

Tossups  
by Tom Waters

12  
14

1. In a large, random-mating population, the proportion of dominant and recessive genes tends to remain constant from generation to generation. Expressed mathematically, it is equal to  $p^2 + 2pq + q^2$ . For 10 points, what is this famous statement of genetics called?

Hardy-Weinberg Equilibrium

- B  
2. This war was preceded by a reversal of alliances in which Austria allied with its traditional enemy France, and poised for an attack on Prussia. For 10 points, identify this war, settled by the Treaties of Hubertuberg and Paris in 1763.

Seven Years War (French-Indian insufficient) -5

- B  
3. Buddha was born in Nepal. For 10 points, in what modern-day country was Jesus Christ born?

Jordan (West Bank)

- NCS  
4. It was subtitled, "The Matter, Form, and Power of a Commonwealth, Ecclesiastical and Civil," and contains the famous description of life as "solitary, poor, nasty, brutish, and short." For 10 points, name this 1651 work by Thomas Hobbes.

Leviathan

- NCS  
5. Emile Zola did not write "J'Accuse" to protest the conviction of Dreyfus. The immediate cause of that famous letter was another trial, the acquittal of the man whom everyone suspected had framed Dreyfus. For 10 points, name him.

Ferdinand Esterhazy

- NCS  
6. In 1880 the Scottish chemist James Hannay heated a mixture of paraffin, bone oil, and lithium in sealed wrought-iron tubes. In 1955 GE improved on his process by heating graphite to a temperature of 5,000 degrees at a pressure of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  million pounds per square inch. DuPont makes them using explosions. For 10 points, what?

Synthetic Diamonds

7. It was Mel Gibson's "Year of Living Dangerously." Communist Revolutions rock Indonesia; Malcolm X is shot; and the Dominican Republic explodes in social revolution. For 10 points, in what year?

NCS

1965

8. The Epigoni succeeded the Seven Against Thebes. For 10 points, whom did the Diadochi (Dye ADD o ki) replace?

B

Alexander the Great

9. He makes his debut in Molina's "The Love Rogue" in 1630. Moliere features him in "The Stone Feast," and an 18th century version by Zamora is titled "The Guest of Stone." Shaw has more recently dealt with him in "man and Superman." For 10 points, name this literary rake.

Don Juan (accept Don Giovanni)

10. The land for this state capital was donated by act of Congress in 1821, which specified that it be within 40 miles of the Osage River and near the center of the state. For 10 points, identify this capital city named for a U.S. President.

NCS

Jefferson City, Missouri

11. For 10 points, what gas is responsible for the symptoms of bends or decompression sickness?

NCS

Nitrogen

12. Under his administration the minimum wage was hiked to one-dollar and hour, HEW and NASA were created, and diplomatic relations with Cuba were broken. For 10 points, what President?

B

Dwight Eisenhower

13. Her home in London became famous for its ornamental lake with swans, recalling her most famous solo, created for her by Michel Fokine in 1905. For 10 points, name this prima ballerina known for the Dying Swan.

B

Anna Pavlova

14. For 10 points, in what country would you find the Chaco Canyon National Monument?

United States (not Bolivia)

15. This political party held its nominating convention in Birmingham, Alabama on July 17, 1948. In the election they won 39 electoral votes. For 10-points, what party?

NCS

Dixiecrats or States Rights Democrats

16. On the Mohs scale of hardness the Calcium phosphate mineral apatite rates a five—relatively soft. But the mineral apatite is present in humans where it is the major constituent of the body's hardest substance. For 10 points, name this substance.

NCS

Tooth Enamel

17. He was cutting leather in his father's shop at the age of three, when the knife slipped and plunged into his eye, causing Sympathetic ophthalmia and blindness. At the age of 15 he worked out the system for which he is known. For 10 points, name this Frenchman who taught the blind to read.

NCS

Louis Braille

18. Parliament was the target of the Gunpowder Plot in 1605. For 10 points, who or what was the target of the Doctor's Plot in 1653?

Stalin or the Soviet Leadership

5

19. Chester Carlson obtained his first patent in 1940 and for seven years tried to interest someone in marketing his invention. More than 20 companies turned him down until the Haloid Company, a small Rochester firm, bought the commercial rights. The invention proved so successful that its name, from the Greek for "dry," became the name of the company. For 10 points, name it.

1

Xerox

5

20. The last, Ludovico Manin, was deposed in 1797 when Napoleon conquered northern Italy. Genoa had one also, but the best-known ruled Venice for ten centuries. For 10 points, name this important office.

B

Doge (Duke insufficient)

14

Bonuses  
by Tom Waters

1. (30 points) For 15 points apiece, supply the name of the chemical reactions described. Both are hyphenated terms, named for the two scientists who formulated them.

a. It employs aluminum chloride to halogenate other compounds.

Friedel-Crafts

b. It is the classic reaction for diene synthesis.

