

✓ T01. Gerald Feinberg of Columbia University named it after a Greek word meaning "swift". Its existence remains a possibility because of a loophole in Einstein's theory of relativity that says no material object can reach the speed of light. Therefore, a particle could travel faster than the speed of light as long as it didn't slow down. For 10 points' name this theoretical hyper-C particle.

ANS: Tachyon

✓ T02. Born in 1450' this artist is most famous for his religious allegories. For 10 points name this Flemish painter of The Crowning With Thorns and Garden of Earthly Delights.

ANS: Hieronymus Bosch

✓ T03. This battle occurred on May 31, 1916. Controversial due to the number of British losses, the British Commander, Admiral Jellicoe allowed an outnumbered German fleet to escape in the fog. For 10 points, name this naval engagement which occurred off the coast of Denmark.

ANS: Jutland

✓ T04. He defeated "40,000 Frenchmen in 40 minutes" at Salamanca in 1812. This and other victories helped him end the Peninsula War. As Prime Minister, he was responsible for Catholic Emancipation. But he is undoubtedly known best for one victory in 1815. For 10 points, by what title do we best know Arthur Wellesley.

ANS: Duke of Wellington

✓ T05. He won the Pulitzer Prize for fiction in 1919 with The Magnificent Ambersons. In 1922 he became the first to win twice when he won with Alice Adams. For 10 points' name this Pulitzer Prize winning author.

ANS: Booth Tarkington

✓ T06. They are believed to be rapidly spinning neutron stars, so dense that a million tons of their matter could fit in a thimble. For 10 points, identify this type of star noted for its rapid emission of radio energy at regular intervals.

Ans: Pulsar

✓ T07. The Botanical Gardens in Melbourne first classified it in the early 10th century. It was named after a member of the ~~Australian~~ <sup>Australian</sup> Parliament. It wasn't grown commercially until 1921, when Ernest Van Tassel started a plantation near Honolulu. Hawaii now grows 70% of the world's supply. For 10 points, name this rare and expensive nut, considered by connoisseurs to be among the world's finest.

ANS: Macadamia

T08. Claustrophobia is the fear of closed areas. For 10 points, what is the name given to the fear of aliens or foreigners?

ANS: Xenophobia

✓ T09. Homo ~~habilis~~ <sup>Habilis</sup>, the "missing link", was found to be the first tool user by Dr. Lewis Leaky. His "tool kit" was significant also because it was the first technology found. What is the name given to this tool kit, which has a similar name to the gorge in which it was found?

ANS: Oldowan tool kit

✓ T10. These structures of the pancreas secrete insulin which is necessary for the metabolism of carbohydrates by the body. They are entirely distinct glandular portions of the pancreas that secrete digestive juices. For 10 points, name them.

ANS: Islets of Langerhans

✓ T11. Jimmy Swaggart and Jim Baker had nothing on this evangelist, who, in 1927, founded the International Church of Foursquare Gospel. For 10 points, name this female "evangelist, famous for her 1926 disappearance, which led to trial for fraud.

ANS: Semple McPherson

✓ T12. Born in 1700, he was the most famous of a family of mathematicians. He studied under his father at the University of Basel, obtaining a doctorate in anatomy and botany in 1721. His most famous work, Hydrodynamics, was completed during his residence at the St. Petersburg Academy in 1734. For 10 points, name this father of modern fluid mechanics.

ANS: Daniel Bernoulli (need both names)

✓ T13. He's not a pop artist who sings "Sweetest Taboo", but he is the namesake of all those who inflict pain upon a love object as a means of obtaining sexual release. For 10 points, identify this French writer who was confined 27 years for his sexual offenses.

ANS: Marquis de Sade

✓ T14. He won a Gold medal in rowing in the 1924 Paris Olympics. He was given a two-year prison sentence, which was later reversed, for conspiring to violate Selective Service laws. For 10 points, name this author, whose most famous work is Baby and Child Care.

ANS: Benjamin Spock

✓ T15. Born in 1821, this English explorer was the first Westerner to enter the sacred Moslem city of Mecca. He spoke 20 languages, almost discovered the source of the Nile, fought Indians with Kit Carson, was a close friend of Brigham Young, and was one of the first white men to sail down the Amazon. His name is the same as a prominent 20th century Welsh actor. For 10 points, name the first translator of Arabian Knights.

ANS: Richard Burton

✓ T16. It's a city in western Scotland near Glasgow and is a world center in the production of cotton thread. But that is not the reason its name is familiar. In the 1800's, shawls were produced in this town which bore a distinctive design. Since then, the pattern has experienced numerous rises and falls in popularity and its use expanded to virtually every form of clothing. For 10 points, identify this pattern which resembles a common symbol of the Tao(Dow) religion.

