

NATSSO II – House Round 1
Written by Stephen Webb

1. One famous member was Harald III of Norway, who joined them in 1035 and returned home to Norway in 1043. The only military unit to successfully defend part of Constantinople during the Fourth Crusade, they were disbanded 1204, and they were praised greatly in Anna Comnena's *Alexiad*. Established in exchange for the marriage of Anna to Vladimir the Great on his conversion to Orthodox Christianity, for ten points, name this mercenary unit of the Byzantine Empire.

Answer: **Varangian Guard**

2. Those who are meant to enforce it need not prove that it actually has whatever provisions the accused violator is accused of violating. The title was changed due to a similarly titled Leon Uris work, and it is set on the Italian island of Pianosa, with the title rule of circular logic created to prevent pilots from avoiding combat missions. For ten points, name this 1961 novel about Captain Yossarian, written by Joseph Heller.

Answer: **Catch-22**

3. His family was often visited by the likes of Johannes Brahms and Gustav Mahler, but he took an interest in philosophy rather than music, he came under the influence of Russell's *Principles of Mathematics*, and he himself worked with G.E. Moore and Russell at Oxford, where he began work on the foundations of mathematical logic. For ten points, name this Austrian philosopher who took an axiomatic approach to philosophy in his *Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus*.

Answer: Ludwig **Wittgenstein**

4. More than 90% of the production of this metal is used in nuclear power plants, and it is also extensively used in piping for corrosive environments. Coming from either the Arabic or Persian for "gold like," it has a hardness comparable to copper, and was first discovered by Klaproth in 1789, but first isolated by Berzelius thirty-five years later. For ten points, name this element whose cubic form is used as a substitute for diamonds.

Answer: **Zirconium**

5. The artist himself appears as a young boy in an opera hat to the left of the eponymous figure, carrying two pistols. To the right of the central figure is a man in dark clothing wearing a top hat and carrying a rifle, while the main figure of this 1830 work is carrying a rifle and the Tri-Color, marching over dead bodies and a little exposed. For ten points, name this work commemorating the July Revolution, executed by Eugène Delacroix.

Answer: **Liberty Leading the People**

6. It was passed during the 65th Congress of the United States on June 15, 1917, and was later expanded the next year by the Sedition Act. In a Supreme Court opinion penned by Oliver Wendell Holmes, a man convicted of its violation had his conviction upheld on the "clear and present danger" standard. For ten points, name this act of Congress which made it illegal to circulate false reports with intent to interfere with the operations of the US military or promote the success of its enemies.

Answer: **Espionage Act of 1917**

7. For zero viscosity they become the Euler equations, and for turbulent flow they are often approximated by the Reynolds-averaged form of the equations. One question about them asks whether smooth initial conditions lead to smooth solutions, a problem listed in the Clay Institute Millennium Prize Problems. For ten points, name this set of non-linear partial differential equations that describe the flow of classical fluids.

Answer: **Navier-Stokes equations**

8. He followed up his most famous work in 1779 with *The Critic*, an update on the satirical Restoration play *The Rehearsal*. A Whig politician, he became an MP in 1780 and remained there for thirty-two years following the end of his writing career. His first play was a failure on opening night in 1775, but since then *The Rivals* has become a standard. For ten points, name this Irish playwright most famous for penning *The School for Scandal* in 1777.

Answer: Richard Brinsley **Sheridan**

9. They were founded in 1980 when Mike Score, his brother Ali, Frank Maudsley and Paul Reynolds put the group together in Liverpool. In the UK their song "Wishing (I Had a Photograph of You)" was about as popular as their most famous US song, but their 1986 album *Dream Come True* failed to chart. For ten points, name this 1980s New Wave band responsible for the song "I Ran (So Far Away)."

Answer: A **Flock of Seagulls**

10. Washing ashore on the island of Seriphos, he was taken in by Dictys, the brother of Polydectes, and following his quest given him by Polydectes, he found himself married to Andromeda. The grandchild of Acrisius, who was warned by prophecy that his daughter's child would some day kill him, he locked Danae into a bronze chamber, no match for Zeus' libido. For ten points, name this slayer of Medusa.

