Tactics, which became a standard in the field.

2. During the Nullification Crisis, President Jackson sent him to South Carolina. His skill as a diplomat helped ease the crisis.

In 1841, he was named general-in-chief of the U.S. Army.

3. During the Mexican War, he personally commanded troops landing near Vera Cruz, and led forces to capture Mexico City.

4. He was Whig Party nominee in 1852, but lost to Franklin Pierce.

5. His troops called him, "Old Fuss and Feathers."

Answer: Winfield Scott

18. Identify these figures from Greek myth whose names begin with the same letter for ten points each.

1. He was Odysseus's advisor, to whom he entrusted the education of his son.

Answer: Mentor

2. They were a corps of troops led by Achilles and were created by Zeus by transforming ants into humans.

Answer: the Myrmidons

3. She was the personification of memory and a daughter of Uranus and Ge.

Answer: Mnemosyne

19. Identify the social scientist for 15 points each.

1. He discussed the dehumanizing effects of modern technology, urging a return to humanitarian values and moral regeneration in works such as The Condition of Man, The City in History, and The Culture of Cities.

Answer: Lewis Mumford

2. Another social scientist who taught at Columbia, he warned against the "main drift" of modern society toward corporate and governmental elitism in works like White Collar (1951) and The Power Elite (1956).

Answer: C. Wright Mills

20. For the stated number of points, identify the following terms from the field of music...I mean art.

1. 10 pts: This architectural term denotes the direction in which worshippers in a Mosque must pray in order to face Mecca. It is marked by a niche in the wall called a Mihrab.

Answer: Qiblah (kiblah)

2. 10 pts: Literally meaning "from below upwards," this Italian term denotes the process involved in giving artistic perspective to ceiling art.

Answer: Di sotto in su

3. 5 pts: Sometimes called "weight shift," this term denotes the counter-positioning of the body around a central axis to give it a realistic stance.

Answer: Contrapposto

4. 5 pts: This term denotes any type of hard-boiled clay which can be used for art or construction after being glazed or painted.

Answer: terra cotta

21. Identify the following characters from Native American mythology for 5, 10, and 15 points apiece.

5 points) This is the famous trickster of Native American mythology; he has had a large number of adventures and misadventures, and he fortunately has the power to come back to life. Name this Native American equivalent of Reynard the Fox.

answer: Coyote

10 points) He was a ruler of the Onandoga tribe of the Iroquois, and the human incarnation of the god, the Upholder of Heavens, in Iroquois mythology. Historians believe that he was a leader of the Onandogas in the late 16th century and unified the Iroquois. FTP, identify this subject of a Longfellow poem.

answer: Hiawatha

15 points) He is sometimes identified as the friend of Coyote, and he is one of the genuinely evil tricksters in Native American mythology. In fact, he sometimes tricks Coyote. But once he outwitted himself and had people cut him up in an attempt to show that he had magical powers, and he never could come back to life. For fifteen points, who is the character, who shares a name with a modern hero?

answer: Iktome (or Spider Man)

22. Chinua Achebe portrayed the domination of Africa by Europeans in his novel *Things Fall Apart*.

for fifteen points, name the male protagonist of this book.

Answer: Okonkwo

For fifteen more points, name the well-known English poem in which the phrase *Things Fall Apart* can be found.

Answer: *The Second Coming*

23. FTP each, identify the rivers along which each of these cities lie.

Camden and Trenton, NJ

answer: Delaware

Lyons and Avignon, France

answer: Rhone

Winnipeg, Canada and (different river, same name) Shreveport, LA

answer: Red

24. Identify each man for ten points each.

Probably born around 735, he studied under St. Egbert and was a disciple of Bede, before becoming the head of the York cathedral school. He was invited by Charlemagne to set up a school at his court in Aachen in 781. This school became one of the greatest centers of learning in Europe, the moving force behind the Carolingian renaissance.

Answer: Alcuin

Born in Trier, Germany around 340, son of the praetorian prefect of Gaul, he became a lawyer in Rome and was appointed by Emperor Valentinian as governor of Liguria and Aemilia with his seat in Milan about 372. Two years later the city was thrown into turmoil as Arians and Catholics fought to have their candidate made bishop. When he went to the cathedral to attempt to settle the issue, he was unanimously elected bishop by all parties. He was soon

baptized and gave away all his possessions. He is credited with doing more than any other man to bring about the rise of Christianity in the West as the Roman Empire decayed. He brought St. Augustine back to the faith, baptizing him in 387. Name this Doctor of the Church.

Answer: Ambrose

Born in Italy in 1033, he became a monk in Normandy, and later abbot of Bec. In 1092, the English clergy elected him to become archbishop of Canterbury, a position which had been vacant for over twenty years. King William II (William Rufus) demanded an exorbitant payment as the price of his nomination. Although Pope Urban I sided with him, troubles remained over the issue of lay investiture, as they did under king Henry II. Also an eminent theologian, he was named a Doctor of the Church, centuries after his death. His most noted work is the Proslogion, in which he advanced the ontological argument to prove the existence of God.

