

1. Two of the allied armies involved were separated by a stalemate at the Battle of Quatre Bras and a victory at the Battle of Ligny. Unfortunately, this brilliant tactic went unrewarded when ambiguous orders led to a late attack by Marshal Grouchy at the Battle of Wavre, and Prussian forces were able to reinforce the British army under Wellington. For ten points, name this June 18, 1815 battle which concluded the Hundred Days and led to the deposition of Napoleon Bonaparte.

Answer: Battle of **Waterloo**

2. It was her recommendation to Franklin D. Roosevelt that terms of surrender for the Japanese should allow the Emperor of Japan to maintain his position, and it was her works, such as *Patterns of Culture*, which gave her the clout to become a chief cultural adviser to the US military after entering the war. Penning poetry as Anne Singleton until the 1930s, she had received her Ph.D. in 1919 under Franz Boas, and in turn trained Margaret Mead. For ten points, name this author of *The Chrysanthemum and the Sword*.

Answer: Ruth **Benedict**

3. Gregorio Fuentes was born in the Canary Islands in 1897, and migrated to Cuba, where in the 1930s he was given the job of captain of the *Pilar*, a post he served for almost thirty years. Fuentes did not attain direct fame; however, his association with the owner of the *Pilar* placed him as the title character of this novel, published in 1952. Fuentes was the inspiration, for ten points, for what novel penned by Ernest Hemingway set in Cuba and centering on an aging Cuban fisherman.

Answer: The **Old Man and the Sea** (accept Ernest Hemingway on a buzz prior to "this novel")

4. Some more speculative claims hold that she predates Greek culture; Gunthery Zuntz and Walter Burkert claim that her cult began in Neolithic or Minoan civilizations, while Karl Kerényi claims that she was the "mistress of the labyrinth" of Knossos. More commonly accepted is the myth that a custody battle was concluded with six pomegranate seeds, and therefore had to split half the year with her abductor. For ten points, name this child of Demeter who indulges her Stockholm syndrome with her abductor, Hades.

Answer: **Persephone**

5. The hepatic versions of this disease originate in enzyme deficiencies in the mitochondria. Manifesting mostly in a victim's 20s, this genetic disorder has an entire cohort of sufferers in South Africa descended from Berrit Janisz, who suffer from symptoms ranging from seizures to the photosensitivity and blisters associated with the erythropoietic type. For ten points, name this rare disorder of enzymes in the blood whose symptoms are suggested as an explanation for the origin of vampire legends, and George III's madness.

Answer: **porphyria**

6. The site of the battle runs between Mount Oeta and the Malian Gulf, and a later battle there saw Antiochus III the Great of Syria fall to the Roman general Manius Acilius Glabrio in 191 BC. Modern estimates reduce Herodotus' claim of a Persian army of almost 3.4 million to around 180,000, however the forces under Leonidas were still greatly outnumbered, managing to inflict some 30,000 casualties before the betrayal by Ephialtes led to a Persian victory at, for ten points, what victory for Xerxes I in 480 BC?

Answer: Battle of **Thermopylae**

7. The second movement is unremarkable, but the third movement is an experiment by the composer to place the most important sonata movement last. The first, and most famous, movement has a direction to depress the damper pedal on the piano for the duration, an effect which is achieved today using half pedaling. First appearing in 1801 and dedicated to the Countess Giulietta Guicciardi, for ten points, name this piano sonata number 14 of Ludwig van Beethoven.

Answer: **Moonlight** Sonata or **Almost a fantasy**

8. Along with Berthollet, Fourcroy and de Morveau, he formulated a system of chemical nomenclature still largely in use today. His contributions to the field of chemistry are extensive, but he had a habit of taking credit for the work of others, such as his discovery that hydrogen and oxygen combine to make dew, which he based upon (plagiarized) Joseph Priestley's work. Guillotined for his association with a tax farm, for ten points, name this father of modern chemistry and author of *Elementary Treatise of Chemistry*.

Answer: Antoine-Laurent de **Lavoisier**

9. At the age of fifty four, he was appointed to the position of prefect of the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, formerly the Holy Office of the Inquisition. His early career with the church saw him publish several documents, including *Nostra Aetate* and the later *Dominus Iesus*, and he founded the theological journal *Communio*, which today is distributed in seventeen languages. For ten points, name this man who, despite being a member of the Hitler Youth was appointed to succeed John Paul II as Archbishop of Rome.