Answer: **Perseus**

11. It is caused by an enzyme called hexosaminidase A, which causes the degradation of gangliosides. A rarer version of it occurs in adults, where it is characterized by mental degradation and an unsteadiness of gait, while in most cases the patients are born healthy until nerve cells begin to break down until muscle atrophy and paralysis set in. For ten points, name this genetic disorder, marked with a cherry-red spot on the back of their retina, most prominent amongst Askenazi Jews.

Answer: **Tay-Sachs** disease

12. Works for children by this author have been translated to English in *Cricket and Frogs: A Fable*, and she donated the proceeds from *Tala* to the relief of orphaned Basque children in the Spanish Civil War. Her early poetry was based upon a romance with a man who committed suicide, and her 1914 *Sonetos de la muerte* won a Santiago poetry contest, and was later included in her *Desolacion*. For ten points, name this Chilean poet, the first woman poet and first Latin American author to win the Nobel Prize, doing so in 1945.

Answer: Gabriela **Mistral** or Lucila Godoy **Alcayaga**

13. The two main sources of hydroelectric power on this river are the Kariba Dam and the Cahora Bassa Dam, which provide power for Zambia, Zimbabwe and South Africa. Originating in Zambia and Angola, it flows along the border of Zambia and Zimbabwe, eventually emptying out into the Indian Ocean. For ten points, name this river that end in Mozambique, on which can be found Victoria Falls.

Answer: **Zambezi** River

14. The current holder of this title is John George Vanderbilt Spencer-Churchill, and the second to hold it was granted permission to do so by an Act of Parliament as its first holder had no sons. The first to hold the title received it in April of 1689 after supporting the Glorious Revolution, and went on to victories at Oudenarde, Malplaquet and Blenheim. For ten points, name this title of English nobility first held by John Churchill.

Answer: **Duke of Marlborough**

15. Act I scene II is set in the Temple of Vulcan, where one of the central figures is elevated to the position of commander-in-chief after, in the previous scene, Ramfis declares that Isis proclaims him to be the leader of the Pharaoh's armies against Amonasro. Also during that beginning scene, the title character falls in love with Radames, who is also loved by Amneris. Concluding with Radames repulsing Amneris and being ordered to be buried alive, for ten points, name this opera by Giuseppe Verdi.

Answer: **Aida**

16. He served as the Massachusetts delegate to the Continental Congress, and he was succeeded in his post of governor of Massachusetts by Daniel D. Tompkins. Made vice-president, he became the second VP to die in office, passing in 1814. His fame, however, rests in his part of the diplomatic mission sent to France to avert war and the redistricting bill that resulted in his losing to Tompkins. For ten points, name this statesman whose name is now lent to any attempt to devise districts that are helpful to one political party.

Answer: Elbridge **Gerry**

17. Friedrich Hebbel wrote an 1841 tragedy about this Biblical figure, in which the psychological complexity of the story is expanded when the heroine becomes intimate with her future victim. To deliver her city from an assault by Nebuchadnezzar's army, she sneaks into the Assyrian camp and slays Holofernes in his sleep, and then prompting her countrymen to attack and rout the invading army. For ten points, name this Apocryphal heroine of Bethulia.

Answer: **Judith**

18. It is the source of the "paradox" in Fermi's paradox, and among the more accepted parameters are the rate of star creation in the galaxy, the fraction of the stars with planets, and the fraction of planets that could possibly support life. With estimates ranging from much less than 1 and upwards towards 5000, for ten points, name this equation of astronomy which attempts to quantify the number of extraterrestrial civilizations we can expect to communicate with.

Answer: **Drake** equation or **Green Bank** equation

19. In 1963 he was banned from traveling outside the Soviet Union, a ban lifted two years later and which resulted in his visit to Senegal being recounted in "Black and White." His first major poem, "Zima Junction," was published in 1956, the same year as his "The Heirs of Stalin," a work only reprinted under Mikhail Gorbachev. For ten points, name this Soviet poet whose 1961 poem "Babi Yar" attacked Soviet indifference to the Nazi massacre of the Jews of Kiev in 1941.

Answer: Yevgeny Aleksandrovich **Yevtushenko**

20. He became curator of the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford in 1884, and was knighted for his work in archaeology. Working between 1899 and 1934 on his most famous discovery, he attempted to restore what he found in a time when most archaeologists aimed to take what was valuable from the site, in this case located on Crete. For ten points, name this Welshman responsible for the excavations of the city of Knossos.

