

NATSSO II - House Round 2
Written by Stephen Webb

1. Screenplays for films by this author include *Monsieur Vincent* and *Pattes blanches*, while the first work to contain his recurrent theme of the "great thirst for purity" was his 1932 play *The Ermine* his first play. Collecting his plays into the light, dark, sparkling and grating divisions, for ten points, name this French dramatist who penned the works *The Lark*, *Becket* and *Antigone*.

Answer: Jean **Anouilh**

2. He claimed that his jungle scenes were based upon a trip to Mexico, however, having never been to Mexico, he based these works instead on illustrated books and trips to the Paris botanical gardens and zoo. Called *Le Douanier* for his post in French customs, works by this primitivist artist include *The Snake Charmer* and *The Dream*. For ten points, name this artist, who depicted a man being eyed by a lion in his work *The Sleeping Gypsy*.

Answer: Henri **Rousseau**

3. Victory at the silver exporting town of Porto Bello in this war resulted in a banquet in honor of the victorious admiral, Edward Vernon, at which *God Save the Queen* was first played in public. Under the terms of the Treaty of Seville, the Spanish were allowed to search British ships, and the search of the *Rebecca* and the resulting action caused Robert Walpole to declare war on Spain in 1739. For ten points, name this war begun when a certain appendage was presented to the House of Commons.

Answer: **War of Jenkins' Ear**

4. Prior to the Spanish colonization of the region where it is spoken this language only had three vowels, but an additional two were added, as well as various other borrowed words, mostly from Spanish. English attains the word "boondocks" from American soldiers stationed in the area, and this Austronesian language has approximately 17 million native speakers today. For ten points, name this language, the basis of Filipino.

Answer: **Tagalog**

5. It was discovered by Bruce Heezen in the 1950's, and lent credit to Wegener's theory of continental drift, itself classified as a divergent boundary. Formed during the Triassic period when a series of three-armed grabens coalesced, failed arms are called aulacogens and are responsible for rivers like the Mississippi, Amazon and Niger. For ten points, name this longest mountain range in the world, stretching from Iceland to Antarctica through its namesake ocean.

Answer: **Mid-Atlantic Ridge**

6. The United States was in the process of fortifying its position on New Caledonia when the Japanese fleet left its stronghold of Rabaul in April 1942 in an effort to take New Guinea. The Japanese occupied Tulagi with no resistance, but Admiral Jack Fletcher dispatched a surface fleet to intercept the Japanese invasion force, and though the US lost the USS *Lexington*, it managed to defend Port Moresby from invasion. For ten points, name this battle of early May, 1942, which marked the decline of Japanese air superiority.

Answer: Battle of the **Coral Sea**

7. A modern restatement of it gives that the path length taken by light must be extremal, thereby allowing the maximal path length taken by gravitational lensing and points of inflection. Similar to Huygens' principle regarding diffraction, it instead provided for a mathematical calculation used to derive Snell's Law. For ten points, name this principle of optics which states that the path between two points taken by a beam of light is the one traversed in least time, first stated by its namesake 17th century Frenchman.

Answer: **Fermat's Principle**

8. Punta Arenas is the capital of the Chilean-controlled portion, while other towns there are Porvenir, Puerto Williams and Navarino Island. The eastern part, belonging to Argentina, has its district capital at Ushuaia, the world's southernmost city. For ten points, name this archipelago off the southern coast of South America whose name translates as "land of fire."

Answer: **Tierra del Fuego**

9. Upon the death of the king of France, the princess of France and her three escorts are obliged to leave, vowing to return in a year and giving tasks of penance for their lovers for violating their oaths. The oaths of Ferdinand, the king of Navarre, and his friends Berowne, Longaville and Dumain involved abandoning love in favor of three years of study. For ten points, name this Shakespeare comedy about the power of the title emotion.

Answer: **Love's Labour's Lost**

10. The movie scored the second-largest three-day opening in history, and is currently the highest grossing animated film ever. Antonio Banderas is the voice of Puss-in-Boots, Rupert Everett voices Prince Charming, and John Cleese provides the sound of King Harold, as well as much of the original cast. For ten points, name this 2004 sequel which has Eddie Murphy as the voice of Donkey and Mike Myers voicing the title ogre.