Answer: His Holiness Pope **Benedict XVI** (accept Joseph **Ratzinger**)

10. In 1861 he found work as a journalist in St. Petersburg, and the next year published "Pogasse Delo", and in 1864 published his first novel, *Nekuda*. However, this "most Russian of all Russian writers" is most famous for his 1865 novella that was later turned into the opera *The Tale of Cross-eyed Lefty from Tula and the Steel Flea* by Shostakovich. For ten points, name this author of *Lady Macbeth of Mzensk*.

Answer: Nikolai Semyonovich **Leskov**

11. On April 7, 1964, less than a year after being completed, it determined that the rotation rate of Mercury was, in fact, 59 days, much shorter than the previously accepted 88 days. Other accomplishments include being used in the first direct image of an asteroid, 4769 Castalia, and the discovery of the first extra-solar planets, orbiting a pulsar 2630 light-years from Earth. For ten points, name this observatory, built inside of a sinkhole and operated by the NSF and Cornell in Puerto Rico, the largest radio telescope in the world.

Answer: **Arecibo** Observatory

12. His extreme obesity probably led to the abdominal problems which killed him after an emergency appendectomy in 1909. It might seem odd that this man would be out of shape, as he was present for the assault on San Juan Hill, and had served as a war correspondent providing illustrations for William Randolph Hearst. For ten points, name this artist that gave a face to the American West with such paintings as *Shotgun Hospitality* and the sculpture series *The Bronco Buster*.

Answer: Frederic **Remington**

13. The title character takes a job as the assistant of a merchant to make money to pay off the prostitute Kamala, and, though amused by how serious people take these matters, becomes disillusioned and leaves the trade. This followed his decision to leave his household with his comrade, Govinda, and join a group of samanas and beginning a life of fasting. Finally, the title character encounters the ferryman Vasudeva, and finally reaches a state of contentment. For ten points, name this allegory of the Buddha by Hermann Hesse.

Answer: **Siddhartha**

14. Most of the shows are filmed at M5 Industries, and between seasons two and three, support star Scottie Chapman left the show and was replaced by Grant Imahara. Classic moments include watching a frozen chicken fly through a window, frequent efforts to test the effects of intoxication, and shooting a pig torso with all manner of firepower to test the Hollywood depiction of someone being shot and falling backwards. For ten points, name this Discovery Channel show hosted by Adam Savage and Jamie Hyneman.

Answer: **MythBusters**

15. In dispersing it, Douglas MacArthur was in violation of the 1878 Posse Comitatus Act, and involved in MacArthur's staff were Dwight Eisenhower and George Patton. Taking up camp across the Anacostia River, its presence was intended to make Congress make good on the Adjusted Service Certificate Law thirteen years early, but only ended in bloodshed and a PR nightmare for Herbert Hoover. For ten points, name this group of 15,000 World War I veterans and families who demonstrated in DC in 1932.

Answer: **Bonus Army** or **Bonus March** or **Bonus Expeditionary Force**

16. The family dog is eventually put on mock trial for eating a piece of Sicilian cheese, and after being acquitted thanks to a switch of the ballot box by one of the main characters, the two characters go and have a drunken party. In a debate between Bdelycleon and the namesake Chorus, it is concluded that serving as a juror only aids the demagogues, and Philocleon stays home. For ten points, name this play about obsessive judgement penned by Aristophanes.

Answer: The **Wasps**

17. What is believed to be the first European description of this location was provided by John Colter, who left the Lewis and Clark expedition to join a group of fur-trappers. He described a place of "fire and brimstone", not terribly inaccurate, although the discoloration of the rocks is due to hydrothermally-altered iron rocks, not sulfur. For ten points, name this US National Park, located in Idaho, Wyoming and Montana, the first and oldest national park in the US, and home of the Steamboat and Old Faithful Geysers.

Answer: **Yellowstone** National Park

18. His namesake equation provides a differential relation for the distribution of a classical particle in terms of its position, momentum, and the forces acting upon it. One of the assumptions of this equation is a breakdown of time reversal symmetry, and the controversy over the so-called Loschmidt paradox was likely a contributing factor to his 1906 suicide. For ten points, name this Austrian physicist, whose definition for entropy is engraved on his tombstone.

