

1. This city's De-Jima island was the only part of its nation where the Dutch could trade until 1858, and its Glover Mansion is the setting for *Madame Butterfly*. When Francis Xavier went to Japan in the late 16th century he set up his missionary base in this city, which is to this day the most important Catholic center in Japan. However, this western Kyushu city is today more famous for the events of August 9, 1945. FTP, name this second city to have an atomic bomb dropped on it.

Answer: _Nagasaki_

2. With a total area of 477 square kilometers, it consists of the islands of Rota, Tinian, Pagan, and Agrihan. It was first settled by Europeans in 1668, when missionaries converted the native Chamorro people to Catholicism. Spain, Germany and Japan all ruled this island group before World War II when it became a trusteeship under U.S. administration, and it officially became a U.S. commonwealth in 1986. FTP name this U.S. territory in the Pacific that has its capital, Chalan Kanoa, on the island of Saipan, and shares its name with a famous trench.

Answer: _Northern Mariana_ Islands (prompt on _Mariana_s)

3. In 132 A.D. Zhang Heng developed the first one of these. It used a series of balls suspended by the mouth of eight carved dragons. The balls would dislodge from the mouth of the dragon into the metallic mouths of frogs where they would roughly indicate in which direction where the epicenter was located. FTP, name this device that today measures not only indicates the epicenter but also the rough magnitude of earthquakes.

Answer: _Seismograph_

4. Arising in the northwest corner of Zambia, in its 1,950-mile path, it feeds Lake Kariba and Lake de Cabora Bassa before emptying into the Mozambique Channel. Its most notable feature is the 300-foot drop it takes creating Victoria Falls in Zimbabwe. FTP what fourth longest river in Africa makes up the entire border between Zambia and Zimbabwe?

Answer: _Zambezi_ River

5. Its inaugural performance was on October 22, 1881, and it has continued to uphold the vision of its founder, the philanthropist, Civil War veteran, and amateur musician Henry Lee Higginson, for more than a century. It is currently in its 119th season, Seiji Ozawa's 26th anniversary season as Director. FTP, name this world famous group that calls Massachusetts' Symphony Hall home.

Answer: _Boston Symphony Orchestra_

6. The title of this novel presumably refers to the choice the protagonist has to make between the army and the church. This protagonist is a young man who first seduces a married woman, Madame de Renal, and then his second employer's daughter Mathilde. FTP, identify this novel about the life and execution of Julien Sorel, written by Marie-Henri Beyle under the pen name Stendhal.

Answer: The _Red and the Black_ (or Le _Rouge et le Noir_ or _Scarlet and Black_)

7. To Stravinsky, he was a "Swiss clockmaker," a tribute to his desire for precision and perfection. Perhaps this quest for musical perfection kept him too busy to be around women other than his mother. A master orchestrator, he described his most famous piece as "orchestration without music." FTP, name this French composer of the *Mother Goose Suite*, *Rapsodie espagnole*, and *Bolero*.

Answer: Maurice _Ravel_

8. The disease is passed on successfully if the merozoites returns to its carrier host. When injected into the body, it travels to the liver to replicate before emerging to attack red blood cells. There are 4 major species that can infect humans of which the falciparum species is the only known fatal one, causing liver and kidney failure, severe anemia, convulsions, coma, and death. FTP, name this disease which is spread by mosquitoes and can be treated with quinine.

Answer: _malaria_

9. A member of the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn, his unrequited love for Maud Gonne inspired him to write poems such as "Down by the Salley Gardens" and "No Second Troy." His earlier works included the drama "The Countess Cathleen" and the poetry collection "The Wanderings of Oisín." FTP, name the winner of the 1923 Nobel Prize in Literature, author of such poems as "The Lake Isle of Innisfree" and "The Second Coming."

Answer: William Butler _Yeats_

10. Iobates, the king of Lycia, sought a hero to destroy this fire-breathing beast which tormented his kingdom. Proteus, Iobates' son-in-law proposed that a young unconquerable be put to death because his wife Antea admired him too much. Young Bellerophon mounted on the winged Pegasus did battle with this offspring of Echidna. FTP, Bellerophon defeated what beast that had the heads of a lion and a goat and the tail of a dragon?
Answer: Chimera

11. Born in Baltimore in 1929, this writer graduated from Radcliffe in 1951. Before realizing she was a lesbian, she married Alfred Conrad and had two children. This Jewish poet wrote *When We Dead Awaken*, *Of Woman Born*, and *Blood, Bread and Poetry*. FTP, who in 1974 rejected the National Book Award as an individual for *Diving Into the Wreck*, but accepted with Alike Walker and Audre Lorde on behalf of all women?
Answer: Adrienne Rich

