

"Go Your Own Way" Fleetwood Mac Memorial Singles Hoe-Down

Whomping Huge Round 3

1. He extended the compass of the violin by his use of harmonics, perfected the use of double and triple stops, and revived the practice of scordatura, the diverse tunings of the strings. Among the few compositions published during his lifetime are the 24 caprices for violin that were adapted for piano by both Schumann and Liszt. FTP identify the Italian composer and violinist, living from 1782 until 1840, whose virtuosity on the violin became a legend.

Answer: Niccolo Paganini

2. He entered the U.S. Navy as a midshipman at the age of nine, was captured by the British during the War of 1812, and served in the Mediterranean Sea from 1815 to 1820. For the next 20 years, he held successively responsible commands, advancing to the rank of commander. In January 1862, he received command of the West Gulf Blockading Squadron and orders to capture New Orleans, which he did in April. FTP, identify this American naval officer, who became a national hero two years later with the famous cry "Damn the torpedoes!" at Mobile Bay.

Answer: David Farragut

3. From the Greek word for "to make smaller," it was discovered in 1883 by the Belgian cytologist Edouard Joseph Louis-Marie van Beneden. One of many scientists investigating cell division, he found that the number of chromosomes in the cells of a particular species was always constant. He then discovered that, in the formation of ova and spermatozoa, the division of chromosomes during the second cell division was not preceded by a doubling, so that each sex cell had only half the usual number of chromosomes. FTP, name this process, also called reduction division, which results in the formation of four gametes.

Answer: Meiosis (accept **reduction division** before that point in the question)

4. He served under Pompey's father in the Social War of 89 BC and killed his own brother-in-law during Sulla's proscriptions. In 73 BC he was acquitted of charges of fornication with a Vestal Virgin. After being defeated in the consular elections of 64 BC, he planned an armed takeover of the Roman government. FTP name this Roman statesman, most famous for his feuds with Cicero.

Answer: Lucius Sergius Catalina (accept Catiline)

5. His novels concern the "future history" of what he dubbed the Technic Civilization, the period between 2100 and 7100 A.D. His degree in physics from the University of Minnesota gave him the background for the scrupulous attention to scientific detail in novels such as *Tau Zero* and *Agent of the Terran Empire*. FTP, name this prolific science fiction author most famous for *The Merman's Children* and *Vault of the Ages*.

Answer: Poul Anderson

6. She dwelt beneath one of the three roots of the sacred ash tree Yggdrasil and was the daughter of Loki, the spirit of mischief or evil, and the giantess Angerbotha. Odin, the All-Father, hurled her into Niflheim, the realm of cold and darkness, over which he gave her sovereign authority. FTP, identify this Norse goddess of the dead.

Answer: Hel

7. In 1794, following the second partition of Poland by Russia and Prussia, he led a rebellion for Polish independence. Proclaimed military commander and given dictatorial powers by his followers, he defeated the Russians at Raclawice in April, but was overcome by a combined Russian and Prussian force at Szczekociny in June. After successfully defending Warsaw against the Russians and Prussians, he went on the offensive in October, but he was defeated and wounded at the Battle of Maciejowice, which ended the uprising. FTP, identify this Polish national hero and military leader remembered in U.S. history for his contributions to the victory at Saratoga, the construction of West Point, and service under Nathanael Greene in South Carolina.

Answer: Tadeusz Kosciuszko

8. The members met while attending high school in Topeka, and after playing in various local groups, Kerry Livgren, Phil Ehart, and Dave Hope formed the group's first lineup. A year later they changed their name to White Clover and added Robby Steinhardt, a classically trained violinist. In 1972, Richard Williams and Steve Walsh were added and the original band name was resumed. The sextet's first album, 1976's "Leftoverture," featured the single "Carry On Wayward Son." FTP, identify this band whose 1977 album went triple platinum and featured the hit title track "Point of Know Return" and the single "Dust in the Wind."

Answer: Kansas (accept White Clover on early buzz)

9. In 1989 the causative gene was identified by teams of researchers in Michigan and Toronto promising more reliable diagnosis. As yet, there is no cure, and treatment concentrates on alleviating the symptoms, which include respiratory and digestive problems resulting from impaired chloride passage through cell membranes. Occurring most frequently in Caucasian Europeans, it is the most common fatal genetic disease of Caucasian children. FTP, identify this rare disease of the endocrine glands that affects the pancreas, sweat glands, and respiratory system.

