1997 Illinois On Beyond Zebra Round ´2

Tossups by Kentucky

1. When Lovewit leaves London to avoid the plague, his butler Jeremy, or "Face", invites his friend Subtle and the prostitute Dol Common to stay in Lovewit's house. While staying there the three manage to swindle such men as Drugger, Dapper, Ananais, Tribulation Wholesome, and Sir Epicure Mammon before the unexpected return of Lovewit ruins their scam. This is, for ten points, a summary of what play, one of the most famous of Ben Jonson?

Answer: The <u>Alchemist</u>

2. After a self-imposed exile of three years in Great Britain this man returned to spend his final years practicing law in his hometown of Lexington, Kentucky in 1868. He defeated Union forces at New Market, VA, and saw action at Shiloh and Murfreesboro, and was Confederate Secretary of War from early 1865 up to the end. He began his career as a Representative from Kentucky from 1851 to 1856, then was elected Vice-President under James Buchanan. For ten points, name this man, the unsuccessful presidential nominee of the National Democrats in 1860.

Answer: John C. <u>Breckinridge</u>

3. The functional opposite of electrostriction, it was discovered in 1880 by Pierre and Paul-Jacques Curie. It is used extensively in microphones and the pickup devices of phonographs which employ it to convert sound to into an electromagnetic pulse. It is defined as appearance of opposing electric charges on opposite sides of a nonconducting crystal when it is subjected to mechanical pressure. For ten points, name this property seen in tourmaline, Rochelle salts, and quartz.

Answer: <u>piezoelectricity</u>

4. After the slaughter of his family by Siggeir, the treacherous husband of his sister Signy, this man lives in the forest where he unwittingly conceives a son, Sinfiolti, with his sister, who helps him take his vengeance on Siggeir. After the murder of Sinfiolti by his first wife Borghild, he marries Hiordis but dies in battle with King Lyngvi after Odin shatters his magic sword Gram. For ten points, name this Norse hero, the youngest son of Volsung and the father of Sigurd.

Answer: <u>Sigmund</u>

5. She began writing under the pseudonym Nancy Boyd while at Vassar, and there began her association with the Provincetown Players. In 1927 the Metropolitan Opera Company produced *The King's Henchmen*, for which she wrote the libretto. Other works include the plays *The Lamp and the Bell* and *Aria da Capo* and such collections of poems as *Wine from These Grapes*, and *Fatal Interview*. For ten points identify this American author, winner of the Pulitzer Prize for *The Ballad of the Harp-Weaver*, whose collection *A Few Figs from Thistles* contains the line, "My Candle burns at both ends."

Answer: Edna St.Vincent <u>Millay</u>

6. He became a member of the Jacobin Club at age 16, and was a general at the French-Austrian battles of Valmy and Jenappes at the age of 18. After the French

lost at Neerwinden, he was suspected of betrayal, and defected to the Austrians. His father was executed, and he stayed away through the Directory and the Empire. Returning to France with the restoration of Louis XVIII, his popularity with the bourgeoisie enabled him to attain the throne on the abdication of Charles X. For ten points name this man who held the title King of the French from 1830-1848.

Answer: <u>Louis-Philippe</u>

7. Its name is derived from a city in Thessaly where ancients obtained the compound from which Sir Humphrey Davy isolated it in 1808. Its damping capacity and lightness make it ideal for structural work, but it has been used as antacid and laxative. Its common ores include olivine and dolemite. For ten points name this alkaline earth metal that burns bright white.

Answer: <u>Magnesium</u>

8. In ancient times this country was home to an Empire founded by Tigranes II which lay between Parthia and Rome and often served as the battle ground for wars between the powers. A Soviet Republic until 1990, among the more significant geographic features of the modern state include the Lesser Caucasus mountain range and Lake Sevan, which lies in the east, and its larger cities include Gyumri,Spitak, and Goris. For ten points, name this nation bordered Azerbijan, Turkey, Iran, and Georgia, whose capital is Yerevan.

