

500 Questions Volume II - Set 4

1. Born in 1822, this scientist, through his discovery and understanding of bacteria, single-handedly relieved a silkworm disease which threatened the silk industry. He also developed a process for ridding wine of bacteria. For 10 points, who was this French biologist who discovered rabies?

Answer: Louis Pasteur

2. In the novels of Sir Walter Scott you would find a "Dangerous" one. In a Gothic novel by Horace Walpole, you would find one at Otranto. And in Monty Python's Holy Grail, you would find a group of nuns in one called "Anthrax." For 10 points, identify these large stone fortifications of the Middle Ages.

Answer: castles

3. He was the son of Clytemnestra and Agamemnon, and his sisters were Iphigenia and Electra. For 10 points, who was this Greek protagonist who killed his mother, was beleaguered by the Furies, and was the central character of a cycle of plays by Aeschylus?

Answer: Orestes

4. Though its members had another, better-known nickname, this organization was known in its time as "the Bummery." Founded at a Congress in Chicago in 1905, its members pledged themselves to the overthrow of capitalism by strikes and economic actions. For 10 points, name this organization whose members are best known as "Wobblies."

Answer: I.W.W. - Industrial Workers of the World

5. When writing reaction equations, chemists often refer to the state of the reactants and products. For instance, solids, liquids, and gases are referred to as s, l, and g respectively. There are other designations however. For 10 points, for what does the abbreviation "aq" stand in writing one of these equations.

Answer: aqueous (the compound or element is dissolved in water)

6. Frequently considered a subspecies of the domestic dog, it is also often classified as a separate species. The oldest fossils of it are only 3000 years old and it is believed to have originated in southeast Asia and come to Australia with the aborigines. For 10 points, identify this wild dog of Australia.

Answer: the Dingo

7. It is the eighth largest island in the world and on it you would find three historical nations with their capitals at Cardiff, Edinburgh, and London. For 10 points, identify this island, the largest in Europe.

Answer: Great Britain

8. It was ruled during the Trojan War by king Diomedes, and its major cities were Phalstos and Knossos. For 10 points, what is this Greek island whose Minoan civilization was brought to an end around 1400 B.C.?

Answer: Crete

9. Director Alfred Hitchcock was apparently a real sucker for knockout blondes; and she was no exception, appearing in three of his features in 1954 and 1955: "To Catch a Thief", "Dial M For Murder", and "Rear Window". For 10 points, who was this Philadelphia beauty who left Hollywood to marry Monaco's Prince Ranier?

Answer: Grace Kelly

10. At the 1198 battle of Gisors, Richard I had placed on his parole the French phrase "Dieu et mon droit." In the time of Henry VI, this statement was adopted as the royal motto of England. For 10 points, what does the phrase "Dieu et mon droit" mean in English.

Answer: God and my right

11. First elected to the New York State Assembly in 1964, she said that being female provided more obstacles than being black. For 10 points, who is this woman who in 1968 became the first black female elected to the U.S. House of Representatives?

Answer: Shirley Chisholm

12. According to Newton's Law of Universal gravitation, the force of gravity varies inversely with the square of the distance of the masses in question. Taking this into account, if the radius of the earth were halved, for 10 points, by what factor would the weight of any object on its surface be increased.

Answer: multiplied by a factor of four

13. He was born in 1483, a son of the painter Giovanni Santi. Many of his famous works were of the Virgin Mary, among them: "Madonna del Granduca", "Madonna of the Fish", "Madonna of the Goldfinch", and the "Sistine Madonna." For 10 points, who was this artist who executed most of the Sistine Chapel—except for the ceiling?

Answer: Raphael, or Raphael Sanzio

14. After graduating from Princeton, he served in the Indiana House of Representatives - an experience which is reflected in his first novel, The Gentleman from Indiana. For 10 points, identify this two-time Pulitzer winner and author of Alice Adams and The Magnificent Ambersons.

Answer: Booth Tarkington

15. It included Ringo Starr's "I Wanna Be Your Man" as well as the sound-alike title "I Wanna Hold Your Hand." Also featured were "All My Loving" and "I Saw Her Standing There." For 10 points, what was this appropriately titled first Beatles album, released in 1964?

Answer: "Meet the Beatles"

16. It is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar, and to completely recite the Koran during it is considered an act of highest piety. For 10 points, what is this month of day-long fasting?

Answer: Ramadan

17. It was announced in an address at Harvard University and stated to be directed "not against any country or doctrine, but against hunger, poverty, desperation and chaos." For 10 points, identify this program that eventually spent over \$12 billion to aid the recovery of Europe following the Second World War.

Answer: Marshall Plan

18. Pencil and paper may be necessary. Consider the following equation of a line: $3y + 7x + 3 = 5y -$

18. For 10 points, at what point does this line intersect the x-axis?

Answer: $x(0) = -3$

19. Born in 1865, he was the son and brother of celebrated Irish painters. At first, he also worked in art, but at the age of 21 abandoned it for literature. For 10 points, identify this Irish playwright and poet whose works include "In the Seven Woods," "The Green Helmet," and "The Wild Swans at Coole."

Answer: William Butler Yeats

20. He personally commanded English troops to victory at the 1513 battle of the Spurs and it was his troops that defeated and killed James IV of Scotland at Flodden Field later that same year. For 10 points, identify this King of England from 1509 to 1547 who is better known for his personal life than his military exploits.

Answer: Henry VIII