ANS: Paisley

✓ T17. He won a Pulitzer Prize for his book The Dragons of Eden. The television show he hosted won both a Peabody and an Emmy. His other awards include the JFK Astronautics Award, the Joseph Priestly Award, and NASA Medals for Exceptional Achievement and Distinguished Public Service. His first work of fiction, Contact, spent six months on the New York Times bestseller list. For 10 points, name this well-known astronomer.

ANS: Carl Sagan

✓ T18. This native of Basel, Switzerland was born in 1707. He did extensive work in geometry, fluids, and differential equations. For 10 points, name this mathematician who obtained a differential equation relating pressure and velocity, which upon integration yields Bernoulli's equation.

ANS: Leonhard Euler

✓ T19. These are the relatively large organisms, like fish, that have the power to move freely, independent of water movements and currents, in the oceans and lakes where they live. For 10 points, name these organisms, the opposites of plankton.

ANS: nekton

✓ T20. When discovered in 1781, it was named "Georgium Sidium" in honor of King George III of England. It went by the name of "Georgian" until 1850 when its name was changed in accordance with the policy of being named after Roman Gods. For 10 points, name this planet discovered by William Herschel.

ANS: Uranus

✓ B01. [20 pts] This herbaceous plant of the Buttercup family is a popular garden plant. Its spurred flowers, usually blue, rise in a spire above the leaves. The perennial type is commonly called delphinium. Twenty points are yours if you can identify the common name of the annual type.

ANS: Larkspur

B02. [30 pts] Let's see how much you remember about Quantum theory.

I'll describe a physicist, you provide his name for ten points each.

1) For ten points, name the man who explained Blackbody radiation in 1900, thereby founding Quantum theory. ✓

ANS: Max Planck

2) In 1905, this man proposed that radiation is quantized, consisting of light quanta that behave like particles.

ANS: Albert Einstein

3) In 1924, this man postulated that not only do lightwaves behave like particles, but particles also behave like waves.

ANS: Louis de Broglie

B03. [30 pts] Name this historian 30-20-10.

1) Born in Chicago and a graduate of Coe college in Iowa, this historian became a distinguished foreign correspondent.

2) He reported the rise of the Nazi party in Berlin for Universal News Service and CBS.

3) Wrote the Berlin Diary and The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich for which he won the National Book Award.

ANS: William L. Shirer

B04. [30 pts] When Winning Colors won the Kentucky Derby she became only the third filly to win the "Run for the Roses". For 30 points, answer these questions about fillies.

1) She won the Derby in 1915

ANS: Regret

2) She won the Derby in 1980

ANS: Genuine Risk

3) She beat Winning Colors in the Breeder's Cup and retired undefeated in 1988.

ANS: Personal Ensign

B05. [30 pts] Identify the year from the following clues on a 30-20-10 basis.

1) It was a year for singers as Sonny Bono, Loretta Lynn, Lou Rawls, Jerry Lee Lewis, Diahann Carroll and Luciano Pavarotti were all born.

2) The Social Security Act passed Congress and George Gershwin's Porgy and Bess opened.

3) The "Kingfish," Huey Long, was assassinated, Will Rogers and Wiley Post died in a plane crash in Alaska and Mussolini invaded Ethiopia.

ANS: 1935

B06. [30 pts] Identify the composer from the following clues on a 30-20-10 basis.

1) He was educated for the priesthood and music. His nickname was il prete rosso (the red-headed priest).

2) His one opera was entitled Tio Manlio.

3) He is best known for his work The Seasons, a group of four concertos.

ANS: Antonio Vivaldi

B07. [30 pts] You don't have to be a historian to be able to run down the list of U.S. Presidents without engaging a single brain cell. But what if I asked you to duplicate this feat with Canadian Prime Ministers? To make your task a little easier, we'll limit your list to those who have held office since 1968, thereby cutting the honor roll down to 5. If you can name Canada's 5 Prime Ministers since 1968, you'll earn 25 points. If you can name them in correct chronological order, you'll receive an extra 5 points.

- ANS: 1) Pierre Trudeau 1968-79 ✓  
2) Joe Clark 1979-80 ✓  
3) Pierre Trudeau 1980-84  
4) John Turner 1984 ✓  
5) Brian Mulroney 1984-present ✓

B08. [30 pts] Some Grammy Award winning songs you just can't keep from humming to yourself, while others you wish would never be played on the radio again. If you can provide the Grammy Song of the year from just the year you'll receive ten points. If I have to provide you with the artist or group who recorded the song you will only receive 5 points.

- 1) First clue : 1977  
Second clue : The Eagles ✓  
2) First clue : 1969  
Second clue : Fifth Dimension  
3) First clue : 1973  
Second clue : Roberta Flack ✓

- ANS: 1) Hotel California  
2) The Age of Aquarius/Let the Sunshine In  
3) Killing Me Softly with his Song

B09. [20 pts] Many of us are familiar with Hans Christian Anderson's tragic story of a mermaid who falls in love with a prince whom she saves from drowning. Most of us are also aware of the statue depicting Anderson's famous heroine on the water's edge in Copenhagen. For 20 points, can you name the statue's sculptor?

