

1. Drew Barrymore's 1996 pose on the cover of *George* magazine was at the request of this man's son to commemorate a similar salute in Madison Square Garden some three decade years before. Although Barrymore's predecessor was initially fired from her pending film projects for her salute to this public figure, it remains one of the most celebrated events in the Garden's history. For ten points, name this man who turned 45 to the tune of Marilyn Monroe singing *Happy Birthday, Mr. President*.

Ans: John F. Kennedy

2. She went to the dances at Chandlerville and played the snap at Winchester and, while changing partners once on a June night, she found Davis. Her marriage to Davis gave her twelve children, eight of whom died before she was 60, but she lived actively to 96. For ten points, name woman who admonishes her sons and daughters from beyond the grave that "it takes life to love life" in an anthologized titular poem by Edgar Lee Masters.

Ans: "Lucinda Matlock"

3. It logically requires that the wild-type sequence of the system be known, and as its *in vitro* methodology goes hand in hand with the polymerase chain reaction, its pioneer shared the 1993 Nobel Prize with Kary Mullis. Although most commercially available kits apply it to pointwise changes in the genome, it can also be used to generate peptide libraries for combinatorial analysis. For ten points, name this technique of molecular biology, originated by Michael Smith, that introduces specific mutations in a bacterial plasmid.

Ans: site-directed mutagenesis

4. Its proper title specifically names Frans Banning Cocq and Willem van Ruytenburch. Art critics almost uniformly note its use of light and shadow, but its innovation lies in the perception of motion in a traditionally static genre of military portrait. For ten points, identify this 1642 painting which occupies over 150 square feet and depicts the young lord Van Purmerland giving orders to his lieutenant to march his company civilians.

Ans: The Night Watch

5. It began to diverge from its predecessor in the 1880s when the bourgeois elite began employing it at formal daytime events and became distinct as a business staple into the 20th century. Taking its name from a thoroughbred racecourse in Berkshire, it is generally made of gray patterned silk with folded, pinned wings. For ten points, name this neckband incorrectly described in the US as interchangeable with the cravat.

Ans: ascot tie

6. The absurdity of an island ruling a continent. The thoroughly mixed influence from all of Europe. The unnecessary of participating in foreign wars. The year-long delay of transatlantic distance. The post-Reformation discovery of the New World as a divine haven from colonial persecution. For ten points, these considerations all argue against British rule of the American colonies in what Thomas Paine pamphlet?

Ans: Common Sense

7. Her surname is given as Cavatica, alluding to the taxonomic nomenclature of *Aranaeus Cavaticus*. After her friend's loving owner is forced to move to the Zuckerman farm, she and her companions, including Templeton, begin a campaign of persuasion to save their ill-fated friend Wilbur from slaughter. For ten points, identify this orb-weaver, the title character of a 1953 Newberry Honors book by E. B. White.

Ans: Charlotte A. Cavatica

8. Its popular name comes from its designation by the Roussel Uclaf company during early trials. Manufactured in the US by Danco, it interacts with both endogenous and exogenous progesterone receptors and has slight activity as an antiglucocorticoid. For ten points, identify this synthetic steroid which has serious side effects cases of adrenal failure and ectopic pregnancies but which can generally terminate a pregnancy up to 64 days after conception.

Ans: RU-486 or Mifepristone

9. The 1951 *Lo Sceicco Bianco* was his first solo effort and began his longtime collaboration with composer Nino Rota. As an *Avanguardista*, he built contacts through Vittorio Mussolini that let him sell his large-scale caricatures in post-Fascist Rome to a thriving audience as well as launch his film career with such works as *Satyricon* and *Boccaccio '70*. For ten points, identify this recipient of 1993 Lifetime Achievement Oscar still best known for 1950s films such *Nights of Cabiria* and *La Strada*.