Answer: <u>Armenia</u>

9. The title character, Minnie, is a bartender of the Polka Bar in Cloudy Mountains, California who is loved by Sheriff Jack Rance, though she rejects him for the mysterious stranger Dick Johnson, who is secretly the outlaw Ramerrez. She saves his life by beating Sheriff Rance at poker, but Dick is arrested anyway. Minnie persuades the posse to spare him and they depart for a new life together. This is, for ten points, a summary of what opera by Giacomo Puccini?

Answer: <u>The Girl of the Golden West</u> or <u>La fanciulla del West</u>

10. After attending Creighton (CRAY-ton) on a basketball scholarship this man spent 1957-1958 playing for the Harlem Globetrotters before leaving because he "couldn't stand the clowning". He is far better remembered more for his pitching exploits, which included winning 9 consecutive Gold Glove and 2 Cy Young awards, and for racking up career totals of 251 wins, 255 complete games, and 3117 strikeouts. For ten points, name this intimidating Hall Of Fame pitcher who went 23-9 with a 1.12 ERA as the National League Most Valuable Player of 1968.

Answer: Bob <u>Gibson</u>

11. Although inclined towards poetry and literature he chooses a career in medicine and settles down in marriage to Tonia, the daughter of his chemistry professor, in the year before the outbreak of World War I. Called to serve, he is wounded and during his convalescence develops a deep love for the wife of an old friend. After a few months of happiness with Lara, the Revolution forces him to leave her, and afterwards he finds his life empty and meaningless. This is, for ten points, a de-politicized description of what title character, the creation of Boris Pasternak?

Answer: Dr. Yuri Zhivago

12. Convicted of embezzling 20 talents from the treasury, this man fled Athens and in 322 B.C. was condemened to death by Demades, forcing him to commit suicide in Calauria. Among other unsavory actions committed by this man was his cowardice at the balle of Chaeronea, where he dropped his arms and ran, but he is better known for his attacks of the Macedonians and his hated rival Aeschines in the speches in which he had no equal. For ten point name this Athenian whose oratorical ability is evident in his *On the Crown* and the *Phillipics*.

Answer: Demosthenes

13. The Klein-4, the Monster, and the integers with addition are all examples of this. Originating from the study of how symmetry interacts with the roots of polynomials, the definition was formalized after their application to topology. The Sylow theorems are key to understanding finite ones, while in abelian ones the product of two elements is independent of their order. For ten points, identify this set with a single binary operation satisfying associativity and possessing inverses and an identity element.

Answer: group

14. According to the "Timaeus", this god fashioned the world as a single visible living creature. Constructing the cosmos on geometrical principles this personification of reason struggles against the limitations inherant in the materials with which the god must work to create objects out of the world of forms. For ten points, identify this being described by Plato as the divine craftsman.

Answer: Demiurge

15. After the death of her musician father she does farming work before moving to the town of Black Hawk and taking a job with Mrs. Harling. There she evades the lascivious intentions of Wick Cutter and is impregnated by Larry Donovan, who deserts her, but in the end she finds happiness in marriage to Cuzak. For ten points identify this character, whose exploits are chronicled by her friend Jim Burden in the Willa Cather work named for her.

Answer: *My Antonia*

16. Born Lester M. Gillis on December 6, 1908, in Chicago, Illinois, this man began his criminal career in his early teens and by 14 was an accomplished car thief. By 1931 he had moved on to robbing banks and murder with his close friend John Paul Chase before meeting John Dillinger, with whom he robbed the Merchants National Bank in 1934 and whom he replaced as Public Enemy No. 1. For ten points name this criminal gunned down in a fight with the FBI that same year, whose diminutive height of 5'4" and youthful appearance resulted in name by which he is best known.

Answer: George "Baby Face" Nelson

17. A man of many scientific interests, his early doctoral work in the 1920's was in the electricity of crystals to which he returned in the 70's. A member of the Manhattan Project, he worked briefly for the Pentagon during WWII in the

development of grenades, but he is better known for his work explaining the energy production in the Sun by means of helium fusion and the carbon cycle. For ten points name this scientist, whose work was rewarded by a Nobel prize for Physics in 1967.