Answer: Sir Arthur **Evans**

21. To "gyre" means to go round and round like a gyroscope, and "mimsy" is a portmanteau word combining flimsy and miserable. The hero of the poem seeks long for his target, then rests for a time under the Tumtum tree, having been admonished to beware the Jubjub bird and the frumious Bandersnatch. For ten points, name this poem in which the hero's vorpal sword goes snicker snack as he slays the title dragon of this work by Lewis Carroll.

Answer: **Jabberwocky** (do not accept **Jabberwock**)

Bonuses

1. Answer the following about the rise and fall of Attila the Hun for ten points each.

(a) Attila had this brother killed in 445, thereby making him sole ruler of the Huns.

Answer: **Bleda**

(b) In 452 Attila invaded Italy, but turned away from sacking Rome after meeting this Pope.

Answer: **Leo I** the Great

(c) The biggest thorn in Attila's side during his lifetime was this "last of the Romans" and Roman general under Valentinian III who defeated Attila at Chalons in 451.

Answer: Flavius **Aetius**

2. Name the twentieth century architect from works for ten points each.

(a) *Casa Milá, La Sagrada Família*

Answer: Antoni **Gaudí**

(b) The Harvard Graduate Center, the Bauhaus

Answer: Walter Adolph **Gropius**

(c) The German Pavilion for the 1937 World's Fair, the new Chancellery building

Answer: Albert **Speer**

3. Identify the following basic things from statistical mechanics for ten points each.

(a) Fundamental to most statistical mechanical calculations, this is a description of a system in equilibrium, the free energy of the system is described as negative kT times the natural log of it.

Answer: **Partition** function

(b) It states that each degree of freedom in a thermodynamic system adds $\frac{1}{2} kT$ to the internal energy of an ideal gas.

Answer: **Equipartition** theorem

(c) Finally, this principle states that, given enough time, each microstate of a thermodynamic system will be achieved.

Answer: **ergodic** principle or principle of **ergodicity**

4. Given a river name the national capital that sits upon its banks for ten points each. Note: in some cases there may be multiple answers.

(a) Tagus

Answer: **Lisbon** Portugal

(b) Tuul River

Answer: **Ulaanbaatar** Mongolia

(c) Ubangi River

Answer: **Bangui** Central African Republic

5. Answer the following about William Shakespeare's *Othello* for ten points each.

(a) The Moor of Venice appoints this Florentine man as his lieutenant, and is dismissed after getting involved in a drunken brawl.

Answer: Michael **Cassio**

(b) The drunken brawl the ended Cassio's career was pushed by this rival and ensign of Othello who is spurned in favor of Cassio.

Answer: **Iago**

(c) After Iago prompts Othello to strangle Desdemona, this wife of Iago and servant to Desdemona denounces him, resulting in Iago being condemned to torture for his crimes.

Answer: **Emilia**

6. Answer the following about the religion of Japan for ten points each.

(a) Meaning "glorious goddess who shines in the heavens," this name is given to the Sun goddess of Shintoism, the mythical ancestress of the royal family.

Answer: **Amaterasu**-o-mi-kami

(b) The lineage to the royal family through Amaterasu falls through this mythical first emperor of Japan, similar to Romulus in Roman myth.

Answer: **Jimmu** Tenno or **Jimmu** Tenno

(c) Amaterasu is one of these shinto spirits, and is usually utilized as a word for divinity.

Answer: **Kami**

7. Name the Nobel Prize winning authors, all of whom have a little something in common, from clues for ten points each.

(a) He declined the 1964 prize and penned the works *Nausea* and *No Exit*.

Answer: Jean-Paul **Sartre**

(b) *The Fruits of the Earth* was based upon an 1895 trip to North Africa and a meeting with Oscar Wilde, while this 1947 winner is probably more famous for his *The Immoralist*.

Answer: André **Gide**

(c) In 1921 he won the prize, but he is more noted for a 1908 mockery of the Dreyfus affair entitled *Penguin Island*.

