

WAKE FOREST ROUND FOR 1998 MLK TOURNAMENT

1. It is a rather obscure river and flows for about 80 miles through rural Illinois in the region near Galesburg. In literature it made its first appearance in the poetic magazine Reedy's Mirror in 1914. Men and women narrate their own biographies from the cemetery where they lie buried. Realistic and sometimes cynical, these monologues often contradict the pious and optimistic epitaphs written on the gravestones. For ten points, name the real river and the poetic river created by Edgar Lee Masters.

Ans: The Spoon River

2. Considerably more leftist than the Bolsheviks, she believed in a more "spontaneous" form of communism, and assailed Lenin's advocacy of ultra-centralist state control. Her most important work, "the Accumulation of Capital," attempts to provide a precise economic argument for the fall of Capitalism. Born in Poland in 1871, she founded the Spartacus League, the precursor of the German Communist Party, with Kurt Liebknecht. FTP name this early Communist thinker, who came to be known as "Red Rosa" and was murdered in 1919 while under arrest by German authorities.

Ans: Rosa Luxemburg

3. The Harvard physicists Pound and Rebka used this effect to measure the blue shift of light "falling" in a gravitational field. FTP, what is this effect, named for another physicist, that describes the effect of atomic recoil on the emission and absorption of light?

Ans: Mossbauer effect

4. At the time of this economist's death John Maynard Keynes was quoted as saying, "As a scientist he was, within his own field, the greatest in all the world in a hundred years." His main piece of writing, Principles of Economics (1890), introduced new concepts, such as elasticity of demand and the representative firm. For ten points, name this founder of neoclassical economics.

Ans: Alfred Marshall

5. Born August 25, 1918 in Lawrence, MA, he is considered one of the most versatile 20th century musicians. He was influenced by Milhaud, Stravinsky, jazz and pop music and his classical works include Symphony No. 2, The Age of Anxiety. For ten points, name this man who succeeded Dimitri Mitropoulos as musical director of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra in 1958 and is best known for composing the operetta Candide and the musical West Side Story.

Ans: Leonard Bernstein

6. In desperate need of quite a lot of money because he wished to marry into London society, Evelyn Waugh set out to make a fortune with a comic novel. Illustrated with Waugh's own drawings, this first novel was published in 1928. Based on Waugh's own experiences teaching at a small prep school in Wales, the novel's protagonist is the unassuming anti-hero Paul Pennyfeather. FTP name this modernist comic novel, which established Waugh's reputation and whose title recalls Edward Gibbon's most famous work.

Ans: Decline And Fall

7. He became a Catholic priest in 1536, but in the early 1540s he became a disciple of George Wishert, a Protestant reformer. After Wishert was burned at the stake in 1546, he was among a group of protestants taken to France as galley slaves. Although the English obtained his release, he was exiled when Mary Tudor made Catholicism England's state religion. While exiled in Geneva, he met John Calvin, whose ideas would influence the refugee church he began in 1554. FTP, name this Scotsman, who would return to establish Presbyterianism as the state religion of his homeland.

Ans: John Knox

8. He illustrated Washington Irving's Old Christmas in 1876 and numerous other children's books, such as Aesop's Fables. For ten points, name this illustrator who has given his name to the prize which, since 1938, has been given to the best American illustrator of children's books.

Ans: Randolph Caldecott

9. Its use in the 1600s marked the first successful case of a chemical compound in combating an infectious disease. It is a large and complex molecule, and its total laboratory synthesis in 1944 is one of the classical achievements of synthetic organic chemistry, although commercial synthesis was not economically feasible. It acts by interfering with the growth and reproduction of the Plasmodium species inhabiting the red cells of the blood; it probably prevents the parasites from oxidizing glucose, their chief source of energy. For ten points, name this alkaloid of cinchona bark which relieves, but does not always cure malaria.