Answer: Hans Bethe

18. Following his highly public divorce from his wife in 1920 this man retired from Johns Hopkins and from psychiatry in general and entered the advertising busines, though he continued to write books such as *Psychological Care of Infant and Child*. A pioneer in infant psychology and behaviorism, his theories are contained in such works as *Psychology from the Standpoint of a Behaviorist* and *Behaviorism*. For ten points, name this psychologist whose most famous experiments involved conditioning a fear of white rats and furry objects in an eleven-month-old boy.

Answer: John B. Watson

19. This 1944 film received Academy Award nominations for Best Director, Actress, and Film. In it, Walter Neff falls for Phyllis Diedrichson, and the two use Neff's knowledge as an insurance salesman to kill Phyllis' husband and try to collect on his accident insurance, but in the end they each tries to kill the other. For ten points, name this classic film-noir directed by Billy Wilder and starring Fred MacMurray, Edward G Robinson, and Barbara Stanwyck.

Answer: *Double Indemnity*

20. Born into a peasant family in 1920's, according to his own account this man stayed in a Buddhist monastery for six years, two of which he spent as a monk. After studying radio electronics briefly in Paris, in the 1940s he joined the anti-French resistance of Ho Chi Minh and taught briefly while building up a Communist army to overthrow the regime of General Lon Nol, which he overthrew at the head of the Khmer Rouge in 1975. For ten points name this dictator recently put on trial in Kampuchea for the deaths of an estimated at least one million people who perished during his 1975-1979 rule.

Answer: Pol Pot

21. In his later years this author worked as a correspondent for the *London Times* during the Spanish Civil War and during WWII before retiring to California. Born in London in 1899, this man abandoned a career in medicine for writing, and though he himself was never in the Navy most of his works, such as *The African Queen* and *The Last Nine Days of the Bismarck*, deal with maritime matters. For ten points name this author most famous for a series of books chronicling the adventures of Horatio Hornblower.

Answer: C.S. Forester

22. It was signed in a fortress town in eastern Poland, and among its signatories were Austro-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey in addition to the two major parties concerned. Partly influenced by German aid given to the Bolsheviks the previous year, it was signed by the USSR despite terms under which it lost 34% of its population and 54% of its industrial enterprises. For ten points, name this March 3, 1918, treaty, which marked the formal end of Russian participation in World War I.

Answer: Treaty of <u>Brest-Litovsk</u>

23. The finest specimens of this stone have been obtained from South Australia, whose Lightning Ridge field is famous for the black variety black stones, Japan, Mexico, and Slovakia. A submicrocrystalline variety of cristobalite, these essentially come in four varieties, white, grey, balck, and "fire", all characterised by a display of color caused by interference of light along minute cracks and other internal inhomogeneities. For ten points name this precious stone considered unlucky to wear if it is not the birthstone of the wearer, which it is for those born in October.

Answer: <u>opal</u>

24. After studying economics at at Berkeley this man taught at the University of Washington and Washington University and has served as economic consultant to the governments of Russia, Argentina, Peru, and the Czech Republic. His theories, which are contained in such works as *Structure and Change in Economic History*, argue that certain legal institutions must be present in addition to technical innovations for economic development to take place. For ten points name this man, winner of the 1993 Nobel Prize with Robert W. Fogel for his work in the "new economic history" known as cliometrics.

Answer: Douglass C. <u>North</u>

25. Formed by three sons of Air Force officers stationed overseas personel, this band, consisting of Dan Peek, Dewey Brunell, and Gary Buckley, and named for a juke box, released its debut self-titled album in 1972, the year they won a Grammy for best New Artists on the strength of their first single. The albums *Hat Trick, Holiday*, and *Hearts* followed, containing such Top 10 singles as "Tin Man," "Lonely People," and "Sister Golden Hair." For ten points name this band best known for "Ventura Highway" and for their first single, "A Horse with No Name."

