

## Combined packets of Roanoke and Vanderbilt Beta Wolf

1. Its largest sect is that of the Ithna Ashariyah, also called the Twelvers. This religious group was founded in the 7th century as a political faction supporting the fourth caliph, the son-in-law of Mohammad. After the caliph, Ali ibn Ali Talib, was killed, the faction developed into a religious group advocating the legitimacy of Ali's descendents, the Alids. The Safavid dynasty of Iran made it the sole legal faith of its empire. FTP, name this Muslim group which has established a foothold in Yemen, Iraq, and Iran over the centuries.

**Shi'ite OR Shi'ism OR Shi'ah**

2. Born in Cincinnati in September 1857, this Yale graduate entered Ohio politics in the late 1880's. After serving on the Ohio Superior Court for two years, William McKinley appointed him president of the Philippine Commission. Defeated in his run for the Presidency in 1912, he became a professor of Constitutional Law at Yale and in 1921 became Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. For ten points, name the 28<sup>th</sup> President of the United States, best known for being Teddy Roosevelt's hand-picked successor in 1908.

**William Howard TAFT**

3. This organic compound is used as a fuel for camp stoves and as a paint and varnish remover; and its most important functions are in the production of nylon intermediates and of benzene. Its boat and skew conformations lack perfect staggering of bonds and are destabilized by torsional strain. The chair conformation is the most stable state mainly because it has a staggered arrangement of all its bonds. FTP, identify this saturated six-carbon molecule with the formula C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>.

**cyclohexane**

4. "Humor," this author wrote, "is emotional chaos remembered in tranquility." His own writing illustrated this definition. Generally straight-faced, speaking in steady tones, he tranquilly described his chaotic world of bewildered men, seals in bedrooms, stuffed ex-wives on top of bookcases, and plump boneless dogs with flapping ears. For ten points, name this author, whose works include "The Unicorn in the Garden," *My Life and Hard Times*, and "The Secret Life of Walter Mitty."

**James THURBER**

5. The emotions of this painting are evident in the bold attitudes of the people contrasted with the lifeless figures of the dead heaped up in the foreground. The artist, who had been a member of the National Guard, took pleasure in portraying himself on the left side wearing a top hat. Considered the first political work of modern painting, it celebrates July 28, 1830, the day on which the last Bourbon king was dethroned. FTP, identify this painting whose central figure is a half-naked woman wearing a cap of liberty and carrying a tricolor French flag.

**Liberty Leading the People**

6. This law of chemistry and physics is a consequence of the first law of thermodynamics and need not be considered a separate thermodynamic law. This law was first enunciated by a Swiss-born Russian chemist, in 1840, stating that the heat absorbed or evolved in any chemical reaction is a fixed quantity, and is independent of the path and number of steps of a reaction. FTP, identify this law retains its identity because of its importance as the basis for calculating heats of reactions.

**Hess' Law**

7. In 1969 he was credited with the first hit and the first run in Kansas City Royals history, and later that year he won the American League Rookie of Year Award. He was later traded to the Yankees, where he retired in 1984; and in the late eighties he was briefly general manager and also skipper for the Yankees. FTP, name this former Cincinnati Reds manager, who he led that team to the 1990 World Series, who is now the winningest manager in Seattle Mariners history.

**Lou Piniella**

8. His sudden-death came almost exactly one month after the unexpected death of the man who imprisoned him, military strongman, General Sani Abacha. Abacha was replaced by General Abdulsalam Abubakar, who quickly assured Nigerians he was committed to political reform and the releasing of political prisoners. But for ten points, name this man, the apparent winner of a Nigerian presidential election, who was imprisoned from 1994 until his death on July 7th, 1998.

**Moshood ABIOLA**

9. This first principal of University College, Bristol, was later a member of the Royal Commission on Labor. His magnum opus was distinguished by the introduction of a number of new concepts, such as elasticity of demand, consumer's surplus, quasi-rent, and the representative firm. He also published in 1919 *Industry and Trade*, a study of industrial organization, and *Money, Credit and Commerce* in 1923. FTP, identify this author of *Principles of Economics*, a chief founder of the English neoclassical economics.

**Alfred Marshall**

10. Born in Girgenti, Sicily, he received his education first at the University of Rome and then took a doctorate of philology from Bonn University. His first literary endeavors were as a poet, but soon found his skill writing prose, especially drama. A noted fascist, he and Mussolini announced their mutual admiration for each other in the press; and with Mussolini's help, he opened his own Art Theatre in Rome in . Among his better known plays are "Henry IV" and "Six Characters in Search of an Author." FTP name the winner of the Nobel Prize for literature in 1934.

