

1. Two battles with similar names took place at this place over 150 years apart, but the combatants and results were the same. In the second battle, reinforcements under Jan Sobieski, King of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, supported a 100,000 man army led by Charles IV, Duke of Lorraine against the Ottoman army of over 140,000. In the first battle, an Ottoman army under Suleiman I laid siege to the city, but failed to take it. For ten points, name this city, whose earlier conflict had seen the Battle of the Moles.

Answer: **Vienna**

2. It was first hung in the Arquebusier's hall in the Great Hall, that is now the Doelen Hotel, and under Napoleon the painting was moved several times until it settled into the Rijksmuseum. Completed in 1642 at the peak of Holland's golden age, it depicts to the bottom left of the two title figures an oddly illuminated woman standing behind Captain Banning Cocq and his lieutenant Willem van Ruytenburch in the front. For ten points, name this work of Rembrandt van Rijn.

Answer: The **Night Watch** or **Company of Frans Banning Cocq and Willem van Ruytenburch**

3. Because of its large mass, approximately that of a gold atom, it does not hadronize, and thus it has a signature decay into a W boson and its pair particle. First discovered in 1995 at Fermilab, the Tevatron remains the only reactor capable of producing its large mass. The inability to hadronize also provides an interesting opportunity to observe bare quarks. For ten points, name this fundamental particle, by far the most massive quark.

Answer: **top** quark

4. He is credited with the invention of the idea of the logos, and despite this important concept, he is commonly known as "The Obscure", largely because his ideas are gathered mostly through quotes from other, more recent authors. His ideas conflicted with those of Thales, Anaximander and Pythagoras, as he claimed that the fundamental substance was fire, which led to his conclusions regarding change. For ten points, name this Ephesian philosopher noted for the quote "Everything is in flux".

Answer: **Heraclitus**

5. The plays roughly 150 uses of the word "fuck" shocked contemporary audiences, and the original play had some very derogatory remarks towards Asian Indians. The office manager, Williamson, is constantly badgered by Shelley Levene for leads to sell to, moving from flattery to bribery to burglary in an effort to get ahead in the Chicago real estate market. Winner of the 984 Pulitzer Prize, for ten points, name this play written by David Mamet.

Answer: **Glengarry Glen Ross**

6. He became the foreman of a mine in Saxony in 1801, but a year later he had moved to Austria, where he was employed to classify the mineral collection of a banker. He set about classifying the rocks, not by their chemical composition, but by their physical characteristics, a process he formalized when he became a professor in Graz in 1812. For ten points, name this German mineralogist, whose scale of hardness is still used today.

Answer: Friedrich **Mohs**

7. An open supporter of the Libertarian party platform, including decriminalizing drugs and prostitution, he is nevertheless a member of the Republican Party member for, as he put it, "expediency". Since 1977 he has been affiliated with the Hoover Institution at Stanford, and he received the Presidential Medal of Freedom and the National Medal of Science in 1988, mostly for his service on Reagan's Economic Policy Advisory Board. For ten points, name this 1976 Nobel Laureate in Economics, a founder of monetarism.

Answer: Milton **Friedman**

8. In 1951 he founded the Cinemateca de Cuba, and directed it until it was closed under Batista, who had him arrested and fined for publishing short stories with English profanity. A one-time supporter of the Castro regime, his parents were founding members of the Cuban Communist party, but he moved into exile in London, where he published such works as *Three Trapped Tigers*. For ten points, name this exiled Cuban author and poet, who died in February 21st of this year.

Answer: Guillermo Cabrera **Infante**

9. A quadruple bypass surgery in May followed by treatment for throat cancer caused his recent death while hospitalized at Wake Forest University Hospital. He had attended Loyola Marymount University in LA, and worked as a mailman and a teacher before being cast on *The Many Loves of Dobie Gillis* across from Dwayne Hickman. For ten points, name this actor in such television shows as *The Good Guys* and *Dusty's Trail*, but most famous for his role on *Gilligan's Island*.