Answer: cystic fibrosis or cf

10. If there is a conservative, dignified center to fiction, he is certainly farthest from it. An avowed and outspoken homosexual and heroin addict, this Harvard grad used the pen name William Lee to publish his first novel, *Junkie*. But he is best known for his grotesque description of a drug addict's world published in 1962. FTP, identify this piano-playing, drug-experimenting, and erratic author of *Nova Express*, *Queer*, and *Naked Lunch*.

Answer: William S. Burroughs

11. In 21 BC he married Julia, the only child of the emperor, and one of his daughters married the Roman general Germanicus Caesar. In 36 BC he defeated Sextus Pompeius, son of the Roman general Pompey the Great, in the naval battles of Mylae and Naulochus. In 31 BC he commanded Octavian's fleet in the victory at Actium over the combined forces of the Roman general Mark Antony and Queen Cleopatra of Egypt. FTP, identify this Roman general and statesman, one of Augustus' most trusted advisers.

Answer: Marcus Vipsanius Agrippa

12. Ambrose Bierce called its believers "Russians who deny the existence of anything but Tolstoy", and Nietzsche called it "the most uncanniest of guests". For 10 points, identify this philosophy treated as a social movement in 19th-century Russia that might be thought of as "believing in nothing at all".

Answer: nihilism

13. Among those who enjoyed his patronage were the philosophers Marsilio Ficino and Giovanni Pico della Mirandola, the humanist poet Politian, and the painters Botticelli and Michelangelo. In 1478 members of the Pazzi family tried to assassinate him, and in the aftermath of that affair his family punished some supporters of Pope Sixtus IV implicated in the plot; the pope, in retaliation, declared war on Florence, but in pursuit of the family policy of promoting peace among the Italian states, this statesman ended the war by personal diplomacy. FTP, identify this Florentine ruler, nicknamed "The Magnificent".

Answer: Lorenzo de' Medici

14. Upon returning home, the scenarios seem equally melancholic: an infantry sergeant is unsure of his reception by his wife and the bank where he worked; an Air Force captain faces no real job prospects and a bored, philandering wife; and a deformed sailor who is afraid to face his family. FTP, identify this 1946 Best Picture winner for which double-amputee Harold Russell received a special statuette "for bringing hope and courage to his fellow veterans" through his appearance in the movie.

Answer: The Best Years of Our Lives

15. It was first performed in Vienna on Sept. 30, 1791, and while it was apparently a musical play of marked directness and humor, later generations found in it many layers of meaning. Adding to the work's overall arcane impression is its Masonic symbolism. In it, Tamino happens onto a wild landscape where he is rescued from a monster by Three Ladies--servants of the Queen of the Night. During his adventures he is joined by Papageno, a bird catcher. Tamino plays the title object as he passes through the ordeals of fire and water. For ten points, identify this opera by W. A. Mozart.

A: The Magic Flute (accept Die Zauberflöte)

16. He served as Mexico's ambassador to India from 1962 until 1968, when he resigned to protest the Mexican government's massacre of student demonstrators at the Plaza of Three Cultures in Mexico City. Some of his most important works date from the time of his diplomatic service, such as his masterpiece, *The Labyrinth of Solitude: Life and Thought in Mexico*. FTP, identify this Mexican writer, who became the first Mexican to win the Nobel Prize for literature in 1990.

Answer: Octavio Paz

17. He was trained as an artist by Jirayr Zorthian, and he assumed the name Ofey for his artwork. He collaborated with Ralph Leighton on the music for a ballet that consisted entirely of percussion music. He is, however, best known for his scientific endeavors instead of his artistic endeavors, and his most notable contributions include his eponymous space-time diagrams and his work in quantum electrodynamics. FTP, name this former Caltech professor and curious character who died of cancer in 1988.

Answer: Richard P. Feynman

18. He studied painting in his native Rhode Island before leaving for Britain in the early 1770s, where he became a pupil of the expatriate American painter Benjamin West, and didn't return to the U.S. until 1792. He is most noted for three types of portraits: the "Vaughan" half-length type, the "Lansdowne" full-length type, and the "Athenaeum" head type. FTP, identify this artist, whose Athanaeum portrait of George Washington is featured on the one dollar bill.

Answer: Gilbert Stuart

19. He studied surgery in the French capital and became a doctor of medicine in 1744, subsequently being made physician in ordinary to Louis XV. A contributor to the *Encyclopédie* of Denis Diderot, he and his followers, who included Pierre Samuel du Pont de Nemours and Victor Riqueti, marquis de Mirabeau, maintained that commerce and industry were essentially nonproductive and only agriculture could increase wealth. Economic law, they asserted, must be allowed to act without interference for the prosperity of the nation. FTP, identify this French economist, the principal founder of the Physiocratic school, and author of the *Tableau Économique*.