Answer: Ludwig **Boltzmann**

19. His mother was seventy and his mother fifteen when he was born, and his father's death three years later linked his ascension to the Shi, a growing class of literati. At the age of fifty, giving up his hope to improve politics, he began to travel, picking up followers and, near the age of sixty, settled down and began penning the *Five Classics*. For ten points, name this traditional Chinese philosopher of the Hundred Schools of Thought movement whose teachings are preserved in the *Analects*.

Answer: **Confucius**

20. A loyalist captain involved in the incident was killed by Benjamin Lett, and in its aftermath the British steamer *Sir Robert Peel* was seized and the Webster-Ashburton Treaty finally settled the fiasco. Amos Durfee was the only American actually killed in the event, set off by Allan MacNab's order to seize and burn the namesake ship. Occurring following the failure of the Upper Canada Rebellion and the support of American sympathizers for William Lyon Mackenzie, for ten points, name this 1837 incident.

Answer: **Caroline Affair**

21. After serving at the battle of Campaldino, he studied as a pharmacist, obeying a 1295 law that required that all politicians must be enrolled in some trade guild. Following this calling, he entered a life of public service, serving as the head of a delegation to Rome to clarify the intentions of Boniface VIII. However, his lasting fame does not rest with politics, but with the books he sold as an apothecary. For ten points, name this Florentine who is most famous today for his *La Vita Nuova* and *The Divine Comedy*.

Answer: **Dante** Alighieri

1. Identify the following people associated with the Battle of Yorktown for ten points each.

(a) This French admiral, stationed in the West Indies, intercepted a relief effort by the British Royal Navy, stranding Cornwallis for the battle.

Answer: Admiral Joseph Paul comte **de Grasse**

(b) Prime Minister of Great Britain throughout the war, this man resigned his post in the aftermath of Yorktown.

Answer: Lord Frederick **North**, 2nd Earl of Guilford

(c) The battle saw the use of 7800 French soldiers, all under the command of this man.

Answer: Jean Baptiste Donatien, comte **de Rochambeau**

2. Name the jazz musicians that produced the following albums for ten points each.

(a) *One O'Clock Jump* and *Jumpin' at the Woodside*

Answer: William "Count" **Basie**

(b) Songs include "Jitterbug Waltz" and "Ain't Misbehavin'".

Answer: Fats **Waller**

(c) *The Black Saint and the Sinner Lady* and *Pithecanthropus Erectus*

Answer: Charles **Mingus**

3. Answer the following about a certain element for ten points each.

(a) By mass, this most abundant element in the earth has the highest binding energy per nucleon, and is therefore the heaviest element produced through fusion.

Answer: **Iron**

(b) The introduction of coke into the smelting of iron in the 18th century is credited to this man, whose innovation provided a reasonable source of energy and iron for the Industrial Revolution.

Answer: Abraham **Darby**

(c) Iron is obtained primarily from this ore.

Answer: **Hematite**

4. Name the following Coen brothers films for ten points each.

(a) Jeff Bridges plays the main character in this film, the victim of mistaken identity with the local millionaire of the same name.

Answer: The **Big Lebowski**

(b) Starring Tim Robbins, Paul Newman and Jennifer Jason Leigh, this 1994 Coen Brothers film centers around the invention of the hula hoop.

Answer: The **Hudsucker Proxy**

(c) Nicholas Cage and Holly Hunter find that they cannot have children, nor can they adopt due to Cage's criminal record, and therefore they abduct one of a group of quintuplets.

Answer: **Raising Arizona**

5. Niccolo Machiavelli didn't just write *The Prince*, but a whole series of other works. Identify these for ten points each.

(a) Callimaco wants to bed Lucrezia, the wife of the elderly fool Nicia. Exploiting Nicia's desire for an heir, Callimaco exploits the opportunity to offer himself as Lucrezia's first lover after taking the namesake plant, which is supposed to kill the first man she sleeps with.

Answer: The **Mandrake**

(b) This three volume critical account on an earlier Roman author includes commentaries on historical processes, and is in many places similar in content to *The Prince*

Answer: **Discourses on Livy**

(c) In 1517 Machiavelli updated this classic work by Lucius Apuleius.

Answer: The **Golden Ass**

6. Identify the following fault lines for the stated number of points each.

(5) This fault line marks the transform boundary between the Pacific and North American plates, and is famous for producing large and destructive earthquakes.