**Luigi Pirandello**

11. Commissioned in 1942, it was a collaboration with Martha Graham as a suite in one of her ballets. It was conceived for a chamber orchestra of 13 instruments, and won the Pulitzer Prize for Music. The suite is in eight sections, presenting the story of a bride and her intended first at a barn dance and then settled in their new home. For ten points, name this work, perhaps the best known by Aaron Copland.

**Appalachian Spring**

12. QUOTE: "As the twilight drew on, its eager yearning for the fire mastered it, and with a great lifting and shifting of its fore feet, it whined softly then flattened its ears down in anticipation of being chidden by the men. But the man remained silent. Later, the dog whined loudly. And still later, it crept close to the men and caught the scent of death. This made the animal bristle and back away." For ten points, name the Jack London story containing these lines.

**TO BUILD A FIRE**

13. While a student at the University of Kazan, his brother was executed by the Tsar. He was later exiled from the country for his own revolutionary activities. He slipped back into Russia from Switzerland on a train the Germans would allow to cross its borders only if it was sealed. His best known work was *The State and Revolution*. FTP, name this issuer of the April Theses, the first ruler of Soviet Russia.

**V.I. Lenin**

14. With a specific gravity of 7.5 and a hardness of 2.5 on the Mohs scale, it usually occurs as cubes or of an octahedral form. It is a gray color with a metallic luster. For ten points name this mineral, with chemical name Lead Sulfide, and which is the most common ore of iron.

**GALENA**

15. "The wisest, brightest, meanest of mankind" – these words were used by Alexander Pope to describe this man. The son of a high Elizabethan official, he studied law at Cambridge and rose steadily through the legal bureaucracy until he stood as the Lord Chancellor of England. In 1621, he fell from grace with a crash, accused of taking bribes in office, and confessing himself guilty of corruption and neglect. The last five years of his life were spent in retirement. His name has stood since as that of a man a little inhuman in his brilliance but all too human in his frailties. For ten points, name this essayist, best known for "The Advancement of Learning" and "Novum Organum."

**Francis BACON**

16. This nation has approximately 4.5 million people. Its major languages include pidgin English and Motu, among the 715 indigenous languages. It is a constitutional monarchy under the British System, with Prime Minister John Giheno being in office since March of 1997. It is divided into 20 provinces, some of which include Bougainville, Chimbu, East new Britain, Enga and Madang. For ten points, name the nation whose capital is Port Moresby and whose largest province shares the island of New Guinea with Indonesia.

**PAPUA NEW GUINEA** (prompt for more on New Guinea)

17. Claire skipped school to go shopping; Brian was caught with a gun flare, which had gone off in his locker; Andrew taped Larry Lester's buns together; Bender pulled the fire alarm; and Allison didn't have anything better to do. Mr. Vernon forces these Sherman High School students to spend their Saturdays in detention in the library, and to write essays about themselves. FTP, name this 1985 film directed by John Hughes and starring Ally Sheedy and Molly Ringwald, among others.

**The Breakfast Club**

18. A member of the kingdom protista and phylum bacillariophyte, almost all of these are single-celled algae. They are an important source of food for plankton. For ten points, name these protists, who have hard, silica cell walls and flourish in the cold waters of the Northern Pacific.

**DIATOMS**

19. One of this poet's friends, Edward King, died after spending five years in veritable seclusion, preparing to write an epic poem. As a result, this poet elegized his friend in the poem "Lycidas". FTP, name this poet whose works include the sonnet "When I Consider How My Light Is Spent", and his own epic poem, Paradise Lost?

**John Milton** (Acc: Johannes Miltoni, Summa Poeta)

20. In 1894, as part of the Wilson-Gorman Tariff, the US Congress passed a law which was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court one year later in *Pollock v. Farmers' Loan and Trust Company*. Congress responded by offering an amendment to the Constitution. To the chagrin of millions of Americans, the 16<sup>th</sup> Amendment became law in 1913. For ten points, what did this amendment empower the federal government to collect—sometimes at midnight on April 15.?

**Progressive INCOME TAX**

21. In chemistry it's the splitting of a molecule into simpler molecules; in biology it's a series of synchronous cell divisions, either radial or spiral, which changes the zygote into a multicellular organism; in geometry it's the capacity for a crystallized substance or rock to split along definite planes. Finally, in popular culture it's the depression between a woman's mammary glands. FTP, name the term.