Answer: Bob **Denver**

10. Captain Franklin Buchanan, supported by the ships *Raleigh*, *Beaufort*, *Patrick Henry*, *Jamestown* and *Teaser*, sailed his ship straight at the Union ships, which lost the *Cumberland* and *Congress*, but when they returned the next day to finish off the *Minnesota*, the historic engagement began. For ten points, name this battle in which the USS *Monitor* and the CSS *Virginia* fought to a draw, the first ironclad battle in naval history, a name later shared with a peace conference later in the war.

Answer: Battle of **Hampton Roads** (Accept **Monitor** and **Merrimack** or **Virginia** on early buzz)

11. Following the expulsion of the Tarquins, Caius Martius is blamed by rioters for withholding the grain supply, and he is denounced by two Tribunes. Leaving to combat the Volscians, he leads a successful siege of the city for which he would later receive his honorary title. Returning to Rome, he is exiled, and seeks out his commander Aufidius and sides with his enemy, dissuaded from sacking Rome by his family. For ten points, name this Shakespeare tragedy in which the title character is slain by Aufidius for his betrayal.

Answer: **Coriolanus**

12. The current Superior General is Peter Hans Kolvenbach, who was in charge at a time when six members were assassinated by the Salvadoran military in 1989. The friction between the Salvadoran government and this order originates with their support of the poor, having them labeled subversives. This is a far cry from their early purpose, which arose during the Counter-Reformation following the papal bull *Regimini militantis* issued by Paul III. For ten points, name this order of priests, founded by Ignatius of Loyola.

Answer: **Jesuits** or **Society of Jesus**

13. Chemical compounds discovered by this man include citric acid, glycerol and prussic acid, and during his lifetime he developed a process similar to pasteurization. While a pharmacist in Uppsala, he published his work *Chemical Treatise on Air and Fire*, which introduced the distinction between thermal radiation versus convection or conduction. Dying at the age of forty-four, for ten points, name this Swede who discovered oxygen before Joseph Priestley, but failed to publish his discovery until 1777.

Answer: Carl Wilhelm **Scheele**

14. While the Scythians controlled this river, it was called the Tanaïs, and during World War II it saw Operation Uranus, in which the Germans were surrounded during the Battle of Stalingrad. It rises near Tula, south of Moscow, and at its easternmost point it is joined to the Volga by a sixty five mile waterway. Flowing into the Sea of Azov after 1,220 miles, for ten points, name this great Russian river, whose largest tributary is the Donets and on whose banks the city of Rostov is located.

Answer: **Don River**

15. In preparation for this battle, the Persians recruited cavalry from their Scythian satrapies, as well as deploying scythed chariots in an effort to break the Greek lines. In preparation for their use, Darius had the ground trampled flat for the use of the chariots, and as the Greeks advanced, seemingly into Darius' trap, the entire army wheeled right, and the Persian left flank buckled, resulting in Darius' retreat and a victory for Alexander. For ten points, name this 331 BC victory that, along with Issus, broke the Persian resistance.

Answer: Battle of **Gaugamela**

16. During the second World War he developed a better radar system at the University of Birmingham, and later worked isotope separation for the Manhattan Project. This early work with radiation would later be used for his most famous development, along with a little thievery. For ten points, name this physicist whose research on X-ray diffraction and his work with Ph.D student Rosalind Franklin led to double-helix structure deduced by Watson and Crick, and which earned him the 1962 Anatomy and Physiology Nobel.

Answer: Maurice **Wilkins**

17. It was likely never performed during the composer's lifetime, and the name was likely provided by Johann Peter Salomon for an early arrangement for piano that he wrote. A five-voice fugato of the last movement is widely regarded as one of the greatest examples of development in music, beginning with four notes and concluding with one of the most complex pieces of music ever. Composed with another symphony in a span of a few weeks, for ten points, name this forty-first and last symphony of Mozart.