Answer: **San Andreas Fault**

(10) A series of four earthquakes of magnitude 7.0 or greater hit this fault line in 1811 and 1812, shifting the course of the Mississippi river, although it has been inactive throughout the twentieth century.

Answer: **New Madrid Fault**

(15) In 2003, a 7.1 earthquake occurred on this New Zealand fault line, which takes its name from the mountains that it helped to form.

Answer: **Alpine Fault**

7. Name the mythological figure, 30-20-10.

(30) In the 8th century AD, Paul the Deacon identified him as the chief god of the Langobards, and associated him with Mercury.

(20) As the receiver of the dead, he commanded the Valkyries to select the fallen, and it is said that at the end of the Battle of Bravalla, he himself took Harald Hildetand.

(10) He held the severed head of Mimir to see the future, and the two ravens Huginn and Muninn to report to him the happenings of Midgard.

Answer: **Odin** or **Woten** or any similar variant

8. Identify the following authors of the Gilded Age for ten points each.

(a) His collaboration with Mark Twain on *The Gilded Age: A Tale of Today* gave the era its moniker. Other works include *Their Pilgrimage* and *The Golden House*.

Answer: Charles Dudley **Warner**

(b) In 1882, this poet met Oscar Wilde, and his *Specimen Days & Collect* is published. Six years later, he had a second stroke, which accompanied his *November Boughs*.

Answer: Walt **Whitman**

(c) Between 1884 and 1890 he published *A Little Tour in France*, *The Princess Casamassima*, "The Aspern Papers", *The Tragic Muse* and *The Bostonians*.

Answer: Henry **James**

9. Identify the following eastern Mediterranean islands for ten points each.

(a) The largest of the Dodecanese islands, this easternmost of the major Greek islands is a World Heritage Site, largely due to one of the seven wonders being once located over its port.

Answer: **Rhodes**

(b) The largest island of the Greek archipelago, and its capital is Chalkida.

Answer: **Euboea** or **Evia** or **Negropont**

(c) The capital of this island, Nicosia, is split by the Green Line between Greek and Turkish controlled halves.

Answer: **Cyprus**

10. Answer the following about the creation of the European Union for ten points each.

(a) The EU was formally founded with this 1992 treaty.

Answer: **Maastricht** Treaty

(b) The European Union succeeded the European Community, whose last leadership was this French politician, who held three terms as President of the European Commission, from 1985 until 1995.

Answer: Jacques Lucien Jean **Delors**

(c) The European Economic Community, later changed to the European Community, was the pillar that the EU was built on, and was established by this 1957 treaty.

Answer: Treaty of **Rome**

11. Identify the following Hispanic authors from a brief description for ten points each.

(a) This Cuban novelist is best known for the novel *Three Trapped Tigers*, and his style is reminiscent to that of James Joyce, appropriate as he provided a Spanish language translation of *Dubliners* in 1972.

Answer: Guillermo Cabrera **Infante**

(b) His novel *Old Gringo* was the first American bestseller penned by a Mexican author. Other works include *Where the Air is Clear* and *The Death of Artemio Cruz*.

Answer: Carlos **Fuentes**

(c) Her works include two 2005 works: *Forest of the Pygmies* and *Zorro*, although she is most famous for *Daughter of Fortune* and *The House of the Spirits*.

Answer: Isabel **Allende** Llona

12. Identify the following philosophical movements from a description of its ideas and the writers who supported it for fifteen points each.

(a) Exponents of this philosophy predominant in English-speaking countries include G.E. Moore and Willard van Orman Quine. The goal of this philosophical movement is a generalized and clear approach to philosophy, and as a consequence logic and the philosophy of language were early focuses.

Answer: **Analytic** philosophy

(b) The movement following from Aristippus, and it holds that the greatest good is to seek modest pleasures.

Answer: **Epicureanism**

13. Identify the following things and people from the Eisenhower administration for ten points each.

(a) During his administration, Eisenhower founded this Cabinet department.

Answer: Department of **Health, Education and Welfare** now called the Department of **Health and Human Services**

(b) Under Eisenhower's administration, this Arkansas governor attempted to defy a Supreme Court order to desegregate Arkansas schools. Eisenhower deployed federal troops to enforce the order.