**cleavage**

22. Pelops killed a charioteer named Myrtilus and Oenomaus, the king of Pisa, to gain the hand of Hippodamia, and these treacherous acts affected future generations. His brother Thyestes seduced his wife Aerope and contested his right to rule Mycenae, so he killed Thyestes' sons and fed them to his unknowing brother in a feast. Thyestes and his remaining son Aegisthus would later usurp his throne, but he was avenged by his sons Menelaus and Agamemnon, although the murders within the house would continue. FTP, identify this son of Pelops.

**Atreus**

23. John Cleveland, Abraham Cowley, Francis Quarles, Richard Crashaw, Henry Vaughn, George Herbert, and John Donne can all be referred to as this type of poet whose poems are notable for their use of elaborate conceits, a technique which Samuel Johnson would later refer to as "a forcible chaining together of opposites." FTP, name this group of early 17th Century poets.

**Metaphysical Poets**

24. Born to a French father and an Irish mother, he was apprenticed at age thirteen to a cameo cutter. Earning his living in by this craft, he joined a group of American artists including Stanford White, Charles McKim, and John LaFarge. With these artists' assistance he completed a monument to Admiral Farragut in 1880 and two caryatids for a fireplace in Cornelius Vanderbilt's home. FTP, identify this sculptor best known for his monuments to Mrs. Henry Adams and for his design of the \$20 gold piece.

**Augustus Saint-Gaudens**

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- 1) Given a description of its plot, identify the following Ernest Hemingway novels FTP each.
- a) It is the story of Colonel Cantwell and his love for Renata, a Venetian heiress more than thirty years his junior. Despite a heart condition, he beats up several street thugs and tells Renata, "Let's walk so that even the backs of our legs look dangerous." The book takes its title from Stonewall Jackson's dying words.  
Across the River and Into the Trees ✓
- b) Called by Carlos Baker "depression at Key West," this novel tells the story of Harry Morgan, a rum runner whose boat is impounded after he is shot by an FBI man on a fishing trip. William Faulkner adapted this book for the screen; Humphrey Bogart and Lauren Bacall met while making this film. ✓ To Have and Have Not
- c) The story of a submarine boat pilot, set on and around the island of Cuba, it is largely autobiographical, used by Hemingway as a forum to disparage his ex-wives. Originally a four part novel, Hemingway liked the first part so well that he published it independently as The Old Man and The Sea. ✓ Islands in the Stream
2. FTSNOP answer these questions about one of 1997's best movies, *As Good as it Gets*.  
 For five points, name the obsessive compulsive writer, the protagonist of the story, played by Jack Nicholson. MELVIN UDALL; accept either part  
 For five, name the waitress, played by Helen Hunt. CAROL Connelly; accept either part  
 For five, give full name of the gay neighbor played by Greg Kinnear. SIMON BISHOP; accept either part  
 For five, name Simon's dog who plays a pivotal role in Melvin's emergence. VERDELL  
 For a last ten, Melvin answers a question of a fan by saying that he writes women so well by imagining a man and taking a way two things, for five points each, what are they? ✓ REASON and ACCOUNTABILITY
- 3 Answer the following questions about Japanese history for the stated number of points.
- (a) For ten points name the Japanese Emperor who ascended to the throne in 1928, who pledged to improve the moral and material condition of his "beloved subjects." HIROHITO; accept Showa [reign name]
- (b) In 1928, Hirohito took part in the signing of this anti-war pact, which went into effect in 1929, but later nullified it by invading Manchuria. KELLOGG-BRIAND PACT
- (c) In 1946, Japan transferred its power from the emperor to a national assembly. For ten points, name that assembly. the DIET
4. How good are you at your elementary set theory? We're about ready to find out, as you'll need to answer all three elements of the set of questions below.
- (a) This is the subset of elements in S that are not in A, noted A' (A-prime). <sup>Proved</sup> the COMPLEMENT of A
- (b) This set includes all elements of A and B and those in both. the UNION of A & B
- (c) Two sets are this if their intersections is the empty set, or they have no elements in common. MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE or DISJOINT
5. FTPE, answer the following random questions about fungi, everyone's favorite kingdom.
- a) This is the term for the network of fungal filaments or hyphae which make up external thallus and its underground hyphal branches. mycelium
- b) Some fungi are parasites, and a few others actually prey on small animals. Identify the name for the other type of fungi who live on decaying matter. saprophytic or saprobic (accept their noun forms)
- c) Identify the division of fungi commonly called "sac fungi" which includes yeast and truffles. Ascomycota

6. It's time for your favorite bonus on American Lit. For the stated number of points, answer these questions about the novel, Stranger in a Strange Land.