Answer: Francois Quesnay

20. It is the setting of a 1955 Pulitzer Prize-winning novel by Mackinlay Kantor. Constant exposure to the elements, together with inadequate food, impure water, congestion, and filth, led inevitably to epidemics of scurvy and dysentery. Its superintendent, Major Henry Wirz, was tried and convicted of murder, and hanged in 1865. After a medical inspection in 1864, many prisoners were removed to Florence, South Carolina, and Millen Georgia. FTP, identify this Confederate military stockade during the American Civil War.

Answer: Andersonville prison

21. In 1676, he served as trustee for the estate of his friend Jan Vermeer, while making a living selling wool and silk. He's not Spinoza but he did dabble in lens-grinding, and invented the word "animacules" for the tiny organisms he saw. For 10 points, identify this Dutch scientist often incorrectly called "the father of the microscope."

Answer: Anton van Leeuwenhoek

22. He finished only one year of college before he wrote his first book, a shockingly realistic study of a slum girl's descent into prostitution and eventual suicide. That book, though widely studied now, was heavily criticized and even banned in some cities after publication. Following books included *The Blue Hotel* and *The Bride Comes to Yellow Sky*. FTP, name this author of the then-scandalizing *Maggie: A Girl of the Streets* and 1895's *Red Badge of Courage*.

Answer: Stephen Crane

23. Containing a portion of the ashes of scientist Eugene Shoemaker, its first mission will be to confirm observations Department of Defense's Clementine mission, which suggest water near the south pole. Launched January 6, 1998, for ten points, name the first NASA mission to the Moon since 1972.

ANSWER: Lunar Prospector

24. In 1947, after the constituent assembly of his nation voted for independence from Great Britain, he became press director of the interim government. Following independence in 1948, he held the posts of director of broadcasting, secretary in the ministry of information, and secretary to the prime minister. In 1952 he was also a member of the delegation to the United Nations; he became his country's permanent UN representative in 1957. Following the death of UN Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld in 1961, he was elected to complete Hammarskjöld's term, and was reelected in 1966. FTP, identify this statesman who won great admiration for his quiet integrity and his skill as a patient and subtle negotiator, the first Asian secretary general of the UN.

Answer: U Thant

25. Occupying an area once inhabited by the Agua Caliente Indians, its mineral springs were discovered by stage-coachers and railroad surveyors, and a spa hotel was eventually built in 1886 by Welwood Murray, a Scottish doctor. By the 1920s it had become a popular hideaway for Hollywood film stars. FTP, identify this popular desert oasis and fashionable resort city in the desert of Southern California.

Answer: Palm Springs

26. His first published books were the volume of verse *Golden Tales* and the verse drama *The Bride of Corinth*. It was not, however, until the publication of his first novel, *The Crime of Sylvestre Bonnard*, that he exhibited the stylistic grace, subtle, biting irony, and genuine compassion that later became the distinguishing characteristics of his work. Outstanding among the writings that demonstrate both his powerful social consciousness and his classical eloquence are the account of the Reign of Terror during the French Revolution, *The Gods Are Thirsty*, as well as the allegorical novels *Penguin Island* and *The Revolt of the Angels*. FTP, identify this French author and winner of the 1921 Nobel Prize for literature.

Answer: Anatole France

27. In 1916, this scientist verified Einstein's work by measuring the kinetic energy of an electron emitted by the photoelectric effect. That work was part of why he was honored with the 1923 Nobel Prize in Physics. For ten points, name this American better known for determining the charge of an electron in his famous oil-drop experiment.

ANSWER: Robert Millikan

28. It was the capital of the kingdom of Sardinia after 1720, a center of the Risorgimento in the 19th century, and the first capital of a unified Italy. It is also the home of the famous soccer club Juventus (U-ven-tus). FTP, identify this industrial city on the River Po in northwest Italy, capital of Piedmont, whose Romanesque cathedral contains a famous shroud.

Answer: Turin

29. Its original draft was rejected by Congress, and although it was later passed it was repealed in 1914. It gave the United States the right to build fortifications in the Canal Zone, and it gave the US full control of the construction and maintenance of the canal. FTP, name this 1901 treaty between the United States and Great Britain that is named for the US Secretary of State and the British Ambassador to the US.

Answer: Hay-Pauncefote Treaty

30. Its name comes from one of Noah's grandsons, and it was eventually spoken in Assyria, Babylon, and western Persia. For 10 points, name this ancient language spoken by Jesus in the King James Bible when he said, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?"