Answer: **Jupiter** Symphony of Symphony No. **41** in C major

18. Roger David Nance, who prompted this Supreme Court case by filing a false police report, later pled no contest and served fifteen days in jail. As it stood, what was discovered was not a weapons disturbance, as reported, but a violation of the state's anti-sodomy laws. Overturning the earlier *Bowers v. Hardwick* case, stating that not protecting sexual privacy was too restrictive, for ten points, name this 2003 Supreme Court case which struck down the criminal prohibition of homosexual sodomy in Texas.

Answer: **Lawrence v Texas**

19. Born with the name Sétanta, he took his name after he killed a watchdog, and at the age of seven offered to replace the hound until a replacement could be raised. Later in life, he desired to marry Emer, but her father objected and insisted that he train with the warrior woman Scáthach, and while there he learned to use the barbed spear Gae Bulg, and he returned to marry Emer, slaying her father Forgall the Wily. For ten points, name this Irish hero of the Ulster cycle, most famous for his part in the Cattle Raid of Cooley.

Answer: **Cúchulainn**

20. Like the author's other verse collection, *Convivio*, it is a combination of verse and prose, and was first compiled at the suggestion of the author's friend, Guido Cavalcanti. Comprised of 25 sonnets, one ballata, four canzoni and one canzone left unfinished by the death of the author's subject, it was the first major progress in autobiographical work since the *Confessions* of Saint Augustine some 800 years earlier. For ten points, name this ode to Beatrice Portinari, penned by Dante Alighieri.

Answer: **La Vita Nuova** or **The New Life**

21. The initial design for this building were completed in 1784, but its chief architect and later resident went overseas, and upon his return he expanded dramatically to include various buildings and ruins that he saw. The South Pavilion is a pure example of Palladian architecture that carried over from work on the College of William and Mary, but the unique design makes it the only home in the US made a World Heritage Site. For ten points, name this Charlottesville, Virginia residence of Thomas Jefferson.

Answer: **Monticello**

1. Given a list of works, name the poet that won the Pulitzer Prize in Poetry for ten points each.

(a) *The Age of Anxiety*

Answer: Wystan Hugh **Auden**

(b) *Delights & Shadows*

Answer: Ted **Kooser** (he won it this year)

(c) The collection *Conquistador*

Answer: Archibald **MacLeish**

2. Identify the following about the history of beer for ten points each.

(a) This brand's red triangle became the first registered trademark under the 1875 Trademarks Registration Act in Britain, on January 1, 1876.

Answer: **Bass**

(b) Originating in Ingolstadt in 1516, this German law regarding the sale and composition of beer is thought to be the oldest health code regulation still in use. Note, we will take the English translation.

Answer: **Reinheitsgebot** or "**purity requirement**"

(c) This mythic king, first mentioned by Burkart Waldis in 1543, is believed to be a former duke of Burgundy, Jean Sans Peur, who allegedly invented beer in its modern form.

Answer: **Gambrinus**

3. A company founded in 1711 was granted exclusive trading rights in Spanish South America, and was completely dependent on the outcome of the War of the Spanish Succession. For ten points each

(a) Name this company, whose namesake "bubble" burst in 1720 due to a scheme to take on the entire British national debt in exchange for stock that never panned out.

Answer: **South Sea Company**

(b) This man started the South Sea Company.

Answer: Robert **Harley**

(c) When the South Sea company took on 3.2 million pounds of national debt in 1719, it split it with two other large corporations, the Bank of England and this other trading company.

Answer: **British East India Company**

4. Your question writer had a quiz in his Classical Tradition course this week, so much to your chagrin you're going to get his studying. Identify the following about Aristotelean philosophy for ten points each.

(a) Divided into three books, this work sets forth his idea that every living creature has a soul, and that this soul is the cause of the ability to move, or otherwise contact the outside world.

Answer: **De Anima** or **On the Soul**

(b) For five points each, *De Anima* puts forth four kinds of "cause". Name them.

Answer: **material, formal, efficient, final**

5. Topology is a pretty useful concept in mathematics. Identify the following about it five-ten-fifteen.

(5) In the more general notion of sets, this is a generalized concept of distance.