Ans: Federico Fellini

10. Though its classical architecture and educational institutions have long drawn comparisons to ancient Athens, its commerce lies in its publishing and healthcare hubs. Founded in 1779 by James Robertson and John Donelson, it was centered on a river bluff known as French Lick. Its Reconstruction growth led to a successful bid to host the 1897 World's Fair, for which an exact replica of the Parthenon was built and a Centennial Park commemorated. For ten points, identify this city on the Cumberland River, the seat of Davidson County and the capital of Tennessee.

Ans: Nashville

11. First issued on January 29, 1856, it has been altered in design once through its 1,355 awardings, though its pool of recipients grew beyond surviving Europeans to include both posthumous awards and colonial troops. In response to its exceptional receipt by the Unknown Soldier, the US Congress issued the Medal of Honor to the Unknown Warrior. For ten points, identify this medal given “for valour” the highest military honor of Great Britain.

Ans: Victoria Cross

12. Although it was famously adapted by Roger Vadim in 1959, it was remade twice in the late 1980s. The latter, titled simply after the vicomte, starred Colin Firth and Annette Bening in the lead roles and was somewhat overshadowed by the far more intense performances rendered just a year earlier by John Malkovich and Glenn Close. For ten points, name this 1782 novel by Pierre de Laclous which was yet again brought to the big screen in the 1999 *Cruel Intentions*.

Ans: Les Liaisons dangereuses or Dangerous Liaisons

13. Though often ignored, it does account for the effect of temperature and pressure on systems where endo- or exothermicity and gas volume variability are involved. Historically, it was these particularly industrial considerations that led its namesake, beginning in the 1880s, to publish almost 30 papers on directionally reactive systems. For ten points, identify this principle used to predict the effect of reagent concentration on a chemical system in equilibrium.

Ans: Le Chatelier’s principle

14. As common to the time, it presents the text in recitative with arias for newer commentaries on the primary source. Like its composer’s Christmas Magnificat, it was religiously motivated, written to celebrate Good Friday and itself inspired from chapters 26-27 of its namesake gospel. For ten points, identify this double-choir, double-orchestra composition by Johann Sebastian Bach.

Ans: St. Matthew Passion or The Passion According to St. Matthew

15. In some accounts, he was forcibly taken as consort by his stepmother, leading his mother through a protracted search for him. After escaping successfully, he received the blessing of his maternal grandfather, the river god Inachus, to settled in Egypt with his mother and his young wife. For ten points, identify this son of Io who named his kingdom after his wife Memphis.

Ans: Epaphus

16. Starting in 1784, seven ships of the British Royal Navy have been named for this figure, also called Elissa in early texts. The Sicilian historian Timaeus makes the earliest reference, placing her in 814 BC as the wife of Pygmalion of Tyre. From the Phoenician Qart-hadasht for “new city,” Timaeus indicates that she ruled a colony, though later accounts by Trogus in his *Philippic Histories* clarify her position further. For ten points, identify this woman described in Virgil’s *Aeneid* as the first queen of Carthage.

Ans: Dido

17. It is argued by some modern critics that it goes beyond its scope, as does its author’s other important work, The March Inland, in that it seems to treat not only imply the education of its title figure but also his career, death, and legacy. Its eight volumes examine the shift in Persian society from a focus on virtue and justice to an interest in conquest, in which its author participated as a mercenary. For ten points, name this historical biography by Xenophon of Athens.

Ans: Cyropaedia

18. Begun during its author’s doctoral work with John Wheeler, it is meant to generalize the action principle by which an object’s trajectory may be determined by the forces acting on it. Replacing this classical idea with a sum of infinite possible histories for a system, it computes a quantum amplitude. For ten points, identify this concept which unified quantum field theory and statistical mechanics with the renormalization group and which was proposed in 1948 by Richard Feynman.

Ans: path integral formulation

19. Born in Aosta, Burgundy, he received his formative religious training from his devout and precise mother. He was presumably inspired by the cosmological argument of Thomas Aquinas in moving past early works such as Monologion and Proslogion toward Dialogues on Truth and Fall of the Devil. For ten points, name this man who served as Archbishop of Canterbury from 1093 to 1109 and attempted to clarify God’s existence in the ontological proof.

