

500 Questions Volume II - Set 25

1. He was born in North Africa in 354, and in 386 miraculously heard a voice commanding him to "Take up and read", whereupon he read St. Paul and eschewed his former lascivious life. For 10 points, who was this ancient philosopher and bishop of Hippo who made the first systematic synthesis of Christianity and the philosophy of Plato?

Answer: St. Augustine of Hippo

2. The original settlement was settled in Pennsylvania by the German Immigrant George Rapp and inhabited by a group of celibate, hard-working individuals. They moved to Indiana and then back to Pennsylvania after Rapp sold the Indiana site to Robert Owen who founded a socialist community there. For 10 points, give the name of either of these utopian settlements.

Answer: Harmony, or New Harmony

3. They sometimes called musk hogs, because of the strong-smelling substance they secrete. Their two species range from Texas to Paraguay, and they may grow to three feet in length. For 10 points, what are these wild hogs of the American southwest, Central and South America?

Answer: peccary, or peccaries

4. Born in 1902 in Atlanta, Georgia, he graduated from the Georgia Institute of Technology with a degree in Mechanical Engineering. Later, he had a law practice in Atlanta. It was not for his engineering or legal skills that he was known, however, but for his prowess as a golfer. For 10 points, who was this perennial amateur who retired after winning golf's old grand slam in 1930?

Answer: Bobby Jones

5. He is a Hindu water-bearer for a British Indian regiment, and his author declaims, "You're a better man than I am" to him. For 10 points, who is this title character of a poem in the 1892 collection, *Barrack-Room Ballads*, by Rudyard Kipling?

Answer: Gunga Din

6. Its larger cities include Davenport, Waterloo, Council Bluffs, and Burlington. Its western border is formed by the Missouri River and its eastern by the Mississippi River. For 10 points, what is this state, other of whose cities are Ames, Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, and Des Moines?

Answer: Iowa

7. He wrote the comic opera "Gloriana" for the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II as well as "The Little Sweep," "The Turn of the Screw," "Peter Grimes," and "Billy Budd." For 10 points, identify this 20th century British composer of "The Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra."

Answer: Benjamin Britten

8. Fiddlers Green was a land of perpetual music mirth, dancing, drinking, and tobacco; and it was fabled to flow with rum and lime juice. Hence, it was the mythical "heaven" for sailors. For 10 points, however, what did sailors call their "hell," often used now to refer to the bottom of the sea?

Answer: Davy Jones' Locker

9. Abraham Lincoln's first Vice-President, Hannibal Hamlin, died on this day, and President Calvin Coolidge was born on it. For 10 points, what is this day which witnessed the deaths of Presidents/Vice-Presidents John Adams and Thomas Jefferson?

Answer: Independence Day, or the Fourth of July

10. Spring tides create the largest daily tidal range as a result of the alignment of the sun and the moon to increase gravitational effects. Conversely, when the sun and moon are at right angles to each other, gravitational effects are reduced and the daily tidal range is least. For 10 points, by what name are these smaller tides known?

Answer: neap tides

11. It was the work which gained the Roman poet both his literary renown and his reputation as a rake. Proposing to instruct men in the ways of wooing women, for 10 points, what was this 3 B.C. work which was condemned by emperor Augustus?

Answer: Ars Amatoria, or The Art of Love

12. Born in 1918, this director is the leader of the school of film known as the psychological cinema. His filmography includes "The Seventh Seal", "Wild Strawberries", "Through a Glass Darkly", "Cries and Whispers", and "Fanny and Alexander". For 10 points, who is this foremost Swedish director?

Answer: Ingmar Bergman

13. While in Europe in the late 1920's, his wife suffered from two mental breakdowns from which she never recovered. For 10 points, identify this man who, while living in a small southern town, wrote The Crack-Up, before going to Hollywood in 1936 to spend the last four years of his life writing for the big screen.

Answer: F. Scott Fitzgerald

14. The founder of analytical psychology, this one-time collaborator with Sigmund Freud first propounded the ideas of a collective unconsciousness, psychical complexes, introversion, and extroversion. For 10 points, who was this Swiss psychologist who broke with Freud around 1912?

Answer: Carl Gustav Jung

15. Pencil and paper may be necessary. Consider the expression one divided by x. For 10 points, what special function is defined as the integral of one divided by x?

Answer: ln(x) or the natural log of x

16. She founded the Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. Her feast day is December 22; and she was canonized on July 7, 1946 in ceremonies presided over by Pope Pius XII. For 10 points, who was this first US citizen to become a saint?

Answer: Mother Frances Xavier Cabrini

17. Although most people would credit James Fenimore Cooper, it was actually this man who introduced the Indian into American fiction. Regarded as the first American professional author, for 10 points, identify this novelist best remembered for his Wieland.

Answer: Charles Brockden Brown

18. A Mediterranean island with an area of 9925 square miles, it has numerous small rivers, the largest begin the Simeto. Its entire eastern portion is dominated by the volcano, Etna. For 10 points, identify this Italian island, the largest in the Mediterranean.

Answer: Sicily

19. The year's the same: Switzerland becomes a federal union under a new Constitution; a group of English artists and writers form the Pre-Raphaelite brotherhood; Kelvin originates the absolute temperature scale, Austrian troops defeat Sardinian forces at Custoza, Marx and Engels publish The Communist Manifesto; and Louis Napoleon Bonaparte is elected president of France. For 10 points, what is the common year?

Answer: 1848

20. Born in Lebanon in 1883, he immigrated to the US with his family in 1895, but returned to Beirut to study at age 14. Later, he studied art with Rodin in Paris, but later turned to writing. For 10 points, who was this Lebanese poet, playwright, and novelist whose best known work is the 1923 meditative collection, The Prophet?

Answer: Kahlil Gibran