Answer: **metric**

(10) This term, which implies the really closely kept structure of a set, is equivalent to a set being closed and bounded according to the Heine-Borel theorem.

Answer: **compact**

(15) A set which has a metric is automatically one of these kinds of spaces, in which two points may be separated by neighborhoods; that is I can create a neighborhoods of the two points that are disjoint.

Answer: **Hausdorff spaces**

6. Name the following generals on the American side of the Revolutionary War for ten points each.

(a) Although usually credited with the American victory at the Battle of Saratoga, this man lost his command of the Southern theater after his defeat at Camden.

Answer: Horatio **Gates**

(b) After Gates was relieved, the new administration allowed this underling to defeat the British at Cowpens.

Answer: Daniel **Morgan**

(c) This Quaker general and right-hand-man to Washington was expelled from the Quaker church for his military activities, but he succeeded Gates in the South, and his division tactic led to victory at Cowpens.

Answer: Nathanael **Greene**

7. In 1861 he left for Paris to pursue an art career with his friend Émile Zola. For ten points each

(a) Name this impressionist and cubist whose works include *Still Life with Fruit Basket*, whom Matisse referred to as "the father of us all".

Answer: Paul **Cézanne**

(b) In 1999 this Cézanne painting became the eighth most expensive painting ever sold, auctioned at Sotheby's for \$60.5 million. The painting was later resold for a loss.

Answer: **Rideau, Cruchon et Compotier**

(c) Cézanne loved to paint still lifes at this geographic location in southern France.

Answer: Mont **Sainte-Victoire**

8. The *Oresteia* trilogy is sooooo important. HOW IMPORTANT IS IT? It's so important that no tournament would be complete without a bonus about it. Sooooo...for ten points each

(a) Name the author of the *Oresteia* trilogy.

Answer: **Aeschylus**

(b) The *Oresteia* begins with Orestes returning home to find that this woman, his mother, has killed his father, Agamemnon, for the sacrifice of Iphigenia.

Answer: **Clytemnestra**

(c) Not only did that hussy Clytemnestra kill Agamemnon, but she has been philandering with this man, Agamemnon's cousin.

Answer: **Aegisthus**

9. Name the language, 30-20-10.

(30) It has approximately 6 million native speakers, and under the rewritten 1994 constitution of its native country, it remains an official language, along with English.

(20) Native speaking poets include Breyten Breytenbach, who was born in Bonnievale and was exiled when the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act prevented him from being married to a French woman of Vietnamese ancestry.

(10) Breytenbach was a vocal opponent of Apartheid.

Answer: **Afrikaans**

10. Identify the following physical chemists from clues for ten points each.

(a) His namesake paradox is resolved by making all the particles in a system be indistinguishable, and he also has a free energy equal to the enthalpy minus TS.

Answer: Josiah Willard **Gibbs**

(b) The first Nobel Laureate in chemistry, this man accounted for the optical activity of organic molecules.

Answer: Jacobus Henricus **van 't Hoff**

(c) Work done by this man includes an equation relating the activation energy, a concept he developed, and rate of reactions, as well as becoming the first Swedish Nobel Laureate in Chemistry in 1903.

Answer: Svante **Arrhenius**

11. George Eliot wrote books. Name some of them for ten points each.

(a) Set in a fictional town based on Coventry, this novel tells the story of Dorothea Brooks and her romantic entanglements with Edward Casaubon and Will Ladislaw.

Answer: **Middlemarch**

(b) The title character is wrongly accused of theft and exiled by his religious community. Eventually, he adopts an orphaned child named Eppie.

Answer: **Silas Marner**

(c) He believes he is an illegitimate son of an English nobleman, but he is in fact of Jewish descent. He is attracted Gwendolen Harleth, but to avoid physical labor she marries Henleigh Grandcourt. Soap opera.