ANS: Eduard Ericksen

B10. [30 pts] Three Mile Island, Chernobyl, and Windscale have all been sites of nuclear accidents, but they are certainly not the only ones. For ten points apiece answer the following questions about other nuclear accidents.

- 1) In 1966 a cooling system malfunction caused a partial-core meltdown at the Enrico Fermi demonstration breeder reactor near what major American population center?  
2) In 1975 a technician checking for air leaks with a lighted candle, caused a \$100 million fire at what Alabama nuclear facility?  
3) In 1986 a cylinder of nuclear material burst after being improperly heated at a Kerr-McGee plant, killing one, and causing the hospitalization of 100 more. This accident occurred near Gore, in what state?

- ANS: 1) Detroit, Michigan  
2) Brown's Ferry  
3) Oklahoma

B11. [30 pts] 30-20-10. Name this composer.

- 1) A child prodigy, this pianist and organist's first symphony was performed when he was only 8 years old.  
2) Born in Paris in 1835, he also wrote a book of poetry, essays on music, several short plays, and papers on scientific subjects.  
3) His best known works are the opera, "Samson and Delilah," and his "Danse Macabre," and "Carnival of the Animals."

ANS: Charles Camille Saint-Saens

B12. [25 pts] Though now we are not as concerned as we were when the energy crisis occurred, we should all be aware of methods to conserve energy. One of the best ways is to insulate our homes. For 5 points each, place the following materials in order from the highest R-value to the lowest. 1/2" gypsum board, 1" of fiberglass batts, 1" extruded polystyrene board, 1" phenolic foam board, 1/4" plywood.

- ANS: 1) Phenolic Foam (8 R-value) ✓  
2) Polystyrene (5) ✓  
3) Fiberglass (3) ✓  
4) Gypsum (.45) ✓  
5) Plywood (.31) ✓

B13. [20 pts] He was known only as the Duke of Reichstadt at his death, but he ~~was~~ previously worn a much grander title ~~over~~ heir to his father's empire. For 20 points, what title did Emperor Napoleon II receive at his birth?

ANS: King of Rome

B14. [25 pts] This ruined seaport was one of the greatest engineering feats of Roman times. It was ordered build by King Herod the Great as the primary arrival point for all goods and peoples coming into Israel. For 25 points, what was the name of this impressive seaside city, and artificial harbor built as a tribute to Herod's overlord, the Roman Emperor?

ANS: Caesarea

B15. [30 pts] How good are you at remembering atomic structure guidelines? We'll soon find out, because, for 15 points each, I'll give you the guideline, and you give me its name.

- 1) No two electrons in the same atom can have the same set of 4 quantum numbers.

ANS: Pauli's Exclusion Principle

- 2) Every orbital in a subshell is singly occupied with one electron before any one orbital is doubly occupied, and all electrons in singly occupied orbitals have the same spin.

ANS: Hund's Rule

B16. [30 pts] Identify this man 30-20-10.

- 1) His home is now the site of Clemson University.  
2) He died in 1850, shortly after his most famous speech was read by another.  
3) He was Vice-President under J.Q. Adams and Andrew Jackson.

ANS: John C. Calhoun

B17. [20 pts] Faust is a popular subject of both opera and literature. For 10 points each, who wrote each of these operas about Faust?

- 1) Damnation of Faust                      ANS: Hector Berlioz  
2) Doctor Faust                              ANS: Ferruccio Busoni

B18. [20 pts] "A custom loathsome to the eye, hateful to the nose, harmful to the brain, dangerous to the lungs, and in the black stinking fume thereof, nearest resembling the horrible Stygian smoke of the Pit that is bottomless." This quote is from a pamphlet entitled A Counterblast to Tobacco. For 20 points, who wrote this pamphlet.

ANS: James I of England

B19. [20 pts] He was the son of Apollo and the nymph Corinos in Greek and Roman mythology. He was gifted in the art of healing, eventually becoming skilled enough to restore life to the dead. For doing this, Pluto had him killed by a thunderbolt from Zeus. For 20 points, name this god of healing and medicine whose symbol was a serpent entwined about a staff.

ANS: Aesculapius  
Asclepius

B20. [20 pts] Her feast day is November 22. Her Church in Rome is one of the city's most beautiful places of worship. Beneath the altar are her tomb, and statue. She was honored in one of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, in a poem by Dryden entitled Alexander's Feast, and in a Ode dedicated to her by Pope. In addition, she has been painted by: Mignard, Dolce, Domenichino, and Raphael. For 20 points, name this woman martyred in 230 A.D. and recognized as the patron saint of music.

ANS: St. Cecilia