Answer: Anatole **France** or Jacques Anatole François **Thibault**

[Note to the moderator: The little thing in common is that not only are they all French, but they are all listed in the Index of Forbidden Books]

8. Name the battle of the Civil War (yes, the United States one) for ten points each.

(a) Ulysses S. Grant laid siege to the Confederate fort commanded by John C. Pemberton, taking the fort July 4, 1863 and shortly thereafter taking the entire Mississippi Valley.

Answer: Battle of **Vicksburg**

(b) Irvin McDowell was put in command of the Army of Northeastern Virginia, and the battle began well for the Union until the Army of the Shenandoah arrived and routed the Union on July 21, 1861.

Answer: **First Battle of Bull Run** or **First Battle of Manassas**

(c) The Army of the Mississippi commanded by Beauregard and Johnston failed to prevent the union of the two Federal armies, the Army of the Tennessee and the Army of the Ohio, in what was, up to that time, the bloodiest battle in US history, occurring April 6 and 7, 1862.

Answer: Battle of **Shiloh** or Battle of **Pittsburg Landing**

9. Identify the following related people from clues for ten points each.

(a) Charles Bally and Albert Sechehaye based his book *Course in General Linguistics* on prior lecture notes, and this Swiss linguist coined the term semiology.

Answer: Ferdinand de **Saussure**

(b) This Italian semiotician's works include "Mouse of Rat?" his most recent work, "Kant and the Platypus" and "A Theory of Semiotics," but he is best known for his works of fiction.

Answer: Umberto **Eco**

(c) The founder of the philosophical school of pragmatism (as credited by William James), he began semiotics as a discipline, and works include *Photometric Researches* and *Studies in Logic*.

Answer: Charles Sanders **Peirce**

10. Answer the following about the anatomy of the human brain for ten points each.

(a) Forming the hindbrain, it is directly behind the pons and is responsible for the timing of movements and for learning.

Answer: **cerebellum**

(b) Located in the medial temporal lobe, it forms a part of the limbic system and is responsible for emotional responses, particularly fear. Autism, depression, narcolepsy and OCD are all thought to originate from abnormalities in its function.

Answer: **amygdala**

(c) Linking the nervous system to the endocrine system, it forms most of the ventral region, and by directly connecting to the pituitary gland controls and is intimately related with expressions of emotion, as well as regulating body functions.

Answer: **hypothalamus**

11. Identify the following about the European Union for ten points each.

(a) The EU is headquartered in this city.

Answer: **Brussels**, Belgium

(b) It was this man who, on September 19, 1946, at the University of Zurich, called for a "United States of Europe" to prevent another major European war.

Answer: Sir Winston **Churchill**

(c) Replacing the Treaty of Rome, this treaty, when it came into effect in 1993, changed the European Community into the current European Union.

Answer: **Maastricht** Treaty

12. Answer the following about people and solving equations for ten points each.

(a) While in his teens, he was able to determine a necessary and sufficient condition to solve a polynomial by radicals, showing that it could not be done for anything higher than a quintic.

Answer: Evariste **Galois**

(b) Galois' result regarding all polynomials higher than the quintic was a generalization of the proof by this Norwegian that the quintic could not be solved by radicals.

Answer: Niels Henrik **Abel**

(c) The first rigorous proof of the fundamental theorem of algebra, which states that any nth order polynomial has n complex roots, was provided by this man, having improved on the proof of D'Alembert.

Answer: Carl Friedrich **Gauss**

13. Identify the contemporary composer from clues 30-20-10.

(30) Among his earlier works are *Shaker Loops*, from 1978, and 1988's *Fearful Symmetries*.

(20) In 2000 he composed the nativity oratorio *El Niño*, having composed the year earlier *Naive and Sentimental Music*.

(10) He won the Pulitzer for his *Transmigration of Souls* and composed the 1987 work *Nixon in China*.

Answer: John Coolidge **Adams**

14. The novel follows the story of a middle-aged realtor who attempts to rebel against his surroundings but finds that he fears ostracism more than he desires to escape. For ten points each

(a) name this 1922 novel by Sinclair Lewis.

Answer: **Babbitt**

(b) Babbitt is set in what city, nicknamed "Zip City?"