Answer: **Daniel Deronda**

12. Identify the following holidays of Judaism from a brief description for ten points each.

(a) An eight-day festival known as the Feast of Booths, it is one of three pilgrimage festivals, and begins on the fifteenth day of Tishri.

Answer: **Sukkot** or Feast of **Tabernacles**

(b) The twenty-seventh day of Nisan is set aside as Holocaust Remembrance Day, or this.

Answer: **Yom Ha'Shoah**

(c) Set aside by the Mishna as the new year, this marks the first day of Tishri.

Answer: **Rosh Hashanah**

13. Let's have a physics bonus! YAY! For ten points each.

(a) Gauge invariance implies the conservation of this quantity from a field theoretic standpoint.

Answer: electric **charge**

(b) From a relativistic standpoint this physical field arises out of the need to express electric charge as a four-vector. It only appears when moving relative to a charge.

Answer: **magnetic field**

(c) The relationship between the electric and magnetic fields now understood to be a relativistic effect was first discovered by this Danish physicist.

Answer: Hans Christian **Ørsted**

14. Baroque composers from works, 5, 10, 15.

(5) *Orfeo, The Vespers of the Blessed Virgin*

Answer: Claudio **Monteverdi**

(10) *St. Matthew's Passion*

Answer: Johann Sebastian **Bach**

(15) As court composer to Louis XIV, he left his *Achille & Polyxène* unfinished

Answer: Jean-Baptiste **Lully**

15. The Philippines had a long journey to independence. Identify the following people associated with that movement for ten points each.

(a) The British East India Company put down a revolt led by this man, and returned the island nation to Spain as per the 1763 Treaty of Paris.

Answer: Diego **Silang**

(b) The nation's first president, he fought against the Spanish until the Americans took over, then fought against the US as well.

Answer: Emilio **Aguinaldo**

(c) Aguinaldo was a general under this founder of the Katipunan brotherhood, who led the Philippine Revolution against the Spanish.

Answer: Andrés **Bonifacio**

16. Mitochondria, ten points each.

(a) the inner mitochondrial membrane is folded into these objects which project inwards and house the machinery for aerobic respiration and ATP formation.

Answer: **cristae**

(b) The cristae project into this part of the mitochondria, which as well as containing enzymes for metabolism also has ribosomes and several molecules of DNA distinct from the rest of the cell.

Answer: **matrix**

(c) As distinct from necrosis, this process which involves the mitochondria is a type of programmed cell death, also different from autophagic cell death, in which large vacuoles eat the entire cell from the inside out.

Answer: **apoptosis**

17. Thor has a lot of nice things. Identify the following of them for ten points each.

(a) Thor's hammer, it returns to its owner after being thrown.

Answer: **Mjollnir**

(b) Thor owned a chariot towed by Tanngnisnir and Tanngnjostr, two of this type of animal.

Answer: **goats**

(c) This really cool belt doubles his strength.

Answer: **Megingjard**

18. Identify the following about the Nixon cabinet for ten points each.

(a) This man was Nixon's Secretary of State during the Vice-Presidency, and later the Presidency, of Gerald Ford.

Answer: Henry **Kissinger**

(b) This man preceded Kissinger, serving from 1969 until 1973.

Answer: William P. **Rogers**

(c) After this man was made Secretary of Defense, a Blue Ribbon Defense Panel made over 100 recommendations about restructuring the Pentagon from the McNamara-Clifford system.

Answer: Melvin R. **Laird**

19. The American Society of Civil Engineers has proclaimed Seven Wonders of the Modern World. Given the location of one, name it for ten points each.

(a) San Francisco

Answer: **Golden Gate** Bridge

(b) The border of Brazil and Paraguay

Answer: **Itaipu Dam**

(c) New York City

Answer: **Empire State Building**

20. Because nobody will get to this bonus, German authors from works for ten points each

(a) *The Empire, The Loyal Subject*

Answer: **Heinrich Mann**

(b) *Strange News from Another Star*, a collection of short stories

Answer: Hermann **Hesse**

(c) *The Road Back, Three Comrades*

Answer: Erich **Remarque**