Answer: <u>America</u>

1997 Illinois On Beyond Zebra Round 2
Boni by Kentucky

1. Identify the following flavors of Expressionism from a description for ten points each.

a. Founded in 1905 in Germany by four architectural students of the Dresden Technical School: Karl Schmidt-Rottluff, who gave the group its pontine name, Fritz Bleyl, Erich Heckel, and Ernst Ludwig Kirchner, this was the first real Expressionist school. Other members were Emil Nolde, Max Pechstein, Otto Müller, the Swiss artist Cuno Amiet, the Finnish Symbolist Akseli GallÈn-Kallela, and the Dutch Fauve painter Kees van Dongen.

Answer: The <u>Bridge</u> or <u>Die Bruecke</u>

b. This Munich-based offshoot of the Expressionistic School was led by Wassily Kandinsky, Paul Klee, and Franz Marc.

Answer: The <u>Blue Rider</u> or <u>Der Blaue Reiter</u>

c. This American variety featured the likes of Jackson Pollock, Willem de Kooning, Franz Kline, and Mark Rothko.

Answer: <u>Abstract Expressionism</u>

2. Name the American literary groups from descriptions for ten points each.

a. Named for the city in which most of its members operated between 1912 to 1925, this group were known for dealing with Western themes and it included Carl Sandburg, Ben Hecht, Edgar Lee Masters, and Theodore Dreiser.

Answer: <u>Chicago Group</u>

b. Characterised by adherence to the aesthetics of Henri Bergson and the writing of short poems of controlled Free Meter, the American part of this group inclided Amy Lowell, William Carlos Williams, and Ezra Pound.

Answer: <u>Imagists</u>

c. This group of poets drew their name from the name of the literary magazine in which they published their work. Centered around Vanderbilt University, this group included Allen Tate, Merrill Moore, and Robert Penn Warren.

Answer: <u>Fugitives</u>

3. Rome frequently had to contend with unscrupulous individuals out to take power for themselves. Identify the following Roman conspirators from descriptions, 10 points each.

a. This Roman, a one-time lieutenant of Sulla, supposedly plotted to overthrow the Roman government in 62 B.C. but was thwarted by Cicero and defeated in battle by Caius Antonius and Metellus Celer, who killed him.

Answer: Catiline or Lucius Sergius Catilina

b. This close friend of Tiberius succeeeded in banishing Agrippina and a young Nero and made plans to seize the principate from Tiberius, who was informed in time to have the Senate arrest and execute him in A.D. 31.

Answer: Lucius Aelius Sejanus

c. This man, a wealthy Roman senator, plotted to assassinate the Emperor Nero in 62 A.D. but was easily stopped and forced to commit suicide.

Answer: Licius Calpurnius Piso

4. Answer the following questions from set theory, 10 points each.

a. Given a set A, what do mathematicians call a subset C of the Cartesian product A x A (read "A cross A")?

Answer: relation

b. What type of relation is defined by the following axioms: 1) x is related to x for every x contained in A; 2) if x is related to y, then y is related to x; 3) if x is related to y and y is related to z, then x is related to z?

Answer: equivalence relation

c. What type of relation is defined by these axioms: 1) if x does not equal y, then x is related to y or y is related to x; 2) if x is related to y, then x does not equal y; 3) if x is related to y and y is related to z, then x is related to z?

Answer: order relation (accept ordering, total order, strict order, linear order, but NOT well-order)

5. Identify the following similar mythological character from descriptions on a 5-10-15 point basis.

a. (5) This son of Calliope and Apollo is famous in Greek mythology for his songs, which enabled him to rescue his wife Eurydice from the Underworld temporarily; diconsolate over losing her again, he sings sad songs until torn apart by Maenads.

Answer: Orpheus

b. (10) This son of Odin and Frigga was the husband of Idunna and with Hermod welcomed souls into Valhalla; he is considered the Norse god of poetry and song.

Answer: Bragi

c. (15) The son of Luonnutar the sky-goddess, this warrior-poet has various adventures trying to find a wife and the sampho with the help of his magic musical instrument, which he invented and uses to sing enchanted songs, as chronicled in the *Kalevala*.