Ans: St. Anselm of Canterbury

20. Though he began his career as the highest-honored graduate of his country’s military academy, his work in the Soviet famines of the 1920s and in his own ministry of defense led him to form the National Unity party with state attorney Johan Hjort in 1933. The party platform allowed him to remain in power through the 1930s while the elected cabinet of Johan Nygaardsvold was exiled in London. For ten points, identify this fascist collaborator who served as Prime Minister during the Nazi occupation of Norway.

Ans: Vidkun Quisling

21. Though he is better known in his home country for smaller-scale works, his international appeal arises from his dramas. The color of his early works, such as Man Without the Spleen, brought him to the attention of the magazine *Strekoza* and led him to develop simple but powerful literary dicta, such as the necessity of a gun on the wall in Act 1 firing in Act 2. For ten points, identify this Russian dramatist of The Proposal and The Wood Demon, best known for short stories such as The Steppe.

Ans: **Anton Chekhov**

1. 5-10-15, given examples of emperors, name the ruling dynasty of the Roman Empire.

(a) Augustus, Caligula, Nero

Answer: **Julio-Claudian dynasty**

(b) Vespasian, Titus, Domitian

Answer: **Flavian Dynasty**

(c) Caracalla, Macrinus, Elagabalus

Answer: **Severan Dynasty**

2. Every country should have an epic poem. Given a description, name the epic poem for ten points each.

(a) Written by Ferdowsi in about 1000 AD, this epic poem of over 55,000 couplets is comprised entirely of native Iranian stories, a novelty amongst many national epics.

Answer: **Shahnama**

(b) This compilation of Finnish folk stories was completed relatively recently, during the 19th century, by Elias Lönnrot, and is concerned mostly with Väinämöinen.

Answer: **Kalevala**

(c) Set in the namesake province, the action of these Irish stories follow the Ulaid, descendants of Conchobar Mac Neassa and Cúchulainn, and centers at the court at Emain Macha, around the beginnings of the Christian Era.

Answer: **Ulster cycle**

3. Unfortunately for you, I have a test in my James Joyce class coming up that I want to study for. Identify the following about *Dubliners* from clues for ten points each.

(a) The short story "Ivy Day in the Committee Room" makes mention of this Irish hero and politician who was voted out of office due to a sex scandal, and frequently appears in Joyce's works.

Answer: Charles Stuart **Parnell**

(b) Added several years after the collection was initially completed, it tells the story of an annual party in which the main character, Gabriel Conroy, comes to a dramatic conclusion about the world at the end.

Answer: The **Dead**

(c) "The Dead," though widely considered the greatest short story ever written, was not the original last story. This more comical story about a revival was originally the last story.

Answer: **Grace**

4. Identify the following landmarks of the Iberian peninsula for ten points each.

(a) Located in the Maladetta ridge, this is the tallest mountain of the Pyrenees at 3,404 meters.

Answer: **Aneto**

(b) The Pyrenees are older than the Alps, and have much more wear on them. One such feature, a gap in the ridge line, was supposedly made by this paladin.

Answer: **Roland** (the pass is La Brèche de Roland)

(c) Moving to the southern tip of the peninsula, Gibraltar is the home of these monkeys, the only semi-wild monkeys in Europe, and are native to Algeria and Morocco.

Answer: **Barbary Apes**

5. Also unfortunately for you, I have a test in complex analysis coming up that I want to study for, also. So, for ten points each, identify the following things I need to know.

(a) A necessary, but not sufficient, condition for a derivative to exist at a point is named for two mathematicians, one who had a famous inequality with Schwartz and the other who has a namesake function in the complex plane named for him. Name the both, five points each.

Answer: Bernhard **Riemann** and Augustin Louis **Cauchy**

(b) A function that is differentiable over its entire domain is said to have this property, which also uniquely determines the entire function over the domain given only a small part of it.

