

500 Questions Volume II - Set 6

1. His election to the House in 1892 was his last successful attempt to gain elected office though he remained at the forefront of American politics for more than a quarter of century afterward. For 10 points, identify this Omaha newspaper editor who took the 1896 Democratic national convention by storm with his "Cross of Gold" speech.

Answer: William Jennings Bryan

2. He was Emperor of Rome from 284-305 and divided the empire into four parts during his reign. The last serious Roman persecutor of the Christians, who was this Roman emperor who, as did few others, abdicated?

Answer: Diocletian

3. Born in 1914, this American scientist taught at the Universities of Michigan and Pittsburgh and finally at the research institute named for him at the University of California, San Diego. For 10 points, who is this man who never received the Nobel Prize, despite his development of a vaccine against the poliomyelitis virus?

Answer: Jonas Edward Salk

4. Published in England as *Fiesta*, it derives its American title from a passage in Ecclesiastes. Concerned with the travels of Lady Brett Ashley and her entourage of American friends, it is set in Paris and Pomplona. For 10 points, identify this 1926 Hemingway novel featuring the character Jake Barnes.

Answer: The Sun Also Rises

5. Shallow and partly frozen in winter it is connected to the Atlantic by several straits and the Kiel Canal. Its principal arms include the Gulfs of Riga, Finland, and Bothnia. For 10 points, identify this north European sea surrounded by Denmark, Poland, Sweden, Germany, and the Soviet Union.

Answer: Baltic Sea

6. Two answers are required. The 1980 Wimbledon title match was one of the greatest ever. Lasting four hours and fifty-three minutes, its final score was 1-6, 7-5, 6-3, 6-7, 7-6, and the fourth set featured a 34-point tie-breaker. For 10 points, who were the two combatants, an aging European who beat an up-and-coming American?

Answer: Bjorn Borg & John McEnroe

7. He has planned to invade Denmark, but deterred by his uncle and Claudio marches on Poland instead. A man of action, unlike the introspective Hamlet, he arrives at the end of the play to claim the throne of Denmark. For 10 points, identify this Prince of Norway.

Answer: Fortinbras

8. Nicknamed by one observed as "the Athens of the alfalfa fields," this city was founded in 1841 at a road crossing the Trinity River. It became a boom town first following the discovery of the East Texas oil fields, and again with the coming of the aircraft and electronics industries. For 10 points, name this city which was the site of the November, 1963 assassination of President Kennedy.

Answer: Dallas

9. The chemical elements with atomic numbers 85, 53, 35, 17, and 9 have something more in common than merely having odd atomic numbers. They in fact, share a column on the periodic chart headed by the most reactive of all elements. For 10 points, identify this group of elements comprised of Astatine, Iodine, Bromine, Chlorine, and Fluorine.

Answer: halogens

10. Though he wrote numerous comic operas and a symphonic poem, these are rarely performed today. Born in 1854, following his training as a violinist, he became, in 1880, the leader of the United States Marine Band. For 10 points, identify this American composer known as "the March King."

Answer: John Philip Sousa

11. It was first propounded by John Watson, but its most famous exponent has undoubtedly been B. F. Skinner. Holding that all human behavior is learned or conditioned, what, for 10 points, is this psychological theory?

Answer: behaviorism

12. The name's the same: a February to December, 1916 battle fought between French and German forces in north-eastern France; and the 843 Treaty by which the Carolingian Empire was divided among the three sons of Louis the Pious. For 10 points, what is the common name?

Answer: Verdun

13. From 1565 till 1815, it was the chief port of Spanish trade with the Philippines, the Manila galleons making yearly voyages across the Pacific to and from Manila. Located 190 miles southwest of Mexico City, it is located in the Mexican state of Guerrero. For 10 points, what is this seaport, now one of Mexico's biggest tourist cities?

Answer: Acapulco

14. Ironically, it was the last film of both Clark Gable and Marilyn Monroe. For 10 points, what was this 1961 movie, the screenplay for which was written by Monroe's former husband, Arthur Miller?

Answer: "The Misfits"

15. It begins: "When Earth is rocked in her last convulsion; when Earth shakes off her burdens and man asks 'What may this mean?'— on that day she will proclaim her tidings, for your Lord will have inspired her. For 10 points, what is this collection of holy scriptures, sacred to Muslims?

Answer: Koran

16. With J.H. Payne, he collaborated on several plays including Charles the Second and Richelieu. While a diplomatic attache in Spain, he wrote History of the Life and Voyages of Christopher Columbus. For 10 points, identify this American author best remembered for his halloween story, "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow."

Answer: Washington Irving

17. Opposition to the Vietnam War by young people brought attention to the irony of demanding the sacrifice of lives from those too young to vote. As a result, the U.S. Constitution was amended to give 18 year-olds the right to vote. For 10 points, what amendment guaranteed this right?

Answer: 26

18. Pencil and paper may be necessary. Consider a regular hexagon. The sum of its exterior angles is, of course, 360 degrees. For 10 points, what is the sum of its interior angles?

Answer: 720 degrees

19. On May 30, 1958, two more soldiers joined its original occupant who had been there since a 1921 ceremony attended by President Warren G. Harding. For 10 points, identify this monument in Arlington National Cemetery that honors the unidentified war dead of the United States.

Answer: Tomb of the Unknown Soldier

20. He was born in Kislovodsk in the Caucasus, but now resides in Vermont. For 10 points, who is this Nobel Laureate who is acclaimed for such novels as Cancer Ward, August 1914, and The Gulag Archipelago?

Answer: Alexander Solzhenitsyn