Answer: <u>Vainamoinen</u> or <u>Wainamoinen</u>

6. Like some Academic Competitors, certain British poets had spite as the motivation for their best work. Given a brief description of men victimised by a British poet and the works in which they were pilloried, name the poet, ten points each; if you need another clue, you'll only get five.

(10) This man gave vent to his personal and professional hatred of Poet Laureate Colley Cibber in *The Dunciad*.
(5) Other works of this poet include *An Essay on Man*.

Answer: Alexander <u>Pope</u>

(10) The author satirised his successor as poet laureate, Thomas Shadwell, in "Mac Flecknoe."
(5) His other works include "Annus Mirabilis" and "Absalom and Achitophel."

Answer: John <u>Dryden</u>

(10) This poet excoriated a similarly-titled work of Robert Southey with his own "The Vision of Judgment."
(5) Other works include "Don Juan" (Don JEW-an) and "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage".

Answer: George Gordon, Lord <u>Byron</u>

7. Identify the following outlaws from the history of the American West from clues for ten points each.

a. Not much is known of this man before his arrest in Mason County, Texas in 1875 for a double murder, for which he was apparently acquitted. Renowned for his deadly fast draw, by 1881 he made his way to Tombstone, Arizona, wher he opposed the faction led by Doc Holliday and Wyatt Earp, who may have murdered him, as suggested in the film *Tombstone*.

Answer: Johnny <u>Ringo</u>

b. Born Myra Shirley in 1848, this woman was briefly the lover of ColeYounger before moving, first to California with her first husband, Jim Reed, then to Texas, where she met her second husband and became a horse and cattle rustler before being shot in the back in Oklahoma in 1889.

Answer: Belle <u>Starr</u>

c. (Two answers required, five points per correct answer) Born Robert Parker and Harry Longbaugh, respectively, these men were great friends and partners who wre the leaders of the Wild Bunch before moving to Argentina, where they continued their careers in South America until their deaths in 1906.

Answer: Butch <u>Cassidy</u> and the <u>Sundance Kid</u>

8. Identify the following scientists who made significant advancements in the field of spectroscopy for ten points each.

a. During a test of the light-bending properties of various kinds of glass this German noticed dark lines in the light spectrum of a sodium and began cataloguing them, as well as the spectra of other elements and the sun. The lines were named for him.

Answer: Joseph von Fraunhofer

b. A secondary-school teacher in Basel from 1859 until his death in 1898, in 1885 he announced a simple formula for the wavelengths of the spectral lines of hydrogen, lines in the series which was named for him.

Answer: Johann Jakob Balmer

c. A physics professor at the Swedish Physics Institute from 1892 until 1919, this man thought of using wave numbers instead of wavelengths in his calculations and was thus able to arrive at a relatively simple
expression that related the various lines in the spectra of chemical elements. This expression contained a constant whose value is 109677.58 per centimeter, the constant named for him.

Answer: Johannes Rydberg

9. This bonus will test your knowledge of the career of the fine actor Peter Lorre. Given a description name the film in which Lorre starred for ten points each.

a. Perhaps his most famous role, in this 1931 Fritz Lang film Lorre plays a Peer Gynt-whistling child murderer.

Answer: *M*

b. In this 1941 film, directed by John Huston and also starring Humphrey Bogart and Sidney Greenstreet, Lorre plays Joel Cairo, one of many men in search of the title object.

Answer: The *Maltese Falcon*

c. This 1944 Frank Capra film shows Lorre's humorous side as Dr. Einstein, the murderous collegue of Jonathan Brewster, played by Raymond Massey made up to look like Boris Karloff; other stars include Cary Grant.

Answer: *Arsenic and Old Lace*

10. Identify the paleontologist from clues for ten points each.

a. This man made a seminal contribution to the field of anthropology with his 1924 discovery the remains of a hominid, which he named *Australopithecus africanus*.

Answer: Raymond Dart

b. Famous for his rivalry with Richard Leakey, in 1978 along with Maurice Taieb this paleoontologist unearthed a skeleton of hominid at Hadar, Ethiopia, which they

named "Lucy" from a Beatles song playing on the radio. With a collegue he proposed that the skeleton belonged to a new species, *Australopithecus afarensis*.

