

1. His first command was on board the tanker *Maumee* during World War I. By the end of the war, he was appointed Chief of Staff to the Commander of the US Atlanta Submarine Fleet. Later becoming a senior member of the Board of Submarine Design, in 1938 he took command of Battleship Division 1, and in 1939 was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. Given the rank of Admiral effective December 31, 1941, for ten points, name first ever Admiral of the Fleet, commander of the Pacific fleet during World War II.

Answer: Admiral Chester **Nimitz**

2. In the foreground of the middle panel two black people, both with apples on their heads, converse with groups of white people, all unclad, while others frolic happily in the lakes further up. On the left an albino elephant and giraffe dominate the landscape, while a unicorn drinks from the water in the foreground. But the work is most famous for the right panel, in which demons of various surreal forms torment human souls in Hell. For ten points, name this circa 1504 triptych, executed by Hieronymous Bosch.

Answer: The **Garden of Earthly Delights**

3. Karl Pearson found one stable equilibrium point at .5 for both variables, just three years after Mendelian genetics had been discovered. The assumptions are that there is no genetic drift in a population, that there is no selection, mutation or migration, and that the mating is completely random. For ten points, name this approximation of allele frequencies which predicts the genotype frequencies of a population, named for the English mathematician and German physician who developed it.

Answer: **Hardy-Weinberg** principle or equilibrium or law or **Chetverikov-Hardy-Weinberg** principle

4. The current one is Alexius II, and from 1652 until 1658 the position was held by Nikon, who made various reforms such as crossing oneself with three fingers instead of two in an effort to regain contact with the Roman Catholic Church. For ten points, name this position, first granted to Metropolitan Jonas, the official title of the leader of the Russian Orthodox Church.

Answer: **Patriarch of Moscow** (prompt on "Patriarch")

5. Two plays of the same title were penned around the same time, one occurring where the other left off, in which the title character and her brother are reunited after an old servant recognizes a scar on Orestes. The servant busies himself coercing Clytemnestra to go to her daughter's house, while Orestes slays Aegisthus, concluding the plot begun in the other work. For ten points, name this play title shared by two works, one written by Sophocles and the other by Euripides.

Answer: **Electra**

6. His father discovered what may be the oldest nonlinear relationship in physics, between the tension in a string and its pitch. His own contributions were challenged in the twentieth century by Alexandre Koyré, arguing that the conclusions drawn in *Two New Sciences* could not have been achieved with the time measuring devices of 1600, requiring his work to be inductive. For ten points, name this man, more famed as an astronomer, who in 1604 proclaimed his support for the Copernican school of thought.

Answer: **Galileo** Galilei

7. There were five editions of this work published during the author's lifetime, and under the editorship of Edwin Cannan, the editions spanning from 1776 to 1789 were compared to produce an edited fifth edition in 1904. This edition contains several anachronisms, as the feudal system was still dominant in Europe, and the term *Economics* was not yet in use. Covering the growth of division of labor in the dawn of the industrial revolution, for ten points, name this seminal economic work by Adam Smith.

Answer: An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the **Wealth of Nations**

8. Said to be the first work written on a typewriter, this memoir begins with a history of Hernando de Soto's activities in 1541, and in the second part recalls a trip from St. Louis to New Orleans on a steam boat, with descriptions of gullibility and greed that had appeared after the author had left the title location. For ten points, name this memoir of a steamboat captain, written by Mark Twain.

Answer: **Life on the Mississippi**

9. In an early essay on Newtonian cosmology he anticipated Laplace's nebular theory and predicted the existence of Uranus prior to its 1781 discovery by William Herschel. It was in that year, 1781, that this professor of logic and metaphysics began publishing his most important works, although later works on political theory include *Perpetual Peace*, which argued for a world system of free states. For ten points, name this philosopher, the author of *Critique of Pure Reason*.

Answer: Immanuel **Kant**

10. Following the advice of the Brookings Institute, Kissinger's "shuttle diplomacy" approach was abandoned in favor of a multilateral approach to negotiations, and terms of the agreement included access to both parties to the Straits of Tiran, though the framework regarding the future of Samaria and Judea were ambiguous. Resulting from thirteen days of secret talks in 1978, for ten points, name this peace agreement between Anwar Sadat and Menachem Begin, mediated by Jimmy Carter.

Answer: **Camp David Accords**

11. Towards the end of his life he worked on an 8 volume *History of Florence*, and the year before the work began to be published he completed *The Life of Castruccio Castracani of Lucca*. In 1499 he was sent on a mission by the Republic of Florence to serve under Catherina Sforza, from whom he concluded that it is better to earn the confidence of the people than to rely on fortresses, and his extensive dealings with Cesare Borgia led to the bulk of his work. For ten points, name this author of *The Prince*.

