

500 Questions Volume II - Set 11

1. For many years after the U.S. became a primarily urban nation, traditional legislative apportionment left the bulk of state power in rural hands. However, that was changed when voters in Tennessee challenged their Secretary of State and took their case to the Supreme Court. For 10 points, identify this 1962 case that resulted in a judicial order that legislative districts must be apportioned according to population.

Answer: Baker versus Carr

2. It was the final resting place of the pharaohs of the 18th and 19th dynasties of Egypt, but around 1100 B.C., all of their mummies were interred in two inaccessible rock chambers to protect them against thieves. For 10 points, what is the name of this geographical depression in which Howard Carter discovered the tomb of Tutankhamen in 1922?

Answer: Valley of the Kings

3. Its symptoms include a distended abdomen, diarrhea, malnutrition, and recurring respiratory disorders. For 10 points, what is this congenital disorder, which manifests itself in infancy or early childhood, which is characterized by thick, sticky mucus secretions by the exocrine glands?

Answer: cystic fibrosis

4. In an attempt to alter his life, he enters into a liaison with an attractive widow and by flirting with liberalism. However, he finds that his dread of ostracism is greater than his desire to escape. For 10 points, identify this middle-aged inhabitant of Zenith, the Zip City, and title character of a 1922 novel by Sinclair Lewis.

Answer: George Folsom Babbitt

5. It is located west of Lower Hutt on the southern tip of the North Island, just across the Cook Strait from the South Island. For 10 points, identify this city named after a British Duke and Prime Minister that currently serves as the capital of New Zealand.

Answer: Wellington

6. In the 1980's, Wade Boggs ruled the American League batting championship, winning the title five times. For 10 points, what man held this distinction during the 1970's, winning the title six times while playing with the Minnesota Twins?

Answer: Rod Carew

7. Satirized in Gilbert and Sullivan's Patience, he attracted a great deal of attention by wearing long hair, dressing eccentrically, and carrying flowers in his hands while lecturing. For 10 points, identify this Irish-born writer best remembered for his witty plays such as An Ideal Husband and The Importance of Being Earnest.

Answer: Oscar Wilde

8. He was a middle-aged, mild-mannered quarry owner who hoped to convince Congress to relieve the economic distress of the Panic of 1893. Beginning on Easter, 1894, he led a march from Ohio to Washington, D.C. to propose his ideas for great employment. For 10 points, name this man whose march ended on May, 1, 1894 when he was arrested for walking on the Capitol grass.

Answer: Jacob Coxey

9. Cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, promethium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium. For 10 points, what collective name is given to these 14 elements with atomic numbers from 58 to 71?

Answer: lanthanides or lanthanide series

10. His most famous teacher was Rimsky-Korsakov, whose influence is reflected in his first symphony. His first important commission was for a ballet for Diaghilev's troupe in Paris in 1910. For 10 points, identify this Russian composer of The Firebird.

Answer: Igor Stravinsky

1. The word was coined in 1911 by the Swiss psychiatrist Eugen Bleuler from the Greek words meaning split mind, because patients having this class of disorders were characterized by a fragmentation of mental functions. For 10 points, what is this broad disorder which encompasses varieties such as Jacksonian, hebephrenic, paranoid, and catatonic?

Answer: schizophrenia

2. The first was fought in September, 1914 and marked the failure of the German Schlieffen Plan. The second was fought in the summer of 1918 and was an Allied victory over the German forces under Erich Ludendorff. For 10 points, identify these battles that take their name from a tributary of the Seine River.

Answer: battles of the Marne

3. At 20,119 square miles, San Bernardino County, California is the largest county in the United States. For 10 points, however, what county, at only 23 square miles, is the United States' smallest county?

Answer: New York County

4. Born in Chicago in 1942, he began his acting career on the small screen, appearing in episodes of Gunsmoke, Ironside, and Leave It to Beaver. His first movie role came with "Dead Heat on a Merry-Go-Round," but he really didn't get much notice until he played a wise-guy drag-strip king in a cowboy hat in "American Graffiti." For 10 points, who is this actor who went on to appear in "Apocalypse Now" and "Working Girl", as well as a couple of little-noticed trilogies: Star Wars and Indiana Jones?

Answer: Harrison Ford

5. According to the Old Testament, after the Hebrews had crossed the Red Sea--escaping the Egyptians--she led the women of Israel in song and dance. For 10 points, who was this sister of Moses who eventually was smitten with leprosy when she opposed Moses?

Answer: Miriam

6. He used hyperdithrambic meters, pseudo-poetic inversions, gangling asymmetrical lines, elaborately exact rhymes, and unexpected puns in his poetry, much of which appeared in the New Yorker. For 10 points, name this humorous American poet whose volumes include Hard Lines, I'm A Stranger Here Myself, and The Old Dog Barked Backwards.

Answer: Ogden Nash

7. She was born in Trenton, New Jersey in 1754 with the name Mary Ludwig. The daughter of a German immigrant farmer, she became a domestic and married John Hays. During the American Revolution, she earned her nickname by carrying water to tired and wounded soldiers. For 10 points, identify this legendary woman of American history.

Answer: Molly Pitcher

8. Pencil and paper may be necessary. Consider the two equations:  $x + 3y = 5$ ; and  $2x - y = -4$ . For 10 points, what value of  $x$  satisfies both of these equations simultaneously?

Answer:  $x = -1$

9. In 1923 the DuPont company bought the American rights to this material which had first been invented in Switzerland by Jacques P. Brandenberger. For 10 points, what was this then 20-year-old cellulose film which has since become invaluable in the short term preservation of food?

Answer: cellophane

10. He shares his name with the Italian poet who won the 1959 Nobel Prize for Literature. For 10 points, who is this admirer of the gypsy girl, Esmerelda, who is the central character in Victor Hugo's 1831 The Hunchback of Notre Dame?

Answer: Quasimodo