Answer: Aramaic

31. He finds a cage with two rats and a place for his face to be strapped, so that the rats can get to his face, in Room 101, when he is led there by O'Brien. He screams out, "Do it to Julia" in an act of betrayal. Given a common last name and the first name of a great English leader, for ten points, name this lover of Julia and main character of George Orwell's 1984.

ANSWER: Winston Smith

32. Born in Tarbes, he was commissioned in the artillery corps in 1873 and became professor of strategy at the École Supérieure de Guerre in 1894. His lectures established him as a leading military theoretician of his country. In October 1914, shortly after the outbreak of World War I, he was charged with the coordination of the heterogeneous French, Belgian, and British forces constituting the Allied forces in northeastern France. During 1915 and the greater part of 1916, he was the commanding general of the Allied armies in the north. In 1917 he became chief of the general staff of the French army. FTP, identify this French general who in April, 1918, became commander of the Allied armies on the Western Front.

Answer: Ferdinand Foch

33. It was proposed in 1906, just when it seemed that the quest to achieve absolute zero would soon be complete. Its creator was the German physical chemist Walther Hermann Nernst, who was awarded the 1920 Nobel Prize in chemistry for his work. Nernst proposed that, like the speed of light, absolute zero could be approached but never reached. FTP, name this law, which states, at temperatures above absolute zero, all matter tends toward random motion and all energy tends to dissipate.

Answer: Third Law of Thermodynamics

34. This native of Rhode Island performed with his sister and parents in a vaudeville act from an early age. His first full-length play opened in New York in 1901. Such early works as *The Governor's Son*, *The Song and Dance Man* and *American Born* are chronicled in his 1925 autobiography, *Twenty years on Broadway and the Years It Took to Get There*, and he later appeared in *Ah, Wilderness!* and *I'd Rather Be Right*. Best known for songs including "Give My Regards to Broadway," and "You're a Grand Old Flag," Congress gave him a medal in 1940 for his "Over There" of World War I. FTP, name this performer, the subject of the movie *Yankee Doodle Dandy*.

Answer: George M. Cohan

35. His prose style, based on everyday speech and inspired by the writing of Gertrude Stein, strongly influenced American short-story writing in the period between World War I and World War II, particularly the style of Ernest Hemingway. His first novels, *Windy McPherson's Son* and *Marching Men*, published in 1916 and 1917, stressed social fulfillment. FTP, name this short-story writer, most famous for his short story collection *The Triumph of the Egg*, which included his "Winesburg, Ohio."

Answer: Sherwood Anderson

36. Heywood Patterson, regarded by the prosecution as the leader of the group, received a 75 year sentence. By 1948, he was the only remaining defendant who hadn't been paroled when he escaped to Michigan, where the state government refused to extradite him. Many Americans, including such eminent lawyers as Clarence Darrow, considered the verdict unfounded and brought about by racial bias; civic organizations supported the defendants, as they came to be called, and this case became an international cause célèbre. FTP, identify this legal case resulting from the alleged 1931 rape of two white girls by nine young blacks in Alabama.

Answer: Scottsboro Case (Accept: Scottsboro Boys)

37. The two smaller quadrate and caudate lobes are attached to the larger right lobe, one of two large lobes. 75% of its blood supply comes from the portal vein, which transports digested nutrients from the intestines, hormones from the pancreas, and old red blood cells from the spleen. The other 25 percent comes from the hepatic artery. FTP, identify this spongy, reddish brown organ that lies just below the diaphragm in the abdominal cavity, which metabolizes and stores carbohydrates, and metabolizes lipids and proteins.

Answer: Liver

38. As a Navy cartographer he learned the techniques of etching, before his definitive expatriation in 1855, first to Paris, and, in 1859, to London. In Paris he acquired an appreciation of works by Velazquez and Japanese prints, both of which influenced the color and design of much of his work. In addition to excelling in lithography, watercolor, and pastel, he wrote brilliant critical essays and influenced art theory in works like "Ten O'Clock." The most representative collection of his work is in the Freer Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C., which contains his "Peacock Room." FTP, identify this artist who de-emphasized the subjective-content of his paintings by calling them by abstract titles.

Answer: James Abbott McNeill Whistler

39. They contain little food reserve and possess a centrosome. They consist of a middle section containing mitochondria to provide energy, a head section containing an acrosome and a haploid nucleus, and a rear section which is essentially a propelling tail. FTP, name this mature mobile reproductive cell of male animals.