5 - Who wrote it?

Robert Anson **Heinlein** ✓

10 - Who is the main character, a being able to levitate ashtrays with his mind who shares his initials with the operating system on a VAX machine?

**Valentine Michael Smith**

15 - Finally, this verb, introduced into the English language by Heinlein, is a synonym for the infinitive "to understand". Tell me you understand by using this word. **I Grok**

7. World War I was, for the most part, a stalemate, with a series of battles and campaigns which mostly resulted in decimation of the armies involved. Name these especially ugly examples, 5 pts. each:

(a) At this 1914 battle, the French finally contained the German thrust at Paris and turned the war into a quagmire. **Battle of the MARNE** ✓

(b) The Russians were doing quite well against Austria-Hungary, but chose to answer the French plea for help by attacking Germany. The result was this crushing defeat in Prussia, one of the bloodiest battles in history, a blow from which Russia was never to recover. ✓ **TANNENBERG**

(c) Winston Churchill, then First Lord of the Admiralty, was the chief supporter of this disaster, an amphibious invasion of Turkey. Launched in February of 1915, it lasted three weeks short of a year and ended with the British surrendering their beachhead and withdrawing in January of 1916. ✓ **GALLIPOLI**

(d) In February of 1916, the Germans massed an assault on this southern French town, with the only results to speak of being a combined casualty count of 700,000. ✓ **VERDUN**

(e) The British apparently hadn't learned anything from this, and massed their own attack in the North. 36 hrs. of preliminary artillery bombardment and a force of 1 million men was not enough to gain more than 125 square miles, with the British losing 600,000 men, the Germans **Battle of the SOMME**

(f) The final death blow of the allies, it forced the Germans back to the Hindenberg line by September of 1918, and set the stage for the German surrender. **AMIENS**

8. This year, the Electronic Frontier Foundation won a contest, breaking the US government's approved method of encryption, the DES, quickly and easily if you call 56 hours quickly and using a computer with 27 circuit boards each with 64 chips easily. Answer the following questions for the stated number of points about that contest.

For fifteen points, five per word, what does DES stand for?

ANSWER **DATA ENCRYPTION STANDARD**

For fifteen points, give the three letter name of the company based in San Mateo, California who sponsored the contest, also the three letter name of the most commonly used public-key encryption algorithm.

ANSWER **RSA**

9. Identify the opera based on characters for ten points or given the composer for five points.

1a) Characters: Florestan, Pizarro, Rocco, Leonore

1b) Composer: Beethoven ✓

**\_Fidelio\_**

2a) Characters: Marenka, Jenik, Vasek, Kecal

2b) Composer: Smetana ✓

**The \_Bartered Bride\_**

3a) Characters: An itinerant hero, Elissa, Belinda, Witches, Sailor ✓

3b) Composer: Purcell

**\_Dido and Aeneas\_**

10. For the stated number of points, name the character from the Oresteia by Aeschylus.

a) 5 pts.: This woman, the daughter of Priam, is the priestess of Apollo who has many disturbing prophetic visions.

**CASSANDRA**

b) 10 pts.: Agamemnon's wife and sister to Helen of Troy.

**CLYTEMNESTRA**

c) 15 pts.: Agamemnon's brother and Clytemnestra's lover.

**AEGISTHUS**

11. Answer the following questions about Enlightenment Era thinkers for ten points each:
- a) She believe that while women were absolutely dependent on their husbands, they would be "cunning, mean, and selfish." A pioneer of feminism, she worked as a governess and teacher in Paris and eventually married William Godwin, a prominent English social thinker. **Mary WOLLSTENCRAFT**
  - b) This paradoxical precursor of romanticism was born in Switzerland and came to Paris at the age of thirty. Following the works of Hobbes and Locke, he portrayed "savage society" as a functioning, interacting reality reather than an abstraction. **Jean-Jacques ROUSSEAU**
  - c) He dealt with slavery early on in *The Spirit of the Laws*. He believed that those who accepted natural rights of human bengs would clearly realize the abhorrence of slavery. He also developed a system of separation of powers in government still apparent in today's society. **Baron de MONTESQUIEU**