Answer: **Zenith**

(c) Identify George Babbitt's son, whom he admonishes "Don't be scared of the family. No, nor all of Zenith. Nor of yourself, the way I've been."

Answer: **Ted**

15. The movie Troy has hit theaters, but for use purists the movie leaves something to be desired. For ten points each, identify the following about the fall of Troy.

(a) Never seen in the movie is this woman, husband of Priam.

Answer: **Hecuba**

(b) Paris did not survive the sacking of Troy, as the movie leads you to believe. He is, in fact, killed with a poisoned arrow by this Greek hero who carried the arrows of Heracles, which was required for Troy to fall.

Answer: **Philoctetes**

(c) While hiding in the court of the king of Scyros, Achilles had a son with the king's daughter, Deidamea, which yielded this youngest Greek warrior who killed Priam, and went on to become king of Epirus and who is said to have had a daughter, Olympias, who became the mother of Alexander the Great.

Answer: **Neoptolemus or Pyrrhus**

16. Identify the following films that won the Academy Award for Best Picture from clues for ten points each.

(a) This 1927 film about World War I fighter pilots, directed by William A. Wellman, was the first film to win the Academy Award for Best Picture.

Answer: **Wings**

(b) *Goodbye, Mr. Chips*, *Mr. Smith Goes to Washington*, *Of Mice and Men* and *The Wizard of Oz* all fell to this David O. Selznick film for the 1939 award.

Answer: **Gone with the Wind**

(c) Francis Ford Coppola won his first Oscar for the screenplay to this Frank McCarthy film which won the Best Picture award in 1970.

Answer: **Patton**

17. A mentor of George Soros, he coined the term critical rationalism to describe his philosophy, and works include *The Poverty of Historicism* and *Of Clocks and Clouds*. For ten points each

(a) Name this Austrian-born philosopher of science.

Answer: Karl Raimund **Popper**

(b) Karl Popper's doctrine holds that the validity of a theory as being scientific or not requires that the theory be able to withstand this test as to whether the theory may be proven incorrect.

Answer: **falsifiability**

(c) The idea of falsifiability was introduced in this 1959 work, possibly Popper's most famous.

Answer: The **Logic of Scientific Discovery**

18. Identify the following Roman authors from clues for ten points each.

(a) This greatest of the Roman playwrights adapted his comedies from the Greek New Comedy, including *Miles gloriosus* and *Menaechmi*.

Answer: Titus Maccius **Plautus**

(b) This late first and early second century biographer's work *De vita Caesarum* was translated into English by Robert Graves as *The Twelve Caesars*.

Answer: Caius **Suetonius** Tranquillus

(c) He fell in love with Clodia, the sister of Cicero's rival Publius Clodius, and addressed her in his poems as "Lesbia," among them "On the Death of Lesbia's Sparrow."

Answer: Caius Valerius **Catullus**

19. Given a brief description identify the following people who contributed to the development of organic chemistry for ten points each.

(a) Organic chemistry is generally agreed to have begun with this man's accidental synthesis of urea in 1828.

Answer: Friedrich **Wöhler**

(b) In 1825 the chemical compound benzene was isolated by this man, although it would not be synthesized until Eilhard Mitscherlich eight years later.

Answer: Michael **Faraday**

(c) The first Nobel Prize in chemistry to go to someone for something relating to organic chemistry went to this man, the 1902 laureate, for his work on sugar and purine synthesis.

Answer: Hermann Emil **Fischer**

20. 1964 was a hell of a year for US history. Identify the following things that happened for ten points each.

(a) This amendment was ratified, which banned poll taxes in primaries and other elections for federal office.

Answer: **Twenty-fourth** Amendment

(b) A 75-day filibuster by southern Senators was ended by cloture, allowing this act to pass which prohibited any discrimination in voting, education and the use of public facilities.

Answer: **Civil Rights Act**

(c) The Economic Opportunity Act provided funding for this Great Society program which still provides employment training to at-risk and disadvantaged youths.

Answer: **Job Corps**

21. Name the author of the following books you might have read as a child for ten points each.

(a) *The Giver*

Answer: Lois **Lowry**

(b) *The Outsiders*

Answer: Susan Eloise **Hinton**

(c) *The Wind in the Willows*

Answer: Kenneth **Grahame**