Ans: Quinine

10. "I cannot paint an angel because I have never seen one," he said. After the upheavals of 1848 he rejected the current Romanticism and began to paint based on his experiences. In his most famous painting we see two men working on a road, painted lifesize with none of the pathos or sentiment of Millet's laborers. The young man's face is averted, the old one's half-hidden by his hat. For ten points, identify this artist whose works include Interior of My Studio, a Real Allegory Summing Up Seven Years of My Life as an Artist and The Stone Breakers.

Ans: Gustave Courbet

11. She was the daughter of Florentine aristocrat Folco Portinari and married Simone de' Bardi. Even though she was apparently his faithful wife, she is known today because another man loved her so much that he recorded his love for her in La Vita Nuova and made her the symbol of divine revelation through faith in one of history's most famous literary works. For ten points, name Dante's guide through paradise in The Divine Comedy.

Ans: Beatrice

12. He sailed for Virginia in 1609, but a shipwreck in the Bermudas delayed his arrival until the following year. In 1622 he was killed in an Indian massacre at Bermuda Hundred, his plantation. When he found that the local variety of tobacco was too bitter for English tastes, he began cultivating seeds that he brought from the West Indies. In June 1613 he sent some of the West Indian tobacco to England. Its widespread acceptance there provided needed economic stability for Virginia. He also helped provide temporary peace in Virginia, when on April 5, 1614, married the daughter of chief Powhatan. For ten points, name this man who married Pocahontas.

Ans: John Rolfe

13. Rutherfordium, Dubnium, Seaborgium, Borhium, and Hassium are the new official names of elements 104-108. The official namesake of element 109 is the codiscoverer of atomic fission who was not awarded the Nobel Prize even though her collaborator was. FTP, name this woman scientist.

Ans: Lise Meitner

14. This philosophy holds man's life as the standard of moral values and regards altruism as incompatible with man's nature. The best representation of this philosophy can be found in the novels Anthem, The Fountainhead, and Atlas Shrugged. FTP, what is the name of this philosophy?

Ans: Objectivism

15. The author originally planned this gargantuan satire on the military bureaucracy of Austria and on war in general as a six volume work, but lived to complete only four volumes. The novel chronicles the laughable misadventures of a kindhearted soldier. For ten points, name this work by Czech author Jaroslav Hasek.

Ans: The Good Soldier Schweik

16. Give the last member of this series. Sonora, Sinaloa, Nayarit, Jalisco, Colima, Michoacan, Guerrero, Oaxaca (pronounced Wa Ha Ka) and finally? You may have noticed this list moves southward down the west coast of Mexico, and ends with this Mexican state which borders Guatemala. FTP, name this state, the site of a recent massacre and political unrest.

Ans: Chiapas

17. Originally Earl of Carrick, he was crowned in 1306 and twenty-two years later secured the recognition of Scottish independence with the Treaty of Northampton. Ftp, name this king who also defeated the English at Bannockburn in 1314.

Ans: Robert I (or Robert Bruce)

18. Comet Hale-Bopp of 1997 was the brightest comet since 1811, but its most astronomically significant part wasn't visible to the unaided eye. Hale-Bopp is the first known comet to, like an astronomical Cerberus, have three tails. One was made of dust, one of ionized gas, and the third, FTP, of what element that burns yellow?

Ans: Sodium

19. His heroic story is found in the Ulster Cycle, a collection of ancient myths dating from c. 100 BC to 100 AD, which includes "The Cattle Raid of Cowley," one of the oldest surviving European poems. Renowned for his skill in battle and his sexual recklessness, he is married to Emer but his true love is also his greatest enemy, Aoife. FTP, name this greatest mythic Irish hero, whose legend was revived in the 19th century by Standish O'Grady, and who was further immortalized in poems and a series of plays by W.B. Yeats.

Ans: Cuchulain

20. He published an autobiography in 1984 entitled My Last Breath. Between 1945-60 he worked in Mexico and while there produced a film version of Wuthering Heights. A once-notorious surrealist, later mocked hypocrisy and the shows of religion in such films as The Discreet Charm of the Bourgeoisie and The Obscure Object of Desire. FTP, identify this Spanish filmmaker.