Answer: Orval **Faubus**

(c) Eisenhower defeated this Illinois governor in both the 1952 election and his 1956 re-election campaign.

Answer: Adlai **Stevenson**

14. Some claim that it originated with Sephardic Jews in 14th century Spain, but the earliest example is from a frescoed cemetery in the Church of the Holy Innocents in Paris. For ten points each

(a) name this late-medieval allegory that often depicted all walks of life in a skeletal state walking to the grave.

Answer: La **Danse Macabre** or The **Dance of Death**

(b) Danse Macabre artwork was executed in woodcuts of this Northern Renaissance artist of *The Ambassadors*.

Answer: Hans **Holbein the Younger**

(c) Danse Macabre artwork influenced more contemporary art, such as this 1957 film in which a medieval knight plays a game of chess

with Death, with his fate determined by the outcome.

Answer: The **Seventh Seal** or Det **sjunde inseglet**

15. From a relativistic standpoint, it arises from the Lorentz invariance of charge. For ten points each

(a) name this physical phenomena, whose field is given by the Lorentz force law.

Answer: **magnetism**

(b) Magnetism was first observed by this Danish physicist in 1820.

Answer: Hans Christian **Ørsted**

(c) The Ising model for ferromagnetism is one model which explains the onset of magnetism in matter. This onset comes from the alignment of the atomic values of this quantity.

Answer: **spin**

16. Answer the following about the fighting between the Chinese and Japanese during World War II for ten points each.

(a) This September 18, 1931 incident, where a Japanese railroad was blown up, provided the Japanese with the pretense needed to invade China.

Answer: **Mukden Incident** or **Manchurian Incident**

(b) Some estimates estimate that more than 200,000 people were killed in this event, as well as over 20,000 women and children victimized.

Answer: **Rape of Nanking**

(c) After the Japanese captured all of Manchuria, this puppet set was set up under the leadership of Emperor Pu Yi, lasting from 1931 until 1945.

Answer: **Manchukuo**

17. Identify the following about Erik Erikson for ten points each.

(a) Erikson coined this term to refer to a condition of role confusion occurring typically in adolescents.

Answer: **identity crisis**

(b) In 1958 Erikson compiled a psychological profile about the development of this major historical figure.

Answer: Martin **Luther**

(c) Erikson expanded Freud's five stages of development to this number to encompass all of adulthood.

Answer: **eight**

18. Postulated to exist since the 1960s, they are blamed for the diseases classified as transmissible spongiform encephalopathy. For ten points each

(a) name these self-reproducing protein structures.

Answer: **prions**

(b) Prions were not actually discovered until this man did in 1982 at UC San Francisco. His work earned him the Nobel in physiology or medicine in 1997.

Answer: Stanley **Prusiner**

(c) This most common of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies is named for the two German neurologists who first described the disease, and is marked by seizures, ataxia, progressive dementia, and death.

Answer: **Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease**

19. Publicly professing his conversion to Protestantism in 1545, although this conversion had been brewing since early adulthood from his readings of Augustine and Jerome. For ten points each

(a) Name this Scottish reformer who played the leading part in founding Presbyterianism.

Answer: John **Knox**

(b) During a tour of Europe from 1554 until 1559, he published his *First Blast against the Monstrous Regiment of Women* in this city, a center of the Protestant Reformation.

Answer: **Geneva**

(c) Knox's *First Blast* was aimed at these two female monarchs of the British Isles, both Catholic and both staunchly opposed to the Reformation. The misogynistic writings backfired, however, when one of them was succeeded by Elizabeth I, who took exception to the writings. Name them, for five points each.

Answer **Mary, Queen of Scots** and **Mary I** or **Mary Tudor**

20. Identify the following British authors of the first World War from works for ten points each.

(a) This author of the poetry collections *Rhymed Ruminations* and *War Poems* switched to prose writing, penning *Memoirs of an Infantry Officer* about his experiences in the war.

Answer: Siegfried **Sassoon**

(b) He chronicled his support of the Arab Revolt in his autobiographical *Seven Pillars of Wisdom*.

Answer: Thomas Edward **Lawrence** or **Lawrence of Arabia**

(c) His short novel, *The Good Soldier*, is set just before World War I, while his tetralogy *Parade's End* describes life in England and on the Western Front during the war.

Answer: Ford Madox **Ford**