

1) Plagued by internal dissension, failure of the producers cooperatives, growth of trade unions organized around single skills and the unrelenting opposition of employers, they fell apart after one time reaching a peak membership of close to 700,000 following a successful strike against Jay Gould's Missouri Pacific railroad. Although the Haymarket Square riot was not their fault, public opinion turned against them and contributed to their collapse. For 10 points, identify this group founded secretly in 1869 by a group of Philadelphia Tailors whose first leader was Uriah S. Stevens.

Knights of Labor

2) It was discovered in debris taken from coral under the site of a hydrogen bomb test in the Marshall Islands in 1952. It may be prepared in a nuclear reactor by bombarding plutonium with neutrons, or in a cyclotron by bombarding U-238 with nitrogen ions. Several isotopes have been produced, with the longest-lived having a half-life of 80 days, though it is unlikely any of them will ever be used for industrial purposes. For 10 points, name this element, a member of the transuranium elements, named in honor of the Italian-American nuclear physicist who achieved the first controlled nuclear reaction.

Fermium

3) "The Nightingale Sings Badly", "Put Out the Lights", and "The Plague Column" are some of his poems. His poetry is difficult to translate and very few books have appeared in English. He was influenced by the Dada and Surrealist movements, and the Nazi threat. For 10 points, name this Czech poet who won the 1984 Nobel Prize in Literature.

Jaroslav Seifert

4) He composed two piano concertos, a violin concerto, a double concerto for violin & cello, and four symphonies. For 10 points, name this German Romantic composer (1833-1897) whose major works include Alto Rhapsody and German Requiem.

Johannes Brahms

5) It crosses the celestial equator twice each year, at the vernal and autumnal equinoxes, at an angle of 23 degrees 27 minutes. Halfway between the equinoxes are the summer and winter solstices, the names corresponding to the changes of season in the Northern Hemisphere. It is also used as the fundamental circle for celestial coordinates of latitude and longitude. For 10 points, name this apparent great-circle path of the sun as seen from the earth, which passes through the 12 signs of the Zodiac.

Ecliptic

6) Part of his name was merely a corruption of the name of the city of his birth, popularly accepted through its use by Shakespeare. Living almost exactly the same lifespan as that of Geoffrey Chaucer, he, like his brother, was a commander in the Hundred Years' War. On his return, this English prince, the fourth son of Edward III formed a strange alliance with John Wycliffe, and continued to exert a moderating influence on his nephew, Richard II. For 10 points, identify this man, the first of the Lancasters as the direct ancestor of Henry IV, Henry V, and Henry VI, who was the brother of the famed Edward the Black Prince.

John of Gaunt

7) Student of Guérin, he was an admirer of Michaelangelo and Rubens. His works include "Bark of Dante", "Frederic Chopin", "Greece Expiring on the Ruins of Missolonghi", "Death of Sardanapalus", "Taking of Constantinople by the Crusaders", "Lion Hunt", "Odalisque", "The Massacre of Chios", and "Liberty Leading the People".

Eugene Delacroix

8) He was a young man motivated by boundless ambition. Calculating and egotistical, he uses his love affairs to serve his drive for power. Living in the aftermath of the Napoleonic dreams of glory, Le Rouge of the military, and Le Noir of the clergy, represent the one channel then open for advancement. For 10 points, name this protagonist of Stendhal's The Red and the Black.

Julian Sorel

9) A native of San Severino, Italy, he became a professor of medicine at the University of Rome, and later became physician to Pope Sixtus V. He conducted research on the development and evolution of the teeth and on the structure of the kidneys, adrenals, cranial nerves, and the muscles of the head and neck. His master work, Anatomical Drawings (1552), was not published until 1714. For 10 points, name this Italian anatomist, who is best known for his descriptions of the rudimentary valve in the heart and the tube which carries air into and out of the middle ear.

Bartolomeo Eustachio

10) She was the daughter of Akrisius, king of Argos. An oracle had predicted she would bear a son who would kill his grandfather. Akrisius therefore confined her to a brazen tower, but there she was impregnated by Zeus in the form of a shower of gold. Thus she became the mother of Perseus. For 10 points, name this woman who was locked in a chest with her son and thrown out to sea.

Danaë

11) "The Government's Responsible", "Freedom Is a Road Seldom Traveled by the Multitude", "The Counterattack on World Supremacy", "Justice Evolves only after Injustice Is Defeated", "There Is No Future Without a Past". For 10 points, what controversial Roosevelt, NY rap group can these album subtitles be associated, the creators of such incendiary tracks as "Can't Truss It", "Fight the Power", "Welcome to the Terrordome", and "911 Is a Joke".