Answer: **analytic**

(c) This class of analytic functions satisfy Laplace's equations in two dimensions, and making a complex number out of two of them guarantees analyticity.

Answer: **harmonic** functions

6. Identify the following works of Fyodor Dostoyevsky for ten points each.

(a) The title character of this 1848 work, Dostoyevsky's second, is Yakov Petrovich Golyadkin, who is a Russian bureaucrat, but struggles with Golyadkin Junior, who turns out to be a schizophrenic creation by the main character.

Answer: The **Double**

(b) Nicolas Stavrogin is the central character of this novel, whose plot follows both the development of the Russian revolution and the career of Stavrogin.

Answer: The **Possessed**

(c) It is divided into two parts, the first a short introduction, while the second focuses on incidents involving Nevsky Prospect, Zverkov, and the prostitute Liza, and is told through the memoirs of an unnamed narrator.

Answer: **Notes from the Underground**

7. Name the Renaissance artist who executed the following works for five points each.

(a) *Belshazzar's Feast, The Jewish Bride*

Answer: **Rembrandt** van Rijn

(b) *Portrait of Pope Innocent X, Man with Meat*

Answer: Francis **Bacon**

(c) *The Cardsharps, Amor Victorious*

Answer: **Caravaggio**

(d) *Temptation of St. Anthony, Isenheim Altarpiece*

Answer: Matthias **Grünwald**

(e) *Worship of the Lamb* triptych, *Consecration of Thomas a Becket*

Answer: Jan **van Eyck**

(f) The chapels in Santa Croce, Florence, and the *Ceppella degli Scrovegni* in Padua

Answer: **Giotto** di Bondone

8. Identify the following winners of the Nobel Prize in Chemistry, all occurring during that acid trip we all took in the 1960s, for ten points each.

(a) In 1968 this solver of the Ising model of ferromagnetism won the Nobel Prize, having preceded Richard Feynman on a theory of liquid helium and been named J. Willard Gibbs Professor at Yale in 1945.

Answer: Lars **Onsager**

(b) In 1960 this man won the prize for his development of Carbon-14 dating.

Answer: Willard Frank **Libby**

(c) A year after Libby this man won the prize for his research on carbon dioxide assimilation in plants, who also discovered his namesake cycle with Adam Benson.

Answer: Melvin **Calvin**

9. Answer the following about the *Ramayana* for ten points each.

(a) The *Ramayana* was written by this man around 250 BC.

Answer: **Valmiki**

(b) This avatar of Vishnu, in the form of a monkey, aids Rama in the quest to rescue his wife.

Answer: **Hanuman**

(c) Hanuman aids against this King of the Rakshasas, a demon child of Visrawasa and Kaikasi.

Answer: **Ravana**

10. FTNPE answer the following questions about the reformation.

A: This Bohemian, burned for heresy, is considered to be one of the immediate philosophical precursors of Luther's teachings.

ANS: Jan Hus

B: At this imperial diet, Martin Luther was declared an outlaw, and had to be spirited away by the Saxon elector-prince.

ANS: Diet of Worms

C: He was born Geert Geertsen in the Netherlands. Later, after a much-needed name change, his writings criticizing the Church would help sway many towards Luther although he himself was neutral.

ANS: Erasmus of Rotterdam

11. Arthur Miller died yesterday. Identify the following works by him for ten points each.

(a) This work became the first to win the New York Drama Critics Circle award, the Tony Award, and the Pulitzer in the same year, and tells the story of the decline of Willy Loman.

Answer: **Death of a Salesman**

(b) In 1966 Miller wrote the screenplay for the film adaptation of this play about Dr. Stockmann written by Henrik Ibsen.

Answer: An **Enemy of the People**

(c) This play, based upon an unpopular screenplay written with Elia Kazan entitled *The Hook*, tells of the relationships of Eddie Carbone, and is closely related to Kazan's later *On the Waterfront*.