Answer: sperm atozoa(n)

40. In December, 1989, they blew up the car of the banker Alfred Herrhausen, breaking a four-year silence after it had been believed that they had been rendered inoperative. Its aim was to expose what it saw as reactionary forces in West German society and express opposition to the U.S. military presence in Europe. Between 1968 and 1972 German authorities believed that they were responsible for at least six murders, 50 attempted murders, numerous bombings, bank raids, and kidnappings. FTP, identify this terrorist group which emerged in West Germany following the wave of student protests in 1968.

Answer: Red Army Faction or Rote Armee Faction or Baader-Meinhof group

41. It was first isolated in Germany in 1874, but its most famous use was not recognized until 1939 by Paul Muller. It reduced the number of malaria cases in India by 70 million in 10 years, and it was used throughout the world to lessen the spread of elephantiasis, typhus, and yellow fever. All this came to an end, however, in 1973-11 years after Rachel Carson's Silent Spring revealed the negative effects of, FTP, what pesticide.

Answer: DDT or Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane

42. It's a hydrated copper and aluminum phosphate first mined in the Sinai in the 4th millennium B.C., and which arrived in Europe via Turkey. Ranging from blue to shades of green to greenish and yellowish gray, it's used as a gemstone, and a variety from Neyshabur, Iran is highly prized. FTP, name this mineral, called "duklij" in the Apache language, which is used extensively in Indian jewelry and named for the French word for Turkey.

Answer: Turquoise

43. It celebrates its independence on October 1 because it was on that day in 1963 that it became a republic, and its currency is the Naira. Some of its larger cities include Kano in the north and Ogbomosho in the Southwest. It has suffered through political turmoil for years, but after the recent election of former general Obasanjo things look a little better. FTP, name this oil-rich OPEC nation-the most populous nation in Africa.

Answer: Nigeria

44. He began his rule in 1831 under a regent, but he asserted personal control of his country in 1840. In 1871 he passed a law providing for the gradual abolition of slavery, and in 1888 he advocated the immediate emancipation of the slaves. This last measure alienated the aristocracy in the following year he was forced to abdicate and a republic was established. FTP, name this emperor of Brazil.

Answer: Pedro II

45. Fiers, the old footman, is the only character unaffected when it is sold. To Varya, the adopted daughter, it means a position as housekeeper on a nearby estate. For the maid Dunyosha, it dashes her hopes of marrying the servant Yasha, since he'll be heading for France. Gaev is offered a position at the bank that his laziness won't allow him to keep, and Lopakhin is the new owner. FTP, these are all the result of the sale of what titular object, which also sends Madame Ranevskaya into tears as she plans to return to Paris in what 1904 Chekhov drama?

Answer: The Cherry Orchard

46. His belief that the methods of logic could be applied to the truths of faith was in opposition to the mysticism of Bernard of Clairvaux. His most influential work is the "Sic et Non", a collection of contradictory selections from Scripture and the Fathers of the Church. FTP, identify the man better remembered as the lover of Heloise.

Answer: Peter Abelard

47. In 1690, this man invented a wooden diving bell, allowing divers to descend to fifty feet underwater. He also related mortality to age in the city of Breslau and published the first meteorological chart. For ten points, name this English philosopher and mathematician, who deduced that 1531, 1607, and 1682 were appearances of the same comet.

ANSWER: Edmund Halley

48. According to psychoanalytic theory, it develops as the child gradually and unconsciously adopts the values and standards, first of his or her parents, and later of the social environment. According to most modern Freudian psychoanalysts, it includes the conscious self-image that each individual develops. FTP, identify this term from psychoanalytic theory, which designates the element of the mind that, in normal personalities, automatically modifies and inhibits those instinctual impulses or drives of the id that tend to produce antisocial actions and thoughts, as postulated by Sigmund Freud.

Answer: superego

49. In Roman mythology, she had a child by Ulysses named Latinus. She lived on the island Aeaea (eye eye a), but sometimes visited Italy. On one trip to Sicily she turned Scylla into a monster, and likewise she turned Picus into a woodpecker when he preferred Canens. FTP, who was this beautiful sorceress most famous for turning half of Odysseus' crew into swine?

Ans: Circe

50. His books sold more than 20,000,000 copies despite the fact that their plots, characterizations, and dialogue were consistently and even outrageously bad. A Harvard grad, he worked for a time as a teacher and then became a minister, but was forced to leave his parish amid allegations of sexual activities with young boys. FTP, name this author of more than 100 novels featuring such memorable characters as Tattered Tom, Luck and Pluck, and Ragged Dick.

Answer: Horatio Alger