Public Enemy

12) A vacant chair reserved for the one predestined to achieve the quest of the Grail located at the Round Table of King Arthur. It was death the death of any other who sat in the chair. At the appointed time, the name of Galahad is found on the chair. For 10 points, what did Malory call this chair?

Siege Perilous

13) President Cananza of Mexico is assassinated and succeeded by Rudolfo de la Huerta; Danzig declared a free city; Westinghouse company opens the first American Broadcasting Station in Pittsburgh, Pa; Treaties of Trianon and Rapallo signed; Babe Ruth is sold by the Red Sox to the Yankees for \$125,000; Man of War retires after winning 20 of his 21 races; Eugene O'Neill publishes The Emperor Jones and Beyond the Horizon, Sacco and Vanzetti arrested and indicted for murder; and Sinclair Lewis publishes his Main Street. For 10 points, all of these events to place in what year?

1920

14) Born near Thebes, his works were mainly composed on commission to celebrate famous victors at the Olympian, Pythian, Nemean, or Isthmian games. Known as the Dircaean Swan, his works were intended to be sung by a chorus in celebration to the victor. For 10 points, name this man whose most famous works are called Epinicia.

Pindar Pindar

15) The novel gives a vivid and accurate description of Washington, DC and is peopled with caricatures of many leading figures of the day, including greedy industrialists and corrupt politicians. Despite this stigma, the novel's name does coincide with a period of unprecedented national growth and cultural achievement. For 10 points, identify this 1873 novel, which satirizes corruption in politics and the course of manners of the Nouveau Riche with their get-rich-quick schemes, written by Charles Dudley Warner in collaboration with Mark Twain.

The Gilded Age

16) Everett Shinn, Maurice Prendergast, George Luks, William Glackens, Ernest Lawson, Robert Henri, and John Sloan differed in many ways but were united in their dislike of academicism. This group was instrumental in bringing the Armory Show to New York in 1913. For 10 points, name this group of New York painters formed in 1908 who chose to paint everyday aspects of city life.

The Ashcan School or The Eight

17) His earlier films are outstanding for their compassionate treatment of social problems in the Neorealist style. His later films are not thought to be of the same standard although many have won international acclaim. For 10 points, name this Italian director of "The Garden of Finzi Continis", "Red Roses", "Shoe Shine", and "The Bicycle Thief".

Vittorio De Sica

18) Born in Briesen, Poland, in 1864 and educated at Zurich, Berlin, Graz, and Wurzburg, he taught physics at Göttingen and Berlin. During his distinguished career, he developed an electric lamp which, though more efficient than carbon-arc lamps, became obsolete with advent of the filament lamp. He is better known, however, for his studies of chemical equilibria, specific heats of substances at low temperatures, and the dissociation and diffusion of electrolytes. For 10 points, name this German chemist, who first enunciated the third law of thermodynamics, and won the 1920 Nobel Prize in Chemistry.

Walther Hermann Nernst

19) A descendant of Cain who lives in a murky pond with his mother among other strange and vicious sea-beasts, for twelve years mother and son come to land occasionally and devour human victims, until a valiant knight comes to kill them. For 10 points, name this monster in human shape slain by Beowulf.

Grendel

20) Denmark, Finland, Ireland, and Switzerland are among its permanent members, but Canada is relegated to observer status. Each member determines its annual contributions to it and the projects it will support. Though its headquarters are in Paris, much of the action takes place in Norway, the Netherlands, Germany, and French Guiana. For 10 points, name this organization, formed in 1975 to develop space technology and conduct space-based research.

European Space Agency (ESA)

NCSU Team 1
Bonuses

1) (25 points) Time to play the name game. Given a description of a player who figured in the 1992 World Series and a description of another famous person, give the differing first names and the common last name for 5 points each. For example, the Braves manager and a Watergate special prosecutor would be Bobby and Archibald Cox.

a) A "Prime Time" Atlanta outfielder and a deceased chicken magnate.
Deion and (Col) Harlan Sanders

b) A Toronto pitcher and the writer of The Star Spangled Banner.
Jimmy and Francis Scott Key

c) A Braves outfielder and the 37th President of the U.S.
Otis and Richard (Dick) Nixon

d) A Toronto infielder and a southern Civil War general.
Manny and Robert E. Lee

e) A Toronto relief pitcher and the founder of the Mercury Theater.
David and Orson Wells

2) (30 points) 30-20-10-5, name this scientist.