Answer: Niccolò **Machiavelli**

12. At the age of seven he had composed two polonaises, the later being published by Father Cybulski, and his first piano lessons came from Wojciech Żywny from 1816 to 1822, when his twelve year old pupil's skills surpassed his own. Carrying on a relationship with George Sand, the relationship ended when he was struck by tuberculosis, he completed his last work, a mazurka, before dying in 1849. For ten points, name this Polish turned French composer of the *Minute Waltz* among 18 other waltzes.

Answer: Frédéric-François **Chopin**

13. A courier from Athens arrived to request aid from Sparta, who agreed to send assistance, but would not go to war until the end of the Carneian Festival. Receiving a request for aid from the Eretrians, the Athenians sent an army of between 9,000 and 10,000 Athenians under Callimachus north to meet the army of some 26,000 Persians. For ten points, name this resounding 490 BC victory, 6400 casualties for the Persians with only 192 Greek losses, that culminated with a 26 mile run to Athens by Phidipides.

Answer: Battle of **Marathon**

14. His best friend was Pirithous, king of Lapiths, whom he met after Pirithous stole his cattle to test his prowess in battle, and after they were impressed with each other, they swore friendship and joined the hunt for the Calydonian Boar. This was not the first time he had set out on a hunt, having earlier in life received orders from Aegeus to capture the Marathonian Bull, which led to Aegeus recognizing his son. For ten points, name this legendary Athenian king who succeeded in escaping the Labyrinth of Crete.

Answer: **Theseus**

15. The fruity smell associated with this chemical is indicative of diabetic ketoacidosis, and it can also be found in large quantities after starvation in diabetics. A product of the breakdown of body fat, it is present in vehicle exhaust and cigarette smoke, but is also used in the production of plastics. For ten points, name this organic solvent, the simplest ketone, which is the active ingredient in nail polish remover, which chemical formula CH_3COCH_3 .

Answer: **acetone**

16. His Postmaster General, John McLean, was the first to hold the position when it was elevated to a Cabinet post, and oversaw its vast expansion into the West. When he took office, it marked the end of the Federalist party, and predated the rivalry between the Democratic and Whig parties, with so little political infighting that his term would later be known as the "Era of Good Feelings." For ten points, name this fifth President of the United States, succeeded by his Secretary of State, John Quincy Adams.

Answer: James **Monroe**

17. On October 29, 2004, Norodom Sihamoni succeeded his father, Norodom Sihanouk, as the king of this country, who had held that position from 1941 until 1955, and then took the throne again in 1993. In 1955 he abdicated to his father and took the post of prime minister, and following his father's death, he was granted the title 'head of state', but in 1970, Lon Nol seized power, but in 1975 the nation fell again to the Khmer Rouge. For ten points, name this southeast Asian country, with capital at Phnom Penh.

Answer: **Cambodia**

18. Maxima are achieved from this physical law in the case of gravitational lensing, while an inflection point describes light reflected off of an elliptical mirror. Its statement may be formulated within the calculus of variations, declaring that the optical path length must be extremal, thereby providing a more quantitative formulation of Huygens' principle. For ten points, name this law of optics, first formulated by its namesake 17th century French mathematician and physicist.

Answer: **Fermat's Principle**

19. The album was supposed to be an answer to *Revolver* and *Blonde on Blonde*, but a late November 1966 nervous breakdown by the 23 year old composer of the album delayed its release. Dubbed "a teenage symphony to God" by its formulator, only one song from the album would be released that decade, the chart-topping "Good Vibrations". For ten points, name this lost-then-found album conceived by Brian Wilson in 1966, but not released until 2004.

Answer: **SMiLE**

20. He has two plays to his credit, *The Cure at Troy* and, most recently, *The Burial at Thebes*, versions of Sophocles' Philoctetes and Antigone, respectively. His entry into creative writing originates from his work at a school whose headmaster was writer Michael MacLaverty, who introduced him to the poetry of Patrick Kavanagh. Becoming a poet, his first full collection was "Death of a Naturalist." For ten points, name this Irish author of "The Spirit Level", winner of the 1995 Nobel Prize in Literature.

Answer: Seamus **Heaney**

21. The first battle of this name saw the British commanded by Claude Auchinleck fight the Germans to a draw, and the Battle of Alam Halfa repulsed a second German attack that followed. The second battle of the same name, following just two months later, saw the Afrika Korps push deep into Egypt, threatening to take the Suez canal. For ten points, name this battle, the second of which saw Montgomery's forces push the Nazis out of Egypt, occurring in August and October of 1942.

Answer: Battle of **El Alamein**

1. Answer the following about a certain work for ten points each.

(a) The second part of this novel is set eighteen years before the other three, and covers the death and funeral of Quentin Compson.