Answer: **Shrek 2**

11. Pamina first appears dragged in by the Moor Monostatos, and later, as the hero of the opera and his comrade Papageno are prepared to escape from the temple, Monostatos appears, and Sarastro enters, punishes the moor, and sends Pamina back into the temple. It is decided that Tamino can have Pamina to prevent her from falling under the influence of the Queen of the Night if he can pass through the ordeal. For ten points, name this Mozart opera in which the title object is used by Tamino to pass through the ordeals.

Answer: The **Magic Flute** or **Die Zauberflöte**

12. The work was criticized in the years following its publication by Meredith Nicholson and Carolyn Wells, who burlesqued it in her 1921 work *Ptomaine Street, The Tale of Warble Petticoat*. In it the heroine of the novel attempts to introduce refinement to her local town, which is clearly based on Sauk Centre, Minnesota, and for a time leaves, but returns to make peace with the place. For ten points, name this novel about Carol Kennicott, the first major work of Sinclair Lewis.

Answer: **Main Street**

13. Once factor that prompted it was the fact that Alexander I had granted Poland a constitution while remaining autocratic leader of Russia. Upon Alexander's death, his brother Constantine renounced his claim to the throne, and in the confusion 3,000 army officers, returned from Western Europe, began a movement to install a constitution, but were easily crushed by Nicholas I. For ten points, name this 1825 Russian uprising named for the month in which it occurred.

Answer: **Decembrist** Revolt

14. The work refers to itself as a "Yoga Upanishad," establishing itself as a text of Krishna, in which the lessons imparted to the central character are related by the third party narrator, Sanjay. Observing friends and comrades in both armies prepared to war against each other, the central figure turns to Krishna for aid, receiving spiritual advise. Literally meaning "Song of the Lord" for ten points, name this subwork of the Mahabharata in which Krishna imparts wisdom to Arjuna.

Answer: **Bhagavad Gita**

15. He combined Henry Cavendish's inflammable air and Joseph Priestley's oxygen to show that, when reacted together, they formed water, and coined the names of hydrogen and oxygen for them. His experiments with burning phosphorus and sulphur in air helped demonstrate the law of conservation of mass, but his work as a tax collector resulted in his being branded a traitor and guillotined in 1794. For ten points, name this French chemist, regarded by many as the father of modern chemistry.

Answer: Antoine-Laurent de **Lavoisier**

16. He was exiled to the Caucasus mountains for a poem criticizing the court circles following the death of Pushkin, and later was exiled again, for duelin, only to be killed in a duel in 1841. His most famous poems include "The Testament," and "Angel," but he is perhaps best remembered for his only completed novel, consisting of five stories about the hero Pechorin. For ten points, name this Romantic author of *A Hero of Our Time*.

Answer: Mikhail Yuryevich **Lermontov**

17. A Florentine, he was discovered by the Duke of Guise, and taken to France where he worked as a scullery boy for the Mademoiselle de Monpensier. Dismissed for a rather dirty poem about his employer, he entered the royal string orchestra of the French court, where he began his career that resulted in the operas *Phaëthon* and *Cadmus & Hermione*, as well as the comédie-ballets he developed along with Moliere. For ten points, name this court composer to Louis XIV from 1662 until his death in 1687.

Answer: Jean-Baptiste **Lully**

18. The disease is caused by the spirchaete bacterium *Treponema pallidum* and, though its origin is unknown, evidence of its existence can be found in works of Hippocrates and in archaeological finds in Pompeii of children is characteristic grooves in their teeth. A venereal disease, notable sufferers include Franz Schubert, Scott Joplin and Vladimir Lenin, with its later stages being marked by neurological complications such as Tabes dorsalis. For ten points, name this "French disease."

Answer: **syphilis**

19. At Harvard he studied under Alfred North Whitehead, and he returned to teach at Harvard until his 2000 death. Conversations with various philosophers led him to oppose the distinction between analytic and synthetic sentences put forward by logical positivism, attacking it in his "Two Dogmas of Empiricism." For ten points, name this former Edgar Pierce Chair of Philosophy and author of the 1960 work *Word and Object*.