ANS. Luis Bunuel

21. In Greek its name means "Snake" and in mythology it was a monster- half-woman and half-serpent. In one version, her parents were Chrysaor, the monstrous son of Medusa, and Callirrhoe, the daughter of Oceanus. Among her progeny, by the 100-headed Typhon, were Ladon, the dragon who protected the Golden Apples of the Hesperides. This creature shares its name with two species of egg-laying mammals constituting the family Tachyglossidae, order Monotremata. These stocky, virtually tailless, brownish-furred animals have strong-clawed feet and, on the upper part of the body, spines as well as hair. Their extensible, sticky tongues are well adapted for eating ants and termites. For ten points, give the name shared by this Greek monster and the spiny anteater of Australia.

Ans: Echidna

22. The first half of this collection of poems was completed in 1789, and five years later it was paired with additional poems and given the title by which we know it today. The poems depict the world as it appears to the two "contrary" states of the human soul as William Blake perceived them. One state is represented by simple, pastoral language, as in the poem "The Lamb;" the other by the dark, terrifying world of such poems as "The Tyger." FTP name this collection of poems, which Blake referred to as his "songs".

Ans: Songs of Innocence and of Experience.

23. Cao Xuequin (pronounced Chow Shwechin) was born into a family which had grown rich as directors of the Nanjing Imperial Textile Works. The family wealth was later squandered and he recorded his memories of this in a book called Hung Lou Meng. For ten points, give the English name of this book of enduring popularity.

Ans: The Dream of the Red Chamber

24. His original name was Tenzin Gyatso, but he is much better known by a Mongolian name meaning "ocean-like guru". He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1989, after establishing a democratically-based alternative government for Tibet. Name him, for ten points.

Ans: The Dalai Lama (he's the 14th)

Born in Harlem during the Depression and educated at Hunter College and Yale university, this artist was greatly influenced by her African volunteer work. Among her best known works are the painting Rebirth and her book African Art Today. Name her, ftp.

Ans: Rosalind Jeffries

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1. For ten points each, given a quote from the New Testament, identify the speaker:

a. "But this is impossible! I am an old man now, and my wife is also well along in years."

Ans: Zacharias (father of John the Baptist)

b. "Lord, now I can die content. For I have seen him as you promised me I would. I have seen the Savior you have given to the world."

Ans: Simeon

c. "The Holy Spirit will come upon you, and the power of God shall overshadow you; so the baby born to you will be utterly holy."

Ans: Gabriel

2. The holidays ended recently, and you probably had your share of eggnog- both the spiked and unspiked varieties. Answer the following questions about eggnog for the stated number of points:

5: What type of mixture is the basic ingredient of eggnog, milk?

Ans: A Colloid

10: What is the chemical formula for the alcohol in the spiked variety of eggnog?

Ans: $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

5 points each: What is the primary disaccharide in milk, and what are its two component monosaccharides?

Ans: Disaccharide: lactose;

Monosaccharides: glucose and galactose

3. The Civil War lasted five years. Given a battle or event, name the year. Five points each, plus a five point bonus for all correct. Each year will be used once.

a. Grant becomes general in chief of the Union army

Ans: 1864

b. The Emancipation Proclamation is officially issued.

Ans: 1863

c. The Hampton Roads Peace Conference failed to end the war.

Ans: 1865

d. Lincoln proclaimed a blockade of the South

Ans: 1861

e. The Union captured New Orleans

Ans: 1862

4. For five points each, given a city, identify the largest river that flows through or past it:

a. Hamburg, Germany

Ans: Elbe

b. Richmond, VA

Ans: James

c. Florence, Italy

Ans: Arno

d. Harrisburg, PA

Ans: Susquehanna

e. Nanjing, China

Ans: Yangtze

f. Denver, CO

Ans: Platte

5. It may not have the glamour of a good poem or novel, but the essay is a form which has attracted many of literature's leading lights. For 5 each, plus a 5 bonus for all correct, name the authors of the following essays:

a. "Culture and Anarchy"

ans: Matthew Arnold

b. "Tradition and the Individual Talent" ans: T. S. Eliot

c. "The Soul of Man"

Ans: Oscar Wilde

d. "Why I Write"

ans: George Orwell

e. "The Death of a Pig"

ans: E. B. White

6. She's from Willows, Wisconsin and attended Willows High School. She was named after the children of Ruth and Elliot Handler. For your first ten points, name this cultural icon.