Answer: Donald Johanson

c. The collegue of Johanson who with him had suggested the existence of *Australopithecus afarensis*, in 1994 this man unearthed remains of what he thought was a new species, which he named *Australopithecus ramidus*, near the town of Aramis, Ethiopia, though he would later rename it *Ardipithecus ramidid* out of doubts as to wheteher it was an australopithecine.

Answer: Timothy White

11. Given the protagonist, identify the following works of American literature for ten points each.

a. Sal Paradise   Answer: *On the Road*
b. Gabriel Grimes Answer: *Go Tell It On the Mountain*
c. Lucas Beauchamp   Answer: *Intruder in the Dust*

12. Answer the following questions about the Treaty of Verdun for the stated number of points.

a. (10) The combatants whose warfare was ended by the treaty were the sons of this man, the son of Charlemagne. For ten points, name him.

Answer: Louis I

b. (15) Name the signers of the Treaty of Verdun for five points each.

Answer: Louis the German, Lothair I, Charles II

c. (5) To end the warfare between the combatants, the empire of Charlemagne was divided between Louis the German, who recieved Germany, Charles II, who recieved France, and Lothair, who was allowed to retain the title of Holy Roman Emperor in addition to an area named Francia Media. For a final five points give the modern name of this area, a frequent cause of war between France and Germany along with Alsace.

Answer: Lorraine

13. Identify the following acids from a description for ten points each.

a. This acid has a molecular formula $CH_3(CH_2)_{15}COOH$. A long-chain saturated fatty acid, it is unusual in having an odd number of carbon atoms in contrast to the even number in almost every naturally occurring acid, and it gives its name to a synthetic food product once erroneously thought to
contain it.

Answer: margaric acid

b. Named for a barbaric tribe which once terrorised Russia, this acid, whose formula is HOOC(CHOH)2COOH, is a dihydroxyseccinic acid found in fermented wine and naturally in potassium salts

Answer: tartaric acid

c. One of the names for this acid comes from a blue dye which contained it, and it is still used widely in dyes. Its formula is HCN.

Answer: prussic or hydrocyanic acid

14. Name the following people from Judeo-Christian legend for ten points each.

a. The son of Mattathias, this man fought against the attempt made to force the Greek religion, defeating the armies of Antiochus Epiphanes in 164 B.C. and restoring the temple of Jerusalem to the Jews; his victory is remembered in the festival of Hannukah.

Answer: Judas Maccabeus

b. This disciple is infamous in Christain lore as the one who betrayed Jesus to the Romans with a kiss in the Garden of Gethsemane for the payment of thirty pieces of silver.

Answer: Judas Iscariot

c. Also known as Thaddeus, he was the brother of James the Less. Beaten to death with Saint Simon in Persia, this man was canonised and is often looked upon as the Patron Saint of lost causes.

Answer: Saint Judas or Jude

15. Identify the writer from works, 30-20-10.

(30) *Captain Brassbound's Conversion*; *Candida*; *Caesar and Cleopatra*
(20) *Androcles and the Lion*; *John Bull's Other Island*; *Saint Joan*
(10) *Mrs. Warren's Profession*; *Major Barbara*

Answer: George Bernard Shaw

16. For years after the succession of the House of Hanover, groups of disgruntled Englishmen longed for the return of the exiled James II and the Stuart line. Answer the following questions about this conflict, for ten points each.

a. In 1715 this group, longing to return the throne of England to the son of James II, launched the Fifteen Rebellion, which was crushed at the Battle of Preston the following year.

Answer: Jacobites

b. In 1745 this grandson of James II attempted to regain the throne of England. After a successful landing in the Hebrides, he launched a campaign with the help of the

Highland clans and managed to briefly wrest control of Edinborough. Name this man known as "The Young Pretender".

Answer: Charles Edward Stuart or Bonnie Prince Charlie

c. The rebellion of Bonnie Prince Charlie was finally quashed at this 1746 battle, at which his armies were defeated by the force under the Duke of Cumberland.