30) He joined the faculty of Clark University in 1914 and was a professor of physics there from 1919 until 1943.

20) During World War II, he served as director of research for the Department of Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics.

10) He published two reports for the Smithsonian Institution-
A Method of Reaching Extreme Altitudes and Liquid-Propellant Rocket Development.

5) In 1926, he became the father of modern rocketry when he launched the first liquid-fueled vehicle.

Dr. Robert Hutchings Goddard

3) (30 points) Given a description of a Sumerian or Babylonian deity, name him or her for 5 points each and a 5 point bonus for all 5. (NOTE: Either Sumerian or Babylonian will be accepted)

a) God of the waters, the source of wisdom and magic, friend & instructor to mankind.

Enki or Ea

b) God of air, wind, & storms, he brought about the great flood.

Enlil or Ellil

c) Goddess of fertility, bloodshed, war, & destruction.

Ishtar or Innina

d) Son of Ea who slew Tiamat, a dragoness of chaos and became king of the gods.

Marduk

e) Shepherd god, who descended to the netherworld & brought back Ishtar, his beloved.

Tammuz or Dumuzi

4) (30 points) Identify the people from a list of quotes on a 10-5 basis.

- a) 10-"If God did not exist, it would be necessary to create him"
5-"I may not agree with what you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it"

Voltaire

- b) 10-"History is a race between education and catastrophe"
5-"The law can't make the white man love me, but it can keep him from lynching me"

Martin Luther King

- c) 10-"It is easier to make a saint out of a libertine than a prig"
5-"Those who cannot remember the past are doomed to repeat it"

George Santayana

5) (30 points) Identify the following Americans from their first novel for 5 points each.

- a) ~~The~~ Side of Paradise
b) The Sun Also Rises
c) Cup of Gold
d) Lie Down in Darkness
e) Typee
f) Player Piano

F. Scott Fitzgerald
Ernest Hemingway
John Steinbeck
William Faulkner ✓
Herman Melville
Kurt Vonnegut

Styron

Faulkner's first
was Soldier's Pay

6) (20 points) Born in Scotland in 1797 and educated at Oxford, he studied law and was admitted to the bar, but left the field to pursue his interest in geology. Building on the studies of Scottish predecessor James Hutton, he interpreted and publicized the doctrine of uniformitarianism, which assumes that natural processes seen operating in the present have operated in the past at same gradual rate. His theories were published in the 11 volume Principles of Geology which influence the thinking of Charles Darwin. For 20 points, name this scientist.

Sir Charles Lyell

7) (30 points) Given a film title, name the director for 5 points each.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| a) "Stolen Kisses", "Day for Night" | <u>Truffaut</u> |
| b) "The Rules of the Game" | <u>Jean Renoir</u> |
| c) "Alexander Nevsky" | <u>Eisenstein</u> |
| d) "Greed" | <u>Von Stroheim</u> |
| e) "The Red Desert", "Blow Up" | <u>Antonioni</u> |
| f) "Nanook of the North" | <u>Rob Flaherty</u> |

8) (30 points) Given a work of architecture, identify the architect for 5 points each.

- a) Casa Mila, La Familia Sagrada

Gaudi

- b) Surpeme Court Building, Woolworth Building

Cass Gilbert

- c) Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company Building, Wainwright Building

Louis Sullivan

- d) Dulles International Airport, MIT chapel

Saarinen

- e) UN Secreteriat, Notre Dame du Haut

Le Corbusier

- f) Johnson Wax Building, Taliesin House

Frank Lloyd Wright

9). (25 points) A long satirical poem directed against the hypocrisy and intolerance of the Puritans. Its title hero is a country justice who sets out with his squire Ralpho, an Independent, to reform abuses and enforce the laws for the suppression of popular amusements. For 25 points, name this poem in three parts by Samuel Butler.

Hudibras

10) (30 points) Given the English translation, name the constellation for 5 points each.

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| a) Arrow | <u>Sagitta</u> (do NOT accept Sagittarius) |
| b) Shield | <u>Scutum</u> |
| c) Crow | <u>Corvus</u> |
| d) Herdsman | <u>Bootes</u> |
| e) Giraffe | <u>Camelopardalis</u> |
| f) Dove | <u>Columba</u> |

11) (30 points) Name the author from a list of works, 30-20-10.

- 30) The novels, *Our Lady of Flowers* and *The Thief's Journal*.
- 20) The plays, *Deathwatch* and *The Screens*.
- 10) The plays, *The Maids* and *The Balcony*.