12. For the given point values, identify the major products of the following chemical reactions. Answer with the compounds' names, not their formulas

- a) 5 points: Sodium hydroxide in an aqueous solution is mixed with aqueous hydrochloric acid  
 \_water and salt\_ (or/sodium chloride, in an aqueous solution)
- b) 5 points: 2,2-dimethylpropane is completely burned in the presence of oxygen  
 \_water and carbon dioxide\_ (both in gaseous state)
- c) 10 points: a piece of calcium carbonate is heated in the presence of oxygen  
 \_calcium oxide and carbon dioxide\_ (the oxygen above does not react)
- d) 10 points for three/5 for two: a piece of copper is dropped into a container of aqueous nitric acid  
 \_copper (II) nitrate and nitrogen dioxide and water\_

13. Identify the following objects from British history for the stated number of points:

- a) 5 pts.: The legendary sword of King Arthur **Excalibur**
- b) 10 pts.: The symbol of authority for the Scottish king, it was stolen by the English and placed in Westminster Abbey. **The Stone of Scon** (or Scone, or The Stone of Destiny)
- b) Though it never added a drive-thru window, this oldest residence within the Tower of London was originally built by the Normans. **The White Castle**

14. FTPE, identify these cities in southeastern Asia.

- a) The Mekong River flows through or borders every nation from Burma west to Vietnam, but it stands on the banks of two national capital. For five points each, identify them. **Vientiane and Phnom Pehn** ✓
- b) This capital city on the Strait of Malacca has a prevalence of Islamic architecture, but the Chinese majority has economic power over the Islam and Indian minorities. Identify this home of the Petronas Twin Towers. **Kuala Lumpur** ✓
- c) This Vietnamese seaport on the Gulf of Tonkin lies at the edge of the Red River delta. The city, which is a center of industry, was bombed extensively by the U.S. in the 70's and its harbor was mined. **Haiphong**

15. FTPE, identify these aboriginal indigneous peoples based on descriptions.

- a) These people live mainly in Hokkaido, Sakhalin, and the Kuril Islands, but they are physically unlike their Mongoloid neighbours. They are probably descendants of early Caucasoid peoples who were once widely spread over northern Asia. **Ainu**
- b) This western group of Pueblo Indians live in typically terraced pueblo structures of stone and adobe and clustered into a number of independent towns. This matrilineal culture is perhaps best known for their snake dance, which men dance with live snakes in their mouths. **Hopi**
- c) Better known the Bushmen, anthropologists use this term to refer to !Kung and G/wi peoples of Botswana, Namibia, and northwest South Africa. These people once had a hunting and gathering culture, but intervention from "civilized" people has caused them to lose their traditions. **San**

16. Born in 1919 and graduating from Boston University, this man succeeded Leverett Saltonstall as Senator for Massachusetts, defeating Endicott Peabody in 1966. For fifteen points, name the first African-American to be elected to the Senate by a popular vote. **Edward W. BROOKE**

For five points each, name the two previous African-Americans to serve in the Senate.

**Hiram R. REVELS and Blanche Kelso BRUCE**

For a final five, name the state represented by both Revels and Bruce.

**MISSISSIPPI**

17. FTPE, identify the Olympic hero based on a description.

a) She arrived at the 1972 Munich games at a virtual unknown, but this pigtailed Soviet gymnast departed with four medals-- three golds and one silver--and the admiration of the world. **Olga \_Korbut\_**

b) He won six Olympic medals in the 1924 and 1928 games before going on to star in 18 Tarzan movies. He boldly declared many years later, "I was better than Mark Spitz is. I never lost a race. Never."

**Johnny \_Weissmuller\_**

c) This American discus-thrower won four gold medals at four separate Olympic games from 1956 to 1968. He remained a world-ranked discus-thrower until 1985, just short of his 50th birthday.

**Al \_Oerter\_**

18. Identify these achievements of imperial Roman architecture for the given amount of points.

a) 5 points--Originally constructed by Agrippa, this domed temple to all of the gods was renovated by Hadrian, and it remains in nearly pristine condition. **Pantheon**

b) 5 points--Begun under Vespasian in 72 AD, this structure was originally called the Flavian Amphitheatre, and it used to seat over 50,000 spectators. **Colosseum**

c) 10 points--This arch with three archways was hastily completed in 312 AD after an emperor defeated Maxentius at the battle of Milvian Bridge. The arch takes its name from the victorious emperor.