Ans: Barbie

For ten points, give Barbie's last name.

Ans: Roberts (Barbie Millicent Roberts)

For a final, painful ten points give the first and last name of Barbie's long-time (since 1965) boyfriend.

Ans: Kenneth Carson

7. Name the physicists for 15 points each.

a. He became a US citizen in 1937 after he left fascist Europe for a position at Princeton, and he shared the 1963 Nobel Prize in physics for his work on the structure of the atomic nucleus. In WWII, he helped design plutonium reactors, and he is most famous among physicists for introducing mathematical group theory for use in quantum mechanics. Name this native Budapest and atomic physicist.

Ans: Eugene Wigner

b. When she attended college, she was forced to audit courses because women were not allowed to enroll in German universities. The University of Erlangen granted her a Ph.D. in 1907 anyway, and she went on to lecture at the Institute for Advanced Study and Bryn Mawr college. For fifteen points, name this woman algebraist whose theorem states that any symmetry in physics leads to a conserved quantity.
Ans: Emmy Noether

8. Identify these Eastern European heroes, for the stated number of points.

5: He was a world-renowned writer before he started criticizing the Soviet invasion of Prague. But he got his revenge by leading the 1989 rebellion that toppled Communist rule. Who is this playwright elected president of Czechoslovakia in 1989 and of the Czech republic in 1993?

Ans: Vaclav Havel

10: He was first installed in the Hungarian parliament in 1825 but was arrested for high treason against the Austrians in 1837. After his release and return to the parliament, he engineered the Dual Monarchy, and, in 1848 and '49, he led a revolt of Hungary against Austria. After the rebellion was crushed, he fled to Western Europe, where he lived out the remainder of his life. Who is this hero of the Hungarian March 15th holiday?

Ans: Lajos (aka Louis) Kossuth

15: Church bells ring every day at noon in honor of this general, who defeated the Ottomans at Belgrade in 1456. Legend holds that the pope ordered that the bells be rung across Europe to celebrate the victory. Name this father of the only elected king in Hungarian history, the man "for whom the bell tolls".

Ans: Janos Hunyadi

9. Swedish economist Assar Lindbeck has said that other than an atomic bomb, rent controls are the most effective way to destroy a city. Suppose that the going rate for an apartment is \$500 dollars and the city government begins enforcing a rent control law making \$400 the maximum rent for an apartment.

a. First for ten points, will this rent control policy cause the supply curve to shift, the demand curve to shift, both to shift, or neither to shift?

Ans: Neither

b. Suppose that at the new price consumers demand 1000 more apartments than producers are willing to supply. What is the name given to this excess demand?

Ans: Shortage

c. Unless the supply or the demand curve is perfectly inelastic, the rent control law will decrease the total surplus of consumers and producers. What name is given to this loss of surplus?

Ans: Deadweight Loss

10. For ten points each, name the novel from its opening. You can have five points if you need the author.

a. 10: "It was a queer sultry summer, the summer they executed the Rosenbergs, and I don't know what I was doing in New York."

5: Sylvia Plath

Ans: The Bell Jar

b. 10: "Miss Brooke had that kind of beauty which seems to be thrown into relief by poor dress."

5: George Eliot

Ans: Middlemarch

c. 10: "To get there you take Highway 58 going north out of Mason City, and it's a good highway and new."