Answer: A **View from the Bridge**

12. Identify the source of the following invented words for ten points each.

(a) "Normalcy"

Answer: Warren **Harding**

(b) "Pompitous"

Answer: Steve **Miller**

(c) "Assassinate"

Answer: William **Shakespeare**

13. Identify the following contributors to solid state physics for ten points each.

(a) His namesake energy is the maximum energy of occupation by particles in a solid at zero temperature, and there is a corresponding temperature, which is typically on the order of thousands of Kelvin for solids.

Answer: Enrico **Fermi**

(b) He corrected Einstein's model of independent oscillators to come up with his own theory of specific heats using coupled oscillators.

Answer: Peter **Debye**

(c) His namesake comb predicts the band-gap energy structure, and is a periodic potential of his namesake singular functionals.

Answer: Paul **Dirac**

14. Given a European nation, give its capital 5-10-15.

(5) Finland

Answer: **Helsinki**

(10) Croatia

Answer: **Zagreb**

(15) Liechtenstein

Answer: **Vaduz**

15. Answer the following about the politics and diplomacy of the United States Civil War for ten points each.

(a) Alarmed by the number of states exiting the Union, on July 25, 1861, Congress passed this Resolution, named for the Kentucky and Tennessee Senators who sponsored it, which declared that the war was being fought to preserve the Union and not to end slavery.

Answer: **Crittenden-Johnson** Resolution (this is not the Crittenden Compromise)

(b) In 1865 Alexander Stephens, among others, attended this meeting as commissioners representing the Confederacy in an effort to peacefully end the Civil War.

Answer: **Hampton Roads** Conference

(c) This society, also known as the Heroes of America, were a Southern peace society in the Confederacy that desired reunification, and earned their nickname from the colorful thread on their lapels.

Answer: **Red Strings**

16. Identify the following about classical genetics for ten points each.

(a) This man presented his paper *Experiments on Plant Hybridization* to the Natural History Society of Brunn in Bohemia in 1865 to little effect.

Answer: Gregor **Mendel**

(b) In 1901 this Dutch biologist rediscovered the works of Gregor Mendel.

Answer: Hugo **de Vries**

(c) Named for the British geneticist who developed them, they are used to predict the probability of possible genotypes for offspring of parents with a certain genotype.

Answer: **Punnett square**

17. Identify the following operas from clues for fifteen points each, five if you need the composer.

(15) Leonore sneaks into a prison disguised as the title character to save her husband, Florestan.

(5) Ludwig van Beethoven

Answer: **Fidelio**

(15) First performed in 1607, it is based upon the namesake mythological Greek figure with text by Alessandro Striggio.

(5) Claudio Monteverdi

Answer: **Orfeo**

18. Answer the following about an act of diplomacy by the United States for the stated number of points.

(10) In 1947 the United States declared that it would support "free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressure" specifically communism.

Answer: **Truman Doctrine**

(5,5) The Truman Doctrine came as a result of Communist insurgence in these two neighboring countries.

Answer: **Greece and Turkey**

(10) The belief that the collapse of one country in a region to Communism would result in the spread of Communism to neighboring countries was referred to as this.

Answer: **domino effect**

19. Name the Greek philosopher from a description for ten points each.

(a) Credited with introducing the sundial and gnomon to Greece, he was a companion to Thales and postulated that, to deal with the inability for water to embrace opposites, introduced the apeiron.

Answer: **Anaximander**

(b) Your tournament author finds the story about his flinging himself into Mount Etna to prove his divinity and promptly dying to be highly amusing.

Answer: **Empedocles**

(c) He introduced the method of elenchos, which involves seeking underlying assumptions, or axioms, based on a series of questions.

Answer: **Socrates**

20. Name the author of the following works of French literature for ten points each.

(a) *Twenty Years After* and *The Nutcracker*, which was later adapted by Tchaikovsky.

Answer: Alexandre **Dumas**, père

(b) *J'accuse* and *Germinal*

Answer: Émile **Zola**

(c) *Sentimental Education* and *Madame Bovary*

Answer: Gustave **Flaubert**