12. He coined his own surname in 1793 while fighting for the Spanish, in order to celebrate his famous ability to find gaps in enemy lines. The only French general of his era to defeat the British, this man was a contemporary of Napoleon's, though Napoleon hated him so much he sent General Leclerc to the Caribbean to subdue him in 1802. FTP, name this man, leader of the slave revolt in Haiti.
Answer: Francois Dominique Toussaint L'Ouverture

Jonke 13. It was organized in 1860 in Amboy, Illinois, and its headquarters has moved from Plano, Illinois, to Lamoni, ~~Illinois~~, and finally to its current base at its ornate temple in Independence, Missouri. This group rejected Brigham Young's claims of ascendancy to the leadership of the Mormon church, and instead rallied around Joseph Smith III, the son of the Mormon founder. FTP, name this denomination of a quarter of a million members, whose name is often abbreviated RLDS.
Answer: Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (accept RLDS Church on early buzz)

14. This Wurzburg professor was a member of the Reichstag from 1880 to 1893, and became a leader of the liberal Progressive party that opposed Bismarck. He is better known for his contributions to anthropology and medicine, where he introduced sanitary reforms to Berlin and gave to cell theory his dictum "Omnis cellula e cellula." FTP name this founder of cellular pathology who debunked spontaneous generation with the idea that all cells come from other cells?
Answer: Rudolf Virchow (pronounced "Vir kow")

15. It could be defined as a form of knowledge representation suitable for notions that cannot be defined precisely, but which depend upon their context, and has most famously been implemented in advanced washing machines. This superset of conventional, or Boolean, logic has been extended to handle the concept of partial truth. FTP, name the type of logic introduced by Dr. Lotfi Zadeh of UC Berkeley in the 1960's as a means to model the uncertainty of natural language.
Answer: Fuzzy logic

16. An arrogant noble in peacetime, he conducts himself valiantly in war and becomes a candidate for Consul. Refusing to flatter the Roman citizens, or to show them his wounds, he is banished, whereupon he joins Tullus Aufidius, a Volscian, against Rome. FTP, name this protagonist of a Shakespeare play who is finally persuaded by his mother to make peace, but is nonetheless killed in the end.
Answer: Coriolanus

17. When the Portuguese came to Goa, their base on India's west coast, they were surprised to find Christians already living there who traced their faith back to this evangelist who, according to tradition, was spared to death by pagan priests in India. He is also called Didymus, and in some traditions was Matthew's twin brother. Don't doubt that you will receive 10 points for naming this skeptical apostle of Jesus.
Answer: St. Thomas the Doubter (accept "Doubting Thomas", do not accept Thomas Aquinas)

18. His domestic policy was autocratic and his foreign policy aggressive. He introduced military discipline into the civil service, tried to prevent the spread of revolutionary ideas by rigid censorship and strict state control of universities, and sought to promote the Russian language and religion among his non-Russian subjects. He waged war successfully against Iran and Turkey. During 1830-31 he crushed Polish revolts against his authority and abolished the Polish constitution. On the death of his eldest brother, Emperor Alexander I, ~~Nicholas~~^{he} came to the throne after suppressing the Decembrist revolt, staged by reform-minded army officers who favored the accession of his brother Constantine. FTP, identify this Russian czar, whose territorial ambitions were stifled in the Crimean War.

Answer: Nicholas I

19. Early in his life he was captured and sold as a slave in Spain but eventually escaped and went to England. When he returned to New England in 1619 as pilot for an English sea captain, he escaped and discovered that his people had been destroyed by a plague. Two years later he helped the starving Pilgrims at Plymouth Colony to survive by teaching them both fishing and the planting of corn. He developed a friendship with the Massachusetts settlers and acted as interpreter at the Treaty of Plymouth, signed in 1621 between the Native American chief Massasoit and Governor William Bradford. FTP, identify this Native American of the Wampanoag tribe of what is now Massachusetts.

Answer: Squanto (Accept Tisquantum)

20. The term was originally used to describe worthless livestock. Many of the people called this term had genuinely opposed secession and the formation of the Confederate States of America, and they sincerely hoped to reform the South through the newly established Republican governments. Others, however, were corrupt individuals who joined the Republicans solely for political and financial gains. Although many Southerners believed that they came from the lowest levels of society, many were actually from the upper classes. FTP, identify this American historical term denoting Southerners who supported the federal program of Reconstruction.

Answer: scalawags

21. Finished around 280 BC by the sculptor Chares, this bronze statue towered over the entrance to an ancient Greek harbor. It represented the sun god Helios, but proved less than eternal when it was destroyed in an earthquake 55 years later. FTP, name this Wonder of the Ancient World.

Answer: Colossus of Rhodes