5: Robert Penn Warren

Ans: All the King's Men

11. Identify these characters from Virgil's Aeneid for ten points each:

a. In Greek legend, he was a member of the junior branch of the royal family of Troy and was king of Dardanus on Mount Ida. There Aphrodite met him and, enamoured of his beauty, bore him Aeneas. For revealing the name of the child's mother, he was struck blind by lightning. In Virgil's Aeneid, he was carried out of Troy on the shoulders of his son, Aeneas.

Ans: Anchises

b. In Roman legend, he was king of the original inhabitants of Latium. He was believed to be either the son of the Greek hero Odysseus and the enchantress Circe or the son of the Roman god Faunus and the nymph Marica. According to Virgil, Aeneas landed at the mouth of the Tiber River and was welcomed by this king, a peaceful ruler whose daughter, Lavinia, Aeneas ultimately married.

Ans: Latinus

c. Finally, in Greek mythology, he was the legendary king of Segesta in Sicily. His mother, Egesta, had been sent from Troy by her parents to save her from being devoured by a sea serpent. Going to Sicily she met the river god Crimisus, by whom she became the mother of this figure. He offers hospitality to Aeneas and brings the funeral games of Anchises, Aeneas' father, to a climax by shooting into the air an arrow that becomes a comet.

Ans: Acestes

12. For ten points each, answer these questions about the function $e^{1/z}$ (read "e to the 1 over z") in complex analysis.
- At every point in the complex plane except $z=0$, $e^{1/z}$ is continuous and infinitely differentiable. As such, it is what type of function at every point except $z=0$?
Ans: Analytic
 - What is the residue of $e^{1/z}$ at $z=0$?
Ans: 1
 - Finally, what type of singularity is $z=0$ for $e^{1/z}$: essential, removable, or a pole?
Ans: Essential

13. answer these questions about For Whom the Bell Tolls.

- For 5 pts. what is the name of the idealistic American college professor who comes to help the Republican army of Spain?
ANS. Robert Jordan
- Jordan has been assigned to a band of guerrillas led by this man and his powerful peasant wife. For 5 pts. each, 15 for both, name them.
ANS. Pablo and Pillar
- For 5 pts. what is the name of the young Spanish girl, raped by the fascists, who Jordan falls in love with.
ANS. Maria
- For 5 pts., what assignment has Jordan come to carry out with the guerilla band (he succeeds, but is wounded and left on a hillside to die).
ANS. blow up a bridge (equivalent)

14. For ten points each name these saints:

- At Subiaco he founded twelve small monastic communities and his Regula monachorum (515) became the common rule of all Western monasticism. He was declared the patron saint of all Europe by Pope Paul VI. Name this "father of Western monasticism."
Ans: Benedict (of Nursia)
- He reluctantly became pope in 1294 and resigned his office after only five months- the first pope to abdicate.
Ans: St. Celestine (Pope Celestine V)
- Born of a noble family in Assisi, she founded the Franciscan order of nuns and was canonized two years after she died in 1253.
Ans: Clare (of Assisi)

15. For zero points, name the captain of the HMS Bounty. That's right, William Bligh. Now for ten points each answer these additional questions about the mutiny on board the HMS Bounty.

- After the uprising, the mutineers returned on the Bounty to which Pacific Island?
Ans: Tahiti
- The mission of the Bounty was to transport this type of tree to the West Indies.
Ans: Breadfruit
- Captain Bligh and 18 others were cast adrift in an open boat without charts, yet they were able to navigate over 3600 miles, past several hostile islands to a European outpost on which island.
Ans: Timor

16. Identify these three men whose names begin with B. All fall into the "fine arts" category:

- This Englishman wrote seven symphonies in the 1920s and 30s, chamber music, piano concertos and tone poems such as In the Faery Hills and Tintagel. In 1942 he was made Master of the King's Musick.
Ans: Sir Arnold Bax
- This Englishman became known through his posters and illustrations for literary works such as Morte d'Arthur. With Oscar Wilde, he is regarded as a leader of the "Decadents" of the 1890s. He died at age 26.
Ans: Aubrey Beardsley
- This Frenchman was director of the Academie Royale de Danse beginning in 1671. Some credit him with the invention of classical ballet's five positions.
Ans: Pierre Beauchamp

17. Identify this neurotransmitter 30-20-10. All the clues are related to research results announced in 1997.

30: A bad gene on chromosome 4 can create a misfolded protein alpha-synuclein, which kills neurons that make the neurotransmitter in question. The deficiency leads to tremors and muscle rigidity -- early onset Parkinson's disease.