Jean Genet

12) (30 points) 30-20-10, given a work, name the artist.

- 30) *Miss Van Buren*
- 20) *The Swimming Hole*
- 10) *The Gross Clinic*

Thomas Eakins

13) (30 points) Test your knowledge of Old Testament kings. Answer the following questions for 10 points each. (HINT: All answers begin with "A")

a) The 7th king of Israel whose wife Jezebel was actively denounced by the prophet Elijah, it was he who first permitted the worship of Baal, the chief Canaanite deity.

Ahab

b) The 4th king of Persia after the defeat of Babylon in 538 B.C. the prophets Nehemiah, his cupbearer, and Ezra, served in his court and were sent by him to restore Judah to its former glory.

Artaxerxes

c) The name of the line of kings frequently referred to in Daniel in connection with the line of the Seleucid kings who assumed control in Alexander the Great's Syrian dominions after his death. Constantly opposed by the Ptolemaic kings of Egypt, the seven kings of this name fought a continuous power struggle against them until the arrival of the Romans in Syria in about 63 B.C.

Antiochus

14) (30 points) Given an opera, name the composer for 5 points each.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| a) Eugen Onegin | <u>Tchaikovsky</u> |
| b) A Masked Ball | <u>Verdi</u> |
| c) Il Tabarro | <u>Puccini</u> |
| d) Arabella | <u>Richard Strauss</u> |
| e) The Medium | <u>Menotti</u> |
| f) Wozzeck | <u>Berg</u> |

15) (30 points) Identify the following Englishmen from clues on a 10-5 basis.

- a) 10-Although only about 8 years old during the reign of Richard III, this man's accounts of his reign have greatly influenced the general historical consensus.
5-A renowned scholar, this friend of Erasmus was canonized 400 years after his death.

Sir Thomas More

- b) 10-He lived the longest of any monarch to date, reigning 60 of his 82 years.
5-He was frequently referred to as Mad during the American Revolution.

what about Victoria

George III

- c) 10-Reigning from 1135-1154, he swore fealty to Henry I's daughter Matilda, but was proclaimed king on Henry's death.
5-He was the Grandson of William the I and last of the Norman kings, and is one of the 4 monarchs since 1066 to not share his/her name with another ruling monarch.

Stephen

16) (20 points) A drama, it deals with the assassination of St. Thomas a Becket, the archbishop of Canterbury who opposed King Henry II's attempt to limit the privileges of the clergy. The play is ritualistic and liturgical, including a chorus of women and comic figures speaking in colloquial language. For 20 points, name this 1935 play by T.S. Eliot.

Murder in the Cathedral

17) (30 points) 30-20-10, given a list of works, name the composer.

- 30) Sosarme, Alcina, Alexander's Feast
20) Orlando, Israel in Egypt, Jephtha
10) Water Music, Fireworks Music

George F. Handel

18) (30 points) For 10 points, given a brief description and a year, name the members of a trio who shared in the Nobel Prize. (Note must get all three)

- a) Three Americans shared the 1972 Nobel Prize in physics for their work on superconductivity.

Bardeen, Cooper, Schrieffer

- b) An Australian and two Britons shared the 1963 Nobel Prize in physiology or medicine for their research on nerve impulses.

Eccles, Hodgkin, Huxley

- c) Three Soviet scientists shared the 1958 Nobel Prize in physics for their studies of radiation of high speed particles.

Cherenkov, Frank, Tamm

19) (25 points) Born in 1891 in Sondrio, Italy, and educated in civil engineering at Bologna, he established his own architectural firm in 1920. Much of his work employed reinforced concrete, allowing for large structures to be constructed with fewer materials. Among his most noted works are Giovanni Berta Stadium in Florence, Turin Exposition Hall, and his masterpiece, Palazzetto dello Sport in Rome, which became the model for modern sports arenas. For 25 points, name this Italian engineer/architect who died in 1979.

Pier Luigi Nervi

20) (30 points) Identify the the following 19th century Presidents from clues on a 10-5 basis.

- a) 10-first person to become President who was not previously elected to public office
5-second President to die in office; last whig President elected

Zachary Taylor

- First*
b) 10-only President not renominated by his party for a second term; only President who completed his term without making any changes in his cabinet. *iffy*
5-He was the nondescript 14th President of the U.S. between Fillmore and Buchanan.

Franklin Pierce

- c) 10-First President born outside the original 13 states
5-First President to be assassinated.

Abraham Lincoln