Answer: Willard van Orman **Quine**

20. Cord Meyer, William Colby, and L. Patrick Gray are all deceased, therefore they cannot fill the roll, nor can Alexander Haig, who has denied it, as has one of the three people who know the identity of the person. John Dean narrowed the list to four, Raymond Price, Pat Buchanan, Stephen Bull or Ron Ziegler, who is now deceased. Known only to Benjamin C. Bradlee and the two journalists who found him, for ten points, name this informant on the Watergate scandal to Woodward and Bernstein.

Answer: **Deep Throat**

21. Admiral Thomas Graves' ships were caught off guard, and supplies for general Cornwallis were cut off. Inspired after a meeting with General Rochambeau, General Lafayette reported that Cornwallis' troops had taken up defensive positions in the south, and with the aid of Admiral de Grasse's fleet, Washington marched south and, with a total of 19,000 American and French soldiers, defeated Cornwallis. For ten points, name this decisive 1781 battle which ended the American Revolution.

Answer: Battle of **Yorktown**

Bonuses

1. Identify the following works of Eugene O'Neill from clues 5-10-15.

(5) The mother, daughter and two sons of the Tyrone family are the only characters in this posthumous 1956 autobiographical work besides the servant girl Cathleen.

Answer: **Long Day's Journey into Night**

(10) O'Neill's second Pulitzer was for this work of the sea, in which the Mayo brothers love the same woman. Robert stays home to marry the woman, while his brother Andrew goes out to sea and later Argentina.

Answer: **Beyond the Horizon**

(15) Following *Long Day's Journey into Night*, this play, published in 1953, tells of O'Neill's alcoholic older brother, in the play James Tyrone, Jr.

Answer: **A Moon for the Misbegotten**

2. Two cards are dealt, a round of betting follows. Then three cards, one card, and one card are turned over, each followed with a round of betting. For ten points each

(a) name this form of poker which takes its name from the state in which it was invented.

Answer: Texas **Hold 'em**

(b) Texas Hold 'em is the game of choice for what poker event, held at Binion's Horseshoe Casino up until recently, when the casino ran into financial troubles?

Answer: **World Series of Poker**

(c) The first World Series of Poker, held in 1970, was won by this man, who won two more times and played a 21-week marathon Five-Card Stud game against Nick "the Greek" Dandalos.

Answer: Johnny **Moss**

3. Identify the following about the city of Venice for ten points each.

(a) The city was founded following the 568 invasion by the Lombards on an estuary to this river, the longest in Italy.

Answer: **Po River**

(b) Venice sits on the northern end of this Mediterranean Sea separating the Italian Peninsula from the Balkan Peninsula.

Answer: **Adriatic Sea**

(c) The patron saint of Venice is this Gospel writer who is commonly associated with the man who accompanied Paul and Barnabas in Paul's first journey.

Answer: **Mark** the Evangelist

4. Answer the following about the rise of the Ottoman Empire for ten points each.

(a) The Ottoman Empire was founded by this man, whose 1326 death coincided with the capture of Bursa and Nicaea.

Answer: **Osman I**

(b) Sultan from 1444-1446 and later from 1451-1481, this man brought an end to the Byzantine Empire by capturing Constantinople in 1453.

Answer: **Mehmed II**

(c) The first Ottoman rulers gave themselves this title, meaning a holy Islamic warrior in Arabic.

Answer: **Ghazi**

5. His studies resulted in the discovery of the antibiotic lysozyme, and the development of penicillin. For ten points each

(a) name this Scottish biologist.

Answer: Alexander **Fleming**

(b) Fleming was a member of the Chelsea Arts Club, where he was admitted after making "germ paintings." This art club was founded in 1891 at the suggestion of this American painter.

Answer: James Abbot McNeil **Whistler**

(c) Fleming's discovery of penicillin earned him the Nobel Prize in this year, along with Baron Florey and Ernst Boris Chain.

Answer: **1945**

6. Identify the following treaties between the United States and Britain signed during the 1800s for ten points each.

(a) This 1842 settled the issue of the location of the Maine-New Brunswick border, and resolved the issues causing the Aroostook War and the Caroline Affair.