20: While a deficit leads to Parkinson's, too much of it can lead to obsessive compulsive disorder in men. Men with OCD were found to have a low-activity version of the enzyme that breaks down several neurotransmitters, including the one you want to name, leading to too much neurotransmission, perhaps.

10: We've known for a while that this neurotransmitter is associated with feelings of happiness, and researchers found an abnormal receptor for it in a few drug addicts -- maybe why they turn to heroin for their thrills. Interestingly enough, the same gene that causes the abnormal receptor has been found in non-addicts who search out novel forms of excitement.

Ans: dopamine

18. Give the number of each Charles for ten points each.

a. After Joan of Arc lead the French troops to victory at Orleans, she escorted the dauphin to Reims where he became King Charles. Which Charles was he? Ans: Charles VII

b. He was Holy Roman Emperor from 1519 to 1556 and was almost constantly at war with Francis I of France. He also battled with the Pope, but gained his favor after confirming the Edict of Worms against the teachings of Martin Luther at the Diet of Augsburg in 1530. Ans: Charles V

c. After his father's execution in 1649, he was forced into exile, but was called back to the English throne in 1660. Because his marriage to Catherine of Braganza was childless, his brother James succeeded him as king. Ans: Charles II

19. The 1994 World Cup was held in the good ol' USA. For five points, identify the nation that will host this year's cup, and then for five points each name the five sites previous to the 1994 cup.

Ans: France (1998); Italy (1990), Mexico (1986), Spain (1982), Argentina (1978), and West Germany (1974)

20. Name the city in which each of these literary works takes place, for ten points each.

a. DuBose Heyward's Porgy Ans: Charleston, SC

b. Nathanael West's Day of the Locust Ans: Los Angeles (Hollywood)

c. Edith Wharton's The Age of Innocence Ans: New York

21. Sandra Day O'Connor hails from Stanford Law school. She is not the only Stanford Law grad on the Supreme Court. For ten points, name the other.

Ans: William Rehnquist

Now for five points a piece, name the law schools from which these other court members graduated:

b. Ruth Bader Ginsburg Ans: Columbia

c. Clarence Thomas and Stephen Breyer Ans: Yale

d. Antonin Scalia, Anthony Kennedy, and David Souter

Ans: Harvard

e. John Paul Stevens

Ans: Northwestern

22. For ten points each, name these inventors:

a. In 1779 he helped launch the industrial revolution by inventing a machine that rapidly produced yarn of astonishing fineness. Although he was forced to sell his idea to a Bolton manufacturer, he was later awarded a national grant for the spinning mule. Name him. Ans: Samuel Crompton

b. This harpsichord maker from Padua is generally credited with the invention of the piano. Ans: Bartolomeo Cristofori

c. This biophysicist revolutionized medicine with his invention of magnetic resonance imaging. Ans: Raymond Damadian

23. Identify these 20th century artists for ten points each. All the works mentioned are at the Tate Gallery in London.

a. This Russian-born painter and designer did not wish to sell her painting Gardening because it represented the happiest time of her life, the two summers she spent at the linen factory in the Kaluga district of rural Russia on the estate which belonged to her cousins. Ans: Nathalie Gontcharova

b. His Ten Collages from BUNK are from a larger group that he originally collected in a scrapbook between 1941 and 1952. The collages were developed from a range of images from magazines including material from science fiction, aviation, technology, comics, and advertising. Name him.