Diels-Alder

2. 30 points They are certainly not ants. But for 30 points, what kind of animals are each of the following:

a. ant cow

aphid

b. ant bear

aardvark or anteater

c. ant lion

doodlebug(accept insect larva)

3. 25 points This bonus tests your knowledge of Caribbean geography

a. For 15 points, name the four islands which make up the Greater Antilles  
Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica, Puerto Rica

b. The Antilles include all of the island groups of the West Islands except one. For 10 points, which one?

Bahamas

4. 20 points One of Europe's most distinguished families, the founder, Alexandre, fought in the American and French Revolutions. After his execution, his son and daughter were adopted by Napoleon, who married Alexandre's widow, Josephine. The family became the Dukes of Leuchtenberg. For 20 points, what is this family name?

de Beauharnais

5. 20 points Twenty-four of the 26 times the word Apostle is used in the Acts of the Apostles, it refers to Jesus' Twelve Disciples. For 10 points each, what other two Christians are referred to as Apostles twice in Acts?

Barnabas and Paul

(accept Saul)

6. 30 points The same 11-year period saw the publication of Ovid's Metamorphoses, Virgil's Aeneid and Georgics, Horace's Odes and Epistles and the Elegies of Sextus Propertius. For 15 points, name any one year of this period. For 15 more, give the 11-year range of this period.

30 B.C. - 19B.C.

7. 20 points Margaret Thatcher may be one of the world's most visible leaders but she is not the 20th century's first woman Prime Minister. For 10 points each:

a. What island nation had the first woman prime minister?

Sri Lanka or Ceylon

b. Another large island-nation was led by a woman Prime Minister for several years. Name the island.

Iceland

8. 30 points In 1958 they won the Nobel Prize for Physiology and Medicine for the "one-gene one-enzyme" theory. The theory was developed from studies on the fungus Neurospora. For 15 points each, name these two scientists.

Beadle and Tatum

9. 20 points It is the site of the U.S. Army War College. During the Civil War it was occupied by rebel forces. It was Washington's Headquarters during the Whiskey Rebellion and the burial site of Molly Pitcher. For 20 points, name this town where Jim Thorpe attended school.

Carlisle, Pennsylvania

10. 20 points It is the lowest rank of diplomat and is accredited to the foreign minister of the country in which he operates. For 10 points, what is it called?

Charge d'affairs

For 10 points, his name became synonymous with charge d'affairs during the Iranian hostage crisis. For 10 points, name him.

Bruce Langton

11. 20 points The territory of Kansas was admitted into the Union under one Constitution, but had been rejected in a previous attempt under a different Constitution. Both documents were named for the towns where they were drawn. For 10 points each, can you name the 2 constitutions of Kansas?

Lecompton Constitution

Wyandotte Constitution

12. 20 points Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley, was murdered in 1567 when his house blew up. For 10 points apiece:

a. Who was his wife?

Mary, Queen of Scots

b. Who was his famous grandfather?

Henry VII

13. 20 points The Sorcerer's Apprentice was composed in 1897 but rocketed to fame with its appearance in a 1940 movie. For 10 points each

a. What movie?

Fantasia

b. Who composed it?

P. Dukas

14. 20 points The Young Turks are the new radical arm of the Republican Party. For 10 points each:

a. Name the radical arm of the PLO

Al-Fatah

b. Name the radical arm of the IRA

Provisional Wing

15. 20 points He is obliquely referred to in the New Testament - Titus, Chapter 1, verse 12 - "It was a Cretan prophet, one of their own countrymen who said, 'Cretans were always liars, viscious bruts, lazy gluttons' and he told the truth." For 20 points, what philosopher, thus quoted is famous for the Cretan-liar paradox.

Epimenedes

16. 30 points Thirty points if you identify it after one clue, 20 after two, 10 if you need all three.
- a. Emerson called it "The Age of Reason in a patty-pan."
  - b. Its official name was Institute of Agriculture and Education.
  - c. Hawthorne, unable to write there, left after six months, and satirized it in The Blithedale Romance  
Brook Farm

17. 20 points The Latin Kingdom of Constantinople was an unlikely political entity that survived for only 57 years. For 20 points, name any one year of its existence.

1204 - 1261(accept any year in this range)

18. 25 points You won't find Raphael's famous painting in the Sistine Chapel, or even in Italy. For 25 points to what Communist bloc city must you travel to see the Sistine Madonna?  
Dresden, E. Germany

19. 20 points - A barcarole is a boating song of the Venetian gondoliers, or music composed in that style. Probably the most famous barcarole was first performed in 1881 in the much acclaimed Tales of Hoffman. For 20 points, name the French-German composer.  
Jacques Offenbach( accept Jacob Eberst)

- 20 30 points - 30 points if you identify him after one clue, 20 after two clues, 10 if you need all three.
- a. Of his four children, the first died in infancy; he killed the second, the third was a half-wit, and the fourth was an epileptic.
  - b. He died while playing chess with Boris Godunov in 1584.
  - c. Son of Vasily III, he is considered by many to have been Russia's first tsar.  
Ivan IV(Terrible)