

Playoff Round 6

1. Although her formal education was meager, this future First Lady was an avid reader of history. Several enforced separations from her husband, including a 10-year period when he was at the Continental Congress, prompted streams of letters, and the development of her genius as a correspondent. FTP, name this honored First Lady whose letters paint us a vivid picture of life in the young American Republic.

Answer: Abigail Adams

2. He cites the examples of Alexander, Caesar, and Napoleon as people whose "own particular purposes contain the substantial will of the World Spirit," and he describes these people as "world-historical individuals." These people are examples of how the World Spirit actualizes its Reason in the world according to the historical system of, FTP, what German philosopher.

Answer: Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel

3. At the oasis of Dunhuang, one can go north or south around the Taklamakan desert. Both routes meet at Kashgar, before continuing through Uzbekistan, Iran, and Iraq, ending in Syria, with sea and land routes to Rome. Beginning at the Jade Gate of the Great Wall, for ten points, name this 5,000 mile long network of caravans, used to bring luxury goods from China to the West.

ANSWER: Silk Road

4. He graduated from Harvard in three years, spent a year in Paris, then returned to Harvard to study Indian philosophy and learn Sanskrit. Though his poem "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" defined modernistic poetry, it was another poem published in 1922 that gained him widespread acclaim. FTP, name this 1948 Nobel laureate and author of *The Waste Land*.

Answer: T.S. Eliot

5. During the 1950s, left-wingers, led by Aneurin Bevan, advocated further nationalization of industry, losing to members led by Hugh Gaitskell. In 1981, amid great controversy, it adopted a system in which unions and local organizations participated with MPs in choosing a leader. This left-wing victory caused four former cabinet members, including David Owen, to leave the party and form the new Social Democratic party. It also presaged ten years of socialist rhetoric which saw it lose the next three elections. For ten points, identify this party, led by Michael Foot, John Smith, Neil Kinnock, and most recently, by Tony Blair.

Answer: British Labour Party

6. The Mulliken scale can be divided by 3.17 to roughly approximate the more widely used Pauling scale, which is based upon bond dissociation energies, with hydrogen set at 2.1. For ten points, name this property, with cesium and fluorine as extremes, which is a quantitative measure of attraction of an atom to electrons in a molecule.

ANSWER: electronegativity

7. As a writer, middle-class manners, examined from almost every possible perspective, are his favorite subject. Many of his later characters confuse sexuality with spiritual ecstasy, notably in *Couples*. His fifteenth novel, *Memories of the Ford Administration*, is a comic commentary on politics and passion. He tends to write his novels in series, including three novels that, in different ways, refer to *The Scarlet Letter*. For ten points, identify this author of two books about the misadventures of Henry Bech and four books about Rabbit.

Answer: John Updike

8. The recession of 1974-75 was mostly caused by an excess of this, which increases when production is ahead of consumption. It is one of a company's assets that is least convertible to cash. For ten points, name this thing which may occasionally face liquidation.

ANSWER: inventory [Do not accept surplus]

9. These people came either from a district of Schleswig-Holstein or Denmark to the east coast of Britain, where they founded the kingdoms of Northumbria and Mercia. For ten points, name these fellow invaders of the Jutes and Saxons, who gave their name to land they invaded, and who may or may not have been obtuse.

ANSWER: Angles [The Angles also founded East Anglia]

10. He was almost killed by Caligula in 31 AD and was banished by Claudius in 41 AD, but was influential during the reign of Nero, for whom he wrote many speeches. It was as a writer, in fact, that he was most famous. He is best known for his work in philosophy, in which he discussed Stoicism, and his tragedies, which handle familiar Greek themes. His tragedies containing ghosts, witches, cruel tyrants, and themes of vengeance inspired many Shakespearean plays, especially Titus Andronicus. FTP name this Roman writer of 4 BC to 65 AD.

Answer: Seneca

11. This cellular organelle was discovered by the Belgian cytologist Christian Rene de Duve in the 1950's. Its membrane maintains an acidic environment, which is vital for the active enzymes within. Its hydrolytic enzymes break down macromolecules such as proteins, nucleic acids, and polysaccharides. FTP name this organelle responsible for cellular digestion.

Answer: Lysosome

12. The largest and oldest publishing house for the blind in the U.S. is located in this city. In 1942 it was the birthplace of world-champion heavyweight boxer Muhammad Ali. This city on the Ohio River was named for an ill-fated 18th century French king. FTP, identify this city of northwest Kentucky most famous as the home of Churchill Downs.

Answer: Louisville

13. James Thomson seems to have created this mathematical term in July 1871, two years after Thomas Muir claimed to have done it. It is defined as the ratio of the arc length of a circle to its radius. For 10 points, identify this unit of angular measure, 6.28 of which are equal to 360 degrees.

Answer: radian

14. His letter to Secretary of State Fox McKeither announced his resignation and he and Mike Foster set the date for picking his replacement. He officially stepped down on February 28, 1999. For ten points, name this man who on December 19, 1998 announced that he would not seek the post of U. S. Speaker of the House.

ANSWER: Robert L. Livingston

15. Forms of this mineral are used commercially as an abrasive. It crystallizes in the trigonal system and occurs as hexagonal crystals. It is the mineral form of aluminum oxide, and it rates 9 on the Mohs' hardness scale. FTP, name this mineral whose varieties include sapphire and ruby.

Answer: Corundum

16. The French admiral was under orders from Napoleon I to slip out of Cádiz, Spain, which was under British blockade, to land troops in southern Italy, where the French were fighting. The French fleet was intercepted by the British and was formed into a single battle line; the British commander, however, surprised his adversary by ordering his ships into two groups, each of which assaulted and cut through the French fleet at right angles, demolishing the battle line. FTP, identify this naval battle fought on October 21, 1805, off the southern coast of Spain, between fleets under the command of Charles de Villeneuve of France and Horatio Nelson of Britain, who died in the battle.

Answer: Trafalgar

17. It consists of 131 sections with a prologue and epilogue and reflects the struggle to reconcile traditional religious faith and belief in immortality with the emerging theory of evolution. The verses show the development over three years of the poet's acceptance and understanding of his friend's death. FTP name this work written about Arthur Hallam, an elegy by Alfred, Lord Tennyson.

Answer: In Memoriam A.H.H.

18. Experiments designed to search for this particle in proton collisions use energies from 10 to 20 TeV (Trillion electron volts). The field carried by this particle, also with the same name is a scalar field that has the unusual property that its energy is higher when the field is zero than when it is nonzero. FTP, name this particle first hypothesized by a University of Edinburgh physicist.

Answer: Higgs Boson

Tiebreaker

19. It is an important source of information about the development of Hinduism between 400 BC and 200 AD. One of the two major Sanskrit epics, it tells of the struggle for supremacy between two groups of cousins, the Kauravas and the Pandavas. It contains the Bhagavad-Gita, the most important religious text of Hinduism. FTP name this epic, translated "Great Epic of the Bharata Dynasty."

Answer: Mahabharata

20. The Smithsonian one is called the Rosser Reeves, while the Louvre has one named after Anne of Brittany. A large one can be found on the gold coronation ring of British kings and contains an engraving of St. George's cross. For 10 points, identify this type of gem also called "red corundum" to distinguish it from sapphire.

Answer: ruby