Ans: Eduardo Paolozzi

c. In 1965 he began a series of drawings and collages in which he proposed giant, three-dimensional versions of simple objects. These objects were to be placed outside as massive public monuments. Among the most noted of these works is Lipsticks in Piccadilly Circus, London, in which he shows the famous fountain replaced by giant lipsticks. Name this Swedish sculptor.

Ans: Claes Oldenburg

24. The Butler Did It! For ten points each, identify these two famous Butlers.

a. Born in 1835 he is known for his autobiographical novel The Way of All Flesh and for his Utopian satire, Erewhon.

Ans: Samuel Butler

b. When asked if he had read the last work of Charles Beard, this long-time president of Columbia University said "I hope so." Later he headed the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and shared the 1931 Nobel Peace Prize. Ans: Nicholas Murray Butler

c. For your final ten points fill in the blank from the title of Alban Butler's most famous book: Butler's Lives of the BLANK.

Ans: Saints

25. Identify this women on a 20-10 basis and then wait for a follow up question.

20: She was the first woman to head an agency of the U.S. federal government, the bureau which searched for soldiers missing after the Civil War. Her office was recently rediscovered when workmen prepared to demolish the building that housed it.

10: She founded the American Red Cross and was it first president from 1881 to 1904.

Ans: Clara Barton

Now the follow up. Clara's parents named her for a fictional character, the title character of a one-million word long epistolary novel by Samuel Richardson. Name this character and you'll give Miss Barton's first and middle names.

Ans: Clarissa Harlowe

26. The Greatest Hits of 1720! Identify the composers of each:

a. The Rondeau from the First Symphonic Suite, better known as the theme from Masterpiece Theater

Ans: Mouret

b. The Canon in D Major

Ans: Johann Pachelbel

c. The Fireworks Music and the Water Music

Ans: George Handel

27. On October 4, 1997 onlookers at Sotheby's auction house watched as an almost complete Tyrannosaurus rex skeleton sold for 8.36 million dollars. For ten points each,

a. Which Chicago museum won the bidding?

Ans: The Field Museum of Natural History

b. What is the name given to this T. rex skeleton?

Ans: Sue

c. Finally, within five, how many T. rex skeletons have been discovered to date?

Ans: 21 (16 to 26)

28. Answer these financial questions for ten points each:

a. There are two major bond rating services in the U.S.. First identify the agency which uses ratings such as AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, and B.

Ans: Standard and Poor's

b. Second, which agency's ratings include Aaa, Aa, A, Baa, Ba, and B. (Notice the difference in capitalization.)

Ans: Moody's

c. For the final ten points, for what three words do the abbreviation LBO stand?

Ans: Leveraged buy out

29. For ten points each, arrange these sets of cities from EAST to WEST:

a. Sydney, Perth, and Auckland

Ans: Auckland, Sydney, Perth

b. Addis Ababa, Dakar, and Lagos

Ans: Addis Ababa, Lagos, Dakar

c. Kabul, New Delhi, and Calcutta

Ans: Calcutta, New Delhi, Kabul

30. Alphabet soup: For five points each, plus a five point bonus, given a brief description, name the international organization.

a. 1949 military defense established this organization. It originally included the US, Canada, and ten European nations. New members, including Hungary, are currently being admitted.

Ans: NATO (the North Atlantic Treaty Organization)

b. Formed in 1948 to promote "peace, security, and hemisphere solidarity," this organization currently counts every nation in the Western Hemisphere, except Cuba, as a member.

Ans: The OAS (Organization of American States)

c. Since 1963, it has been working with varying success for the promotion of unity and development among its 53 member nations, consisting of every country on its continent.

Ans: The OAU (Organization of African Unity)

d. Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines, and Indonesia formed it in 1967, but it didn't meet until 1976. This economic organization now includes Vietnam and Brunei.

Ans: ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations)

e. Formed to administer the Marshall Plan in 1948, its headquarters are in Paris and it includes 25 of the world's wealthiest nations, although its activities consist mainly of collecting and interpreting statistics.

Ans: The OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development)