Answer: The **Sound and the Fury**

(b) This man wrote *The Sound and the Fury*.

Answer: William **Faulkner**

(c) Quentin Compson commits suicide due to his love for this woman, his sister.

Answer: **Caddy** Compson

2. Identify the following about linguistics from their contributions for ten points each.

(a) This Swissman's work *Course in General Linguistics*, published in 1916, became the basis for twentieth century linguistics.

Answer: Ferdinand **de Saussure**

(b) His 1914 work *Introduction to the Study of Language* includes the beginnings of his work on the Algonquian languages, research that this student of de Saussure initiated.

Answer: Leonard **Bloomfield**

(c) Ferdinand de Saussure's structuralism influenced this French anthropologist, whose works include *The Elementary Structures of Kinship* and *Structural Anthropology*.

Answer: Claude **Lévi-Strauss**

3. Answer the following about the Congress of Vienna for ten points each.

(a) One territorial tradeoff unrelated to the war saw this nation change hands from Denmark to Sweden.

Answer: **Norway**

(b) This man was replaced by the Duke of Wellington in February of 1815, and was the Foreign Secretary of the United Kingdom.

Answer: Robert Stewart, Viscount **Castlereagh**, 2nd Marquess of Londonderry

(b) France was masterfully represented by this foreign minister, who managed to maintain the autonomy of the French homeland.

Answer: Charles Maurice de **Talleyrand-Périgord**

4. Name the Hudson River School artists from works for ten points each.

(a) *The Voyage of Life*

Answer: Thomas **Cole**

(b) *Kindred Spirits*

Answer: Asher Brown **Durand**

(c) *Niagara Falls* and *The Falls of Tequendama*

Answer: Frederic Edwin **Church**

5. Identify the following from the field of biochemistry for ten points each.

(a) This type of isomerism has molecules with the same connectivity, but different arrangements in space. An example would be cis and trans 1,2 dichloroethene.

Answer: **stereoisomerism**

(b) Stereoisomerism depends greatly upon this property, in which molecules might be described as left- or right-handed. Mirror image molecules of this type are typically referred to as enantiomers.

Answer: **chirality** or **chiral**

(c) This is the name for the representation of organic molecules in two dimensions that relates relative orientations, and is named for the German Nobel Laureate from 1902 who developed it.

Answer: **Fischer** projections

6. An amendment by James Tallmadge of New York that provided that no new slaves could be introduced to the region, and that any children of slaves would be free at the age of 21, which was adopted and passed by the house of representatives, but failed in the Senate. For ten points each

(a) Name this 1820 agreement.

Answer: **Missouri Compromise**

(b) The Missouri Compromise was not ratified by the Senate, and a crisis was averted by this Kentucky Representative, who would later serve as Secretary of State from 1825-1829.

Answer: Henry **Clay**

(c) The Missouri Compromise was repealed in 1854 by this act of Congress.

Answer: **Kansas-Nebraska Act**

7. Identify the following bands that contributed to the music of the Summer of Love 5-10-15.

(5) This band, formed in 1965, had become the de facto resident band of the Merry Pranksters and, in 1967 they released their first album, self-titled, with the original lineup of Garcia, Weir, Lesh, Kreutzmann and McKernan.

Answer: The **Grateful Dead**

(10) In 1967 this band released the album *Surrealistic Pillow*, which included the anthems "White Rabbit" and "Somebody to Love".

Answer: **Jefferson Airplane**

(15) The Monterey Pop Festival of 1967 concluded with a poor performance by this band, which had hit it big years earlier, but had

that year released the album *Deliver*.

Answer: The **Mamas and the Papas**

8. Name the following Japanese authors from the early periods of Japanese history from works for ten points each.

(a) *The Tale of Genji*

Answer: **Murasaki Shikibu**

(b) *The Pillow Book*

Answer: **Sei Shonagon**

(c) *Manyoshu*, a compilation of poetry

Answer: Otomo no **Yakamochi**

9. Immanuel Kant contributed greatly to modern philosophy, so much so that I dubb this the "Kant Round". Identify the following things associated with Kant for ten points each.

(a) Kant was a resident of what was then the capital of East Prussia, this city.

Answer: **Königsberg**

(b) Kant's moral philosophy can be summed up in this statement, "Act only according to that maxim by which you can at the same time will that it would become a universal law.", called this.

Answer: **Categorical Imperative**

(c) The Categorical Imperative is put forward in this work.

Answer: Groundwork of the **Metaphysic of Morals**

10. Name the thing from classical mechanics 30-20-10.

(30) Noether's Theorem, which states that all conserved quantities follow from various symmetries, is derived using this quantity.