Answer: The Battle of Culloden

17. Identify the astrophysicist based on a description of his most famous discovery, for ten points each.

a. A poster child for graduate student disgruntlement, in 1967 she was the first to point out the existence of pulsars, but her doctoral advisor got the Nobel prize for their discovery.

Answer: Jocelyn Bell

b. This British astronomer postulated that there was significantly decreased sunspot activity between the years of 1600 to 1715, the "minimum" named for him.

Answer: E.W. Maunder

c. This American scientist is most famous for pointing out the existence of galaxies with active nuclei, which have been named for him.

Answer: Carl Seyfert

18. Since the author of this packet is woefully out of touch with the world around him, he is going to ask about the most recent winners of the Nobel Prize in chemistry in his attempt to weasel out of a current events question. Identify the following things concerning the winners of the 1996 Nobel Prize for Chemistry for the stated number of points.

a. For five points each, name the three winners of the 1996 Prize.

Answer: Robert F. Curl, Sir Harold Kroto, Richard Smalley

b. Kroto, Curl, and Smalley won the prize for a new type of carbon molecules. For ten points, by what name are these molecules known?

Answer: fullerenes

c. Fullerenes were so named in honor of Buckminster Fuller because their discoverers thought their molecular structures were reminiscent of what structure, for which Fuller is best known?

Answer: geodesic dome

19. Identify the composers of the following Ballets for five points each.

a. *The Four Seasons*   Answer: Guiseppe Verdi

b. *Petrushka*	Answer:	Igor <u>Stravinsky</u>
c. *A Midsummer Night's Dream*	Answer:	Felix <u>Mendelssohn</u>
d. *Billy The Kid*	Answer:	Aaron <u>Copland</u>
e. *The Knight Errant*	Answer:	Richard <u>Strauss</u>
f. *Scheherazade*	Answer:	Nikolai <u>Rimsky-Korsakov</u>

20. Identify the following terms from economics for ten points each.

a.   Developed by John Locke and David Hume, among others, this theory related the changes in price to changes in the quantity of money.

Answer: <u>quantity theory of money</u>

b.   This doctrine, postulated by David Ricardo, stated that wages would of necessity always hover around the subsistence line.

Answer: <u>Iron Law of Wages</u>

c.   Postulated by an American Economist for whom it is named, this is a graphical representation of its creatotr's theory that lowering taxes would cause an economic groundswell and would increase governemnt revenue.

Answer: <u>Laffer Curve</u>

21.   Given the year and the reason they won, name the following Nobel Prize winners in Physiology and medicine for ten points each.

a.   In 1906 this man shared a prize with Santiago Ramon y Cajal for his work on the stucture of the nervous system.

Answer: Camillo <u>Golgi</u>

b.   In 1930 this man won one for his discovery of human blood groups.

Answer: Karl <u>Landsteiner</u>

c.   In 1945 the prize was awarded jointly to Sir Ernst Boris Chain, Lord Howard Walter Florey, and this man for the discovery of penicillin and its curative effect in various infectious diseases.

Answer: Sir Alexander <u>Fleming</u>

22.   Identify the following African bodies of water from clues for ten points each.

a.   Fed by 14 perennial rivers, this lake is drained by the Shire River, a tributary of the Zambezi. With an area of 11,430 square miles, it is the most significant geographic feature of Malawi and it forms that nation's boundary with Tanzania and Mozambique.

Answer: Lake <u>Nyasa</u>

b.   Fed by the Malagarasi, Ruzizi, and Kalambo rivers, this lake has as an outlet the Lukuga River and is the longest freshwater lake in the world at 410 miles and the

second deepest at 4,710 feet after Lake Baikal in Russia. Comparatively narrow, varying in width from 10 to 45 miles it forms the boundary between Tanzania and Zaire.

Answer: Lake Tanganyika

c. Fed by Kagera and Katonga rivers, this lake is drained by the Nile, whose source it is. The second-largest freshwater lake in the world next to Lake Superior, it is the largest lake in Africa and it lies mostly within Tanzania and Uganda.

Answer: Lake Victoria