**Arch of Constantine**

d) 10 points--Known as the Antonine Baths in antiquity, these baths, begun under Septimius Severus, were completed in 216 AD and accommodated for 1,600 bathers. **Baths of Caracalla**

19. Identify the Hindu deity based on a description FTPE.

a) A few Rigvedic hymns associate him with the sun and relate the popular legend of his three strides across the universe. He is best known by his avatars Rama and Krishna. **\_Vishnu\_**

b) In the Vedic phase of Hindu mythology, this god-sovereign is personification of divine authority. He is the ruler of the sky realm and the upholder of cosmic and moral law. In later mythology he was closely associated with the sea. **\_Varuna\_**

c) In later Hindu mythology he was known as the just judge who weighs the deeds of the dead and determines their retribution. He passed over into Buddhist mythology where he occupies a similar role. **\_Yama\_**

20. FTPE, identify the law of electromagnetism based on a plagiarized description.

a) This law states that an induced electric current flows in a direction such that the current opposes the change that induced it. **\_Lenz's Law**

b) This law states that the magnitude of the emf induced in a circuit is proportional to the rate of change of the magnetic flux that cuts across the circuit. **\_Faraday's Law (of induction)**

c) An alternative expression of the Biot-Savart Law, it is stated in mathematical language: the line integral of the magnetic field around an arbitrarily chosen path is proportional to the net electric current enclosed by the path **\_Ampere's Law**

21. For the stated number of points, answer the following questions about explorers.

(a) 5 pts.: This Danish navigator proved that Asia and North America are not joined by land by sailing through his namesake's straight into the Arctic Ocean. **Vitus BERING**

(b) 10 pts.: Searching for the Seven Cities of Cibola in the 1540's, he explored what is now Arizona and New Mexico, introduced horses into the Southwest, and discovered the Grand Canyon. **Francisco CORONADO**

(c) 15pts.: He explored Western Canada in 1807 and was the first to reach the source of the Columbia River, crossing the Horse Pass. **David THOMPSON**

22. TV Guide recently assembled a list of the top 100 TV episodes. Given each episode and the decade of the series, identify the episode. You will receive a five point bonus for all correct.

- a) Crepes of Wrath; the 90's **the Simpsons**  
b) Sammy's Visit; the 70's **All in the Family**  
c) Love's Labor Lost; the 90's **ER**  
d) Chuckles Bites the Dust; the 70's **the Mary Tyler Moore Show**  
e) The Boyfriend; the 90's **Seinfeld**

23. FTPE, identify the following influential figures in the development of cell theory

a) This Dutchman and amateur of early microscopy noticed the first living cells, which he called "animalcules". He deserves credit for discovering both blood cells and sperm cells. **Antonie van Leeuwenhoek**

b) This German zoologist and botanist duo clearly stated in 1839 that cells are "elementary particles of organisms" in both animals and plants FTPE name them. **Theodore Schwann and Matthias Schleiden**

c) After Schwann and Schlieden boldly declared that plants and animal were made of cells, the origin of cells was still in dispute. This other German biologist in 1855 first asserted that "omnis cellula e cellula", all cells come from cells. **Rudolph Virchow**

24. For five points, I'll give you a state nickname and you give the state.

1. Peace Garden State **ANSWER: North Dakota**  
2. Land of Enchantment **ANSWER: New Mexico**  
3. The Natural State **ANSWER: Arkansas**  
4. Old Line State **ANSWER: Maryland**  
5. Gopher State **ANSWER: Minnesota**  
6. Beehive State **ANSWER: Utah**

25. FTP each, given clues about the authors for whom a particular literary age is named, identify the literary age. All ages are ages within the Augustan era.

1)Named for the most dominant figure in the years immediately following the English Civil War, the author for whom this age was named was made poet laureate in 1668. Known for his poems "MacFlecknoe" and "Absalom and Achitophel", he died in 1701. **John Dryden**

2)FFP each, following the Age of Dryden, two authors were most dominant. The first was a satirist, known for his Dunciad, The Rape of the Lock, and his Essay on Criticism. The second was known for his also satire in such works as "A Modest Proposal" and Gulliver's Travels. **Alexander Pope and Jonathan Swift**

3)After the deaths of Pope and Swift in 1744 and 1745, this man, the greatest of English critics and the subject of Boswell's biography gained fame for his Dictionary. **Samuel Johnson**