Answer: Anselm

25. I will give you a short list of people from various fields, you identify which person was born last, FFPE and a 5-point bonus for all five.

5- Mohammad, Alexander the Great, Cyrus the Great, Attila the Hun
answer- MOHAMMAD

5- Shakespeare, John Gower, John Dryden, Samuel Johnson
answer- Samuel JOHNSON

5- Zoroaster, Buddha, Lao-Tzu, Asoka, Jesus Christ
answer- JESUS CHRIST

5- Charles V of Spain, the Duke of Marlborough, Richard II of England, Frederick Barbarossa of Germany
answer- MARLBOROUGH

5- John of Gaunt, John Wycliff, John Huss, John Calvin
answer- CALVIN

26. Airlines and sports arenas...who were the ad wizards who came up with this one? Nevertheless, many airlines are spending millions of dollars to have sports arenas in or near their hub cities named after them. For 5 points apiece, name the hub city that each of these arenas are located in or near:

Trans World Dome:

answer: ST. LOUIS, MO

US Air Arena:

answer: WASHINGTON, DC

United Center:

answer: CHICAGO, IL

Delta Center:

answer: SALT LAKE CITY, UT

America West Arena:

answer: PHOENIX, AZ

Continental Airlines Arena:

answer: NEWARK, NJ

27. For ten point each, identify these people who were born on New Year's Day.

The U.S. writer who won critical acclaim with a novel published in

1951. Many of his works focus on the Glass family. In A Perfect Day for Bananafish Seymour Glass commits suicide.

Answer: Jerome David Salinger

He was a British intelligence officer until 1951 and the most successful Soviet double agent of the Cold War period. Born in Ambala, India, he died in Moscow.

Answer: Kim Philby

U.S. senator from Arizona (1953-64, 1969-87) and Republican presidential candidate in 1964.

Answer: Barry Morris Goldwater

28. By this time, you probably know that the 1996 Nobel prize in physics was awarded for the discovery of superfluidity in Helium 3 and in chemistry for the discovery of the buckminsterfullerenes. Identify, for five points each, the winners of these prizes from the universities where they work.

First, in physics, the researcher from Stanford.

answer: Douglas Osheroff

The two physics laureates from Cornell University.

answer: David Lee and Robert Richardson

Then, in chemistry, the two researchers from Rice University.

answer: Robert Kurl and Richard Smalley

And, in chemistry, the scientist from the University of Sussex.

answer: Sir Harold Kroto

29. Identify these DuPont Products from a brief description, 10 if you get it from the first list, 5 from the second.

10: Used in webbing, conveyer belts, adhesives, boat hulls and firefighter's turnout coats.

5: Bulletproof vests

Answer - Kevlar

10: Used in electrets, clinical lab test cards and protective clothing.

5: Used on cooking utensils

Answer - Teflon

10: Used in seat covers, dashboards and instrument panels

5: spandex

Answer - Lycra

30. For five points each, name these Vice Presidents of the U.S. VP under Hoover, he was part American Indian.

Answer: Charles Curtis.

VP under Eisenhower, his famous "Checkers" speech (about the family dog) saved his political career.

Answer: Richard Nixon.

FDR's first VP, he was known as "Cactus Jack," and was once Speaker of the House.

Answer: John Nance Garner.

He served as VP under both Jefferson and Madison, was governor of NY for nearly 20 years and died in office.

Answer: George Clinton.

VP under Buchanan, he ran for President in 1860, and served as Secy. of War for the Confederacy.

Answer: John C. Breckinridge.

VP under Cleveland (second term), his grandson ran twice unsuccessfully for President.

answer: Adlai Stevenson.

It's time for another fundamental particles bonus! Answer the following questions about fundamental particles in physics:
First, for 5 points each, answer whether the following reactions are possible according to conservation laws:

1. One electron plus one positron react to form a positive muon and a muon antineutrino.

Answer: not possible

2. An electron and a positron react to form a positive muon and a negative tauon

answer: not possible

3. An electron and positron form two gamma rays.

answer: possible

4. An omega particle decays into a sigma particle and a neutral pion.

answer: not possible

Finally, for ten points, what conservation law makes the last reaction listed (the omega decay) impossible?

answer: CONSERVATION OF STRANGENESS (under the strong interaction and the rule that strangeness changes only by 1 under weak interactions)

How much do you know about Robert Frost's works? Given the last line of each of the following poems, name them, for ten points each.

"And that has made all the difference."

Answer: The Road Not Taken

"He says again, 'Good fences make good neighbors.'"

Answer: Mending Wall

"We all must eat our peck of gold."

Answer: A Peck of Gold