Answer: **Webster-Ashburton Treaty**

(b) Eight years after Webster-Ashburton, this treaty was an agreement that neither nation would colonize Central America, and that if a canal were built, it would be jointly controlled.

Answer: **Clayton-Bulwer Treaty**

(c) It established the northern border of the United States in the namesake territory at the 49th parallel, despite Polk's platform of "Fifty-four Forty or Fight."

Answer: **Oregon Treaty** or **Treaty with Great Britain, in Regard to Limits Westward of the Rocky Mountains**

7. Name the artist from works for ten points each.

(a) *After the Life Mask of William Blake, Figure with Meat*

Answer: Francis **Bacon**

(b) *Die Jungfrau, The Kiss*

Answer: Gustav **Klimt**

(c) The building "Monument to the Third International"

Answer: Vladimir **Tatlin**

8. Identify the following about angular momentum in quantum mechanics for ten points each.

(a) The angular momentum operators form an $so(3)$ symmetry group in this type of group, whose namesake "product" is often referred to as the commutator.

Answer: **Lie** group (pronounced "Lee")

(b) An electron's intrinsic angular momentum, its spin, was discovered to be quantized in this experiment, which involved passing silver atoms through a nonuniform magnetic field.

Answer: **Stern-Gerlach** Experiment

(c) Due to the coupling of the electron's angular momentum or spin couples with a strong external magnetic field, this effect, named for the Dutchman who discovered it, causes the spectral lines of atoms to split.

Answer: **Zeeman** effect

9. She was the wife of Amphion and queen of Thebes. For ten points each

(a) name this mythological figure who, bragging about her fourteen children at a festival for Leto, prompted Apollo and Artemis to slay her children.

Answer: **Niobe**

(b) Niobe was the daughter of this man, who is to suffer eternal hunger and thirst for serving the gods his dismembered son, Niobe's brother.

Answer: **Tantalus**

(c) This son of Tantalus had a piece of his shoulder replaced by ivory from where Demeter had eaten part of it before Tantalus' transgression had been discovered.

Answer: **Pelops**

10. He was the founder of the South African Liberal Party, and penned the works *Debbie Go Home* and *Tales from a Troubled Land*. For ten points each

(a) name this South African author.

Answer: Alan Stewart **Paton**

(b) Alan Paton penned this work about the Zulu pastor Stephen Kumalo and his search for his son, who is accused of killing the white reformer Arthur Jarvis.

Answer: **Cry, the Beloved Country**

(c) *Cry, the Beloved Country* is set in this South African city.

Answer: **Johannesburg**

11. Name the philosopher, 30-20-10.

(30) His works were greatly studied by the Islamic philosopher Averroes, and a Latin text was provided by William of Moerbeke, who translated the Arabic translations to Latin.

(20) His father, Nicomachus, was court physician to King Amyntas of Macedonia, and served as the basis for one of his works on ethics.

(10) His successor Theophrastus is said to have inherited his library, but the works were lost for a time, which proved unimportant as his Lyceum remained operational for the duration.

Answer: **Aristotle**

12. Name the pieces of New Deal legislation for ten points each.

(a) This act, passed five days after taking office, provided for the Treasury Department to inspect all banks before being allowed to reopen, and for federal aid to the largest institutions in trouble.

Answer: **Emergency Banking Act**

(b) The most important provision of this act called for a reduction in farm output to increase prices, which had been falling for decades, but it was ruled unconstitutional in *US v. Butler et al.* in 1936.

Answer: **Agricultural Adjustment Act**

(c) During his second term this largest New Deal agency was founded by Executive Order 7034. Projects included Camp David and the Golden Gate Bridge.

Answer: **Works Progress Administration**

13. Given a brief description name the Italian Nobel Prize winning author for ten points each.

(a) The first Italian to win, he received the 1906 prize and penned the works *The Hymn to Satan* and various poems about the Risorgimento, including *Juvenilia* and *Levia gravia*.

Answer: Giosuè **Carducci**

(b) The last Italian to win, doing so in 1997, this playwright of the commedia dell'arte closely worked with his wife Franca Rame on such works as *Orgasmo Adulto Escapes from the Zoo* and *Accidental Death of an Anarchist*.