(20) The generalized momentum is defined as the partial derivative with respect to its conjugate generalized velocity of this quantity.

(10) Its time integral is called action, and it is named for the French mathematician and astronomer who developed its least-action principle in the late 1700s.

Answer: **lagrangian**

11. On a 10-5 basis, name the first Nobel Prize winner in Literature from their country of origin, five if you require a work. For example, if I said "Norway" you would say "Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson".

(10) France

(5) *Stanzas and Poems*

Answer: Sully **Prudhomme**

(10) The United Kingdom

(5) "Gunga Din" and "If--"

Answer: Rudyard **Kipling**

(10) Sweden

(5) *The Wonderful Adventures of Nils*

Answer: Selma **Lagerlöf**

12. The group's name may have been derived from an early member, or from a French corruption of the German word for a Swiss person. For ten points each

(a) Name these 16th and 17th century adherents to the Protestant Church in France.

Answer: **Huguenots**

(b) Eight civil wars broke out between the Huguenots and Catholics in France, finally ending when this future king of France joined their side.

Answer: **Henry IV** or **Henry of Navarre**

(c) Henry of Navarre issued this edict following his coronation, which granted the Huguenots equal protection from the crown, in 1598.

Answer: Edict of **Nantes**

13. The first war began when Sir Theophilus Shepstone annexed the Transvaal. For ten points each

(a) Give the name for both this conflict, and a later one which began in 1887.

Answer: **Boer Wars**

(b) This nation was founded between the Vaal and namesake rivers, but was annexed by the British in 1900 with the fall of its capital at Bloemfontein.

Answer: **Orange Free State**

(c) The Orange Free State was founded by Boer settlers after this event, a mass exodus from Cape Town.

Answer: **Voortrek** or **Great Trek**

14. Name the following contemporary composers from works for ten points each.

(a) *The Death of Klinghoffer* and *Nixon in China*

Answer: John Coolidge **Adams**

- (b) The soundtracks to *The Hours* and *Kundun*
Answer: Philip **Glass**
- (c) *Robert Browning Overture* and the *Concord Sonata*
Answer: Charles **Ives**

15. Gland anatomy, ten points each.

- (a) This small endocrine gland near the center of the brain produces melatonin, which regulates circadian rhythms, and also produces trace amounts of the psychedelic dimethyltryptamine.
Answer: **pineal** gland
- (b) This gland is connected to the hypothalamus, and is responsible for controlling growth, reproduction, water balance and metabolic processes.
Answer: **pituitary** gland
- (c) The largest endocrine gland in the body, this produces calcitonin, as well as two namesake hormones. Their enlargement can be an indication of iodine deficiencies.
Answer: **thyroid** gland

16. Name the following people involved in the Korean War for ten points each.

- (a) For five points each, name the leader of South Korea and North Korea at the time of the war, specifying who led who.
Answer: Kim **Il-sung** of **North Korea** and Syngman **Rhee** of **South Korea**
- (b) Following the North Korean invasion, Truman ordered a large US force based from Japan to intervene, and placed them under the command of this man.
Answer: General Douglas **MacArthur**
- (c) Following the successful Inchon invasion, 300,000 Chinese soldiers crossed the Yalu river under the command of this Chinese General.
Answer: **Peng** Dehuai

17. Zeus had what many would consider an unconventional childhood. Identify the following things related to the King of the Olympians and his adolescent years for ten points each.

- (a) In many myths Zeus was raised by this goat.
Answer: **Amalthea**
- (b) When Cronus was busy disgorging this children he had eaten, the stone which he had been fed instead of Zeus was placed at Pytho at this alternate home of the Muses, also the site of the Oracle at Delphi.
Answer: **Parnassus**
- (c) Zeus was hidden with Amalthea at this mountain on Crete.
Answer: Mount **Ida**

18. Identify the following set theoretic operations given a description of their elements. For instance, if I were to say that x is in A and x is in B , then you would say union, since x is in $A \cup B$.

- (a) x is in A and x is in B
Answer: **intersection**
- (b) x is in B but x is not in A
Answer: **complement**
- (c) This law states that the complement of the union of two sets is equal to the intersection of the complements of each of the sets.
Answer: **De Morgan's** Laws

19. Given the World Heritage Site name the country in which it can be located for ten points each.

- (a) The Bend of the Boyne
Answer: **Ireland**
- (b) The Ancient Mayan City of Calakmul
Answer: **Mexico**
- (c) The Giant Buddhas at Leshan
Answer: **China**

20. Cavalier poets, ten points each.

- (a) *To the Virgins, to Make Much of Time*
Answer: Robert **Herrick**
- (b) *Coelum Britannicum*
Answer: Thomas **Carew**
- (c) *To Althea, From Prison*
Answer: Richard **Lovelace**