Answer: Dario **Fo**

(c) This Italian poet, the last one before Fo to win doing so in 1975, penned the intentionally posthumous work *Posthumour Diary* with Annalisa Cima, while his first collection, "Cuttlefish Bones," appeared in 1925.

Answer: Eugenio **Montale**

14. Name the early economists from clues 5-10-15.

(5) This Scotsman published his *Wealth of Nations* in 1776.

Answer: Adam **Smith**

(10) Smith's had met this man during a stay in Paris from 1764-1766, who penned what is perhaps the first attempt to describe the workings of the economy, *Tableau économique*.

Answer: François **Quesnay**

(15) Following the Reformation, ideas of free trade began to appear in *Mare Liberum*, written by this man, a jurist in the Dutch Republic who also laid the grounds for international law in the book *Of laws of war and peace*.

Answer: Hugo **Grotius** or Huig **de Groot**

15. Given a constellations alpha star, all of which have something in common, name the constellation in which it can be found for ten points each.

(a) Altair

Answer: **Aquila** or the **eagle**

(b) Vega

Answer: **Lyra** or the **lyre**

(c) Deneb

Answer: **Cygnus** or the **swan**

[Writer's note: The thing in common is that they are the three vertices of the Summer Triangle]

16. It was discovered by Martin Kamen and Sam Ruben in 1940, and has a half-life of 5,730 years. For ten points each

(a) name this isotope of a common element.

Answer: **Carbon-14**

(b) The use of Carbon-14 decay in dating was first developed by this man.

Answer: Willard **Libby**

(c) Carbon-14 is formed when cosmic rays enter the atmosphere and produce neutrons that then interact with the 14 isotope of this element, yielding carbon-14 and hydrogen-1.

Answer: **Nitrogen**

17. Answer the following about the Last Supper for ten points each.

(a) The feast occurred on this Thursday night, prior to Jesus' crucifixion the next day, Good Friday.

Answer: **Maundy Thursday**

(b) From 1st Corinthians Jesus told his disciples "Do this in remembrance of me," instructing them to eat bread and drink wine, and act commemorated in these types of feasts, from the Greek for "love."

Answer: **Agape** feasts

(c) Agape feasts eventually evolved into this event in the Catholic tradition, which takes its name from the closing Latin phrase which translates "Go, you are dismissed."

Answer: **Mass**

18. Name the authors of the following Anglo-Norman period and Late Middle Ages works of English literature for ten points each.

(a) *Piers Plowman*

Answer: William **Langland**

(b) *The Lover's Confession* (the first great poet to write in Middle English)

Answer: John **Gower**

(c) *Troilus and Criseyde*

Answer: Geoffrey **Chaucer**

19. With Iraq bumped off, is Iran too far behind? Better get learning where things are located there, too. Given a description, name the Iranian location for ten points each.

(a) This city of 2.5 million is located in the northwestern part of Iran, north of the Sahand mountains.

Answer: **Tabriz**

(b) Running along the border with Iraq, these mountains start at Kordestan and end at the Straits of Hormuz.

Answer: **Zagros** Mountains

(c) Having no outlet and receiving no drainage from the surrounding mountains, this lake of northern Iran is the largest lake in Iran.

Answer: Lake **Urmia** (formerly Lake **Rezaiyeh** accept this if given)

20. Answer the following about the Treaty of Versailles for ten points each.

(a) As per the terms of the treaty, Shandong, China was turned over to Japan rather than back to China, resulting in this anti-foreign Chinese social movement.

Answer: **May Fourth** Movement

(b) This province that was swapped between France and Germany, was finally restored to France in the treaty, and is currently divided into Moselle, Bas-Rhin and Haut-Rhin districts.

Answer: **Alsace-Lorraine** or **Alsace-Moselle** or **Elsass-Lothringen**

(c) Turned into a free city under League of Nations and Polish control, this city on the Vistula is now called Gdansk.

Answer: **Danzig**

21. Name the authors of the following works of turn of the century American literature for ten points each.

(a) *My Mark Twain, The Rise of Silas Lapham*

Answer: William Dean **Howells**

(b) *Lyrics of Lowly Life*

Answer: Paul Lawrence **Dunbar**

(c) *Nights with Uncle Remus*